

#### **INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT**

To the directors of

#### **ACUPUNCTURE CANADA**

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of Acupuncture Canada, which comprise the statement of financial position as at January 31, 2015 and the statements of operations and 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.

Opinion/

In our opinion, the financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of Acupuncture Canada as at January 31, 2015 and the results of its operations and cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with Canadian accounting standards for not-for-profit organizations.

Chartered Professional Accountants Licensed Public Accountants

Toronto, Ontario **Date to be determined**.

# ACUPUNCTURE CANADA STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION JANUARY 31, 2015

<u>ASSETS</u>		<u>2015</u>		<u>2014</u>
CURRENT ASSETS Cash Short term investments (note 4) Accounts receivable	\$	80,910 153,641 300	\$ 	32,942 658,282 12,990
Prepaid expenses		17,017 251,868	<u> </u>	47,476 751,690
INVESTMENTS (note 5)	(2	441,608		-
TANGIBLE CAPITAL ASSETS (note 6)	X	9) 4,883		6,266
INTANGIBLE ASSETS (note 7)	/_	119,773		
	\$	818,132	<u>\$</u>	757,956
LIABILITIES AND NET ASSETS				
CURRENT LIABILITIES Accounts payable and accrued liabilities Government remittances payable Deferred revenue (note 8)	\$	19,070 14,984 <u>377,915</u> 411,969	\$	37,320 2,706 304,230 344,256
NET ASSETS Net assets	_	406,163		413,700
	\$_	818,132	\$	757,95 <u>6</u>
Approved on behalf of the Board:				
Director				
Director				

(See accompanying notes)

# ACUPUNCTURE CANADA STATEMENT OF OPERATIONS AND NET ASSETS YEAR ENDED JANUARY 31, 2015

Revenue Education	\$	<u>2015</u> 563,030	\$	2014 688,410
Membership Examination Interest and other income	Ψ 	243,525 107,175 30,455	Ψ < <del>\&lt;</del>	303,060 160,220 17,691
Expenses	_	944,185	<i>))</i>	<u>1,169,381</u>
Education (note 9) Administration (note 10) Examination Website development	(0)	501,989 323,999 84,990 20,736	>`	696,568 386,752 120,036 39,248
Board and AGM	W_	20,008 951,722		11,780 1,254,384
Excess of expenses over revenue		(7,537)		(85,003)
Net assets, beginning of year	_	413,700		498,703
Net assets, end of year	<u>\$</u>	406,163	\$	413,700

(See accompanying notes)

## ACUPUNCTURE CANADA STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS YEAR ENDED JANUARY 31, 2015

CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES		<u>2015</u>		<u>2014</u>
Excess of expenses over revenue	\$	(7,537)	\$	(85,003)
Adjustments for: Amortization		3,733 (3,804)	<u>⟨</u> ⟨₹	(82,726)
Changes in the level of:     Accounts receivable     Prepaid expenses     Accounts payable and accrued liabilities     Government remittances payable     Deferred revenue		12,690 30,459 (18,250) 12,278 73.685 107,058		(12,990) (17,808) (17,083) (35,343) (110,958) (276,908)
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES  Proceeds from (purchase of) investments Purchase of intangible assets Purchase of tangible capital assets	<i>-</i>	63,033 (122,123)	_	(583) - (3,470)
INCREASE (DECREASE) IN CASH		(59,090) 47,968		(4,053) (280,961)
CASH AT BEGINNING OF YEAR		32,942	_	313,903
CASH AT END OF YEAR	\$	80,910	\$	32,942

(See accompanying notes)

### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

#### YEAR ENDED JANUARY 31, 2015

#### 1. OBJECTIVE OF THE ORGANIZATION

Acupuncture Canada ("Organization") is incorporated without share capital under the laws of the Federal Government of Canada as a not-for-profit organization. The Organization is established to advise and promote the demonstrated benefits of acupuncture and provide an inclusive and diverse range of integrated continuing education programs in acupuncture and to regulated health professionals. The Organization is a not-for-profit organization and accordingly is exempt from income taxes.

In July 2014, the Organization changed its name from Acupuncture Foundation of Canada Institute to Acupuncture Canada.

#### 2. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Basis of presentation

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

Revenue recognition

The Organization earned revenue from several sources. The principal sources of revenue and recognition of these revenues for financial statement purposes are as follows:

- a) Membership fees are recognized in the year in which they are relate to.
- b) Education and examination lees are recognized in the year when the courses and examinations take place:
- c) Interest income is recognized on an accrued basis using the effective interest method. Other income is recognized in the year in which it is received.

Deferred revenue and expenses

Deferred revenue and deferred expenses are amounts collected or incurred during the year related to membership, courses, and examinations which will take place in the subsequent fiscal year.

Tangible capital assets and intangible assets

Tangible capital assets and intangible assets are stated at cost and are amortized over the useful life of each asset. Amortization is provided using the following basis and annual rates:

Furniture and equipment Computer hardware Computer software Course license Website - 20% declining balance

- 30% declining balance

- 100% straight line

- 20% straight line

- 25% straight line

### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - Cont'd. YEAR ENDED JANUARY 31, 2015

#### 2. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - Cont'd.

#### 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 which affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenue and expenses during the reporting period. Significant areas requiring the use of management estimates include estimates of the collectibility of accounts receivable, determination of accrued liabilities and the useful life and amortization of tangible capital assets and intangible assets. While management believes that these estimates and assumptions are reasonable, actual results could vary significantly.

#### Financial instruments

The Organization initially measures its financial assets and financial liabilities at fair value.

With the exception of cash, the Organization subsequently measures all its financial assets and financial liabilities at amortized cost.

Financial assets measured at amortized cost include short-term investments, accounts receivable and investments. Financial liabilities measured at amortized cost include accounts payable and accrued liabilities and government remittances payable.

### 3. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

The Organization is exposed to various risks through its financial instruments. The following analysis provides a measure of the Organization's risk exposure and concentrations. The Organization does not use derivative financial instruments to manage its risks.

#### Credit risk

Credit risk is the risk that the Organization will incur a loss due to the failure by its members or other parties to meet their contractual obligations. Financial instruments that potentially subject the Organization to significant concentrations of credit risk consist primarily of cash, investments and accounts receivable. The Organization limits its exposure to credit risk by placing its cash, short-term investments, and investments with high credit quality financial institutions.

The Organization manages its credit risk on accounts receivable by collecting all fees from members prior to attending the course. Management believes that all accounts receivable at year end will be collected.

#### Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk is the risk that the Organization will not be able to meet its obligations as they fall due. All of the Organization's financial liabilities are due within 12 months from January 31, 2015.

It is the Organization's intention to meet these obligations through the use of cash and investments.

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - Cont'd. YEAR ENDED JANUARY 31, 2015

#### FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS - Cont'd.

Market risk

Market risk is the risk that the fair value or future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate as a result of market factors and is comprised of currency risk, interest rate risk and other price risk.

i) Currency risk

The Organization is exposed to currency exchange risk by virtue of the fact that it transacts in currencies other than the Canadian dollar. At year-end, approximately \$618 (2014 \$1,161) of the Organization's cash was denominated in US dollars.

ii) 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. All of the Organization's financial assets and liabilities are non-interest bearing except cash and investments which bear interest rates disclosed in notes 4 and 5.

iii) Other price risk

Other price risk refers to the risk that the fair value of financial instruments or future associated cash flows will fluctuate because of changes in market prices (other than those arising from currency risk or interest rate risk), whether those changes are caused by factors specific to the individual instrument or its issuer or factors affecting all similar instruments traded in the market. As disclosed in note 5, the Organization has investments in guaranteed investment certificates which bear interest that is linked to the performance of bank stocks. Since the capital on these investments is guaranteed, the Organization is not subject to significant other price risk.

Changes in risk

There have been no significant changes to the Organization's risk exposure from prior year.

#### 4. SHORT TERM INVESTMENTS

Short term investments include a guaranteed investment certificate that matures within the next year. Interest is earned at 0.2% (2014 - 1.55% and 1.6%) and the investment matures in March 2015.

**INVESTMENTS** 

Long term investments are guaranteed investment certificates with a maturity date greater than one year from the year-end date. Interest is earned at fixed rates ranging between 0.66% and 1.35% and the investments mature from February 2016 to December 2017. Included in long term investments are two guaranteed investment certificates totaling \$200,069 that bear interest that is linked to bank stocks that may have a maximum return of 10%, determined at maturity.

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - Cont'd. YEAR ENDED JANUARY 31, 2015

#### 6. TANGIBLE CAPITAL ASSETS

Tangible capital assets consist of the following:

	2	015	20	014 🔼
		Accumulated		Accumulated \
	<u>Cost</u>	<u>amortization</u>	<u>Cost</u>	amortization )
Furniture and equipment	\$ 30,223	26,249	\$ 30,223 /	\$ 25,256
Computer hardware	36,991	35,182	36,091	34,792
Computer software	3,697	3,697	3,697	<u>3,697</u>
A communicate of a constitution	79,011	\$ 65,128	70,911	<u>\$ 63,745</u>
Accumulated amortization	<u>**65,128</u>		63,745	
Net book value	\$ 4.883		6,266	
Included in administration expe	rises is \$1,383	(2014 - \$2,277)	in amortization	of tangible capital

INTANCIPLE ASSETS

		015		 2	014	14		
	Cost		mulated tization	Cost		umulated ortization		
Course license Website	\$ 46,673 75,450	\$	778 1,572	\$ - -	\$	- -		
, GP	122,123	\$	2,350	-	<u>\$</u>			
Accumulated amortization	2,350			 				
a(0)	<u>\$ 119,773</u>			\$ 				

Included in administration expenses is \$2,350 (2014 - \$NIL) in amortization of intangible assets.

#### 8. DEFERRED REVENUE

Deferred revenue consists of the following:

	<u>2</u>	<u>015</u>	<u>2014</u>
Membership revenue Seminar revenue Examination revenue	. 2	22,145 \$ 17,670 38,100 _	127,500 119,955 56,775
	\$ <u>3</u>	77,915 §	304,230

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - Cont'd. YEAR ENDED JANUARY 31, 2015

#### 9. EDUCATION EXPENSES

Education expenses consist of the following:

			<u>2015</u>		<u>2014</u>
	Faculty fees	\$	146,700	\$	194,650
	Food and room rental Course development fees		136,858 117,688		213,853
	Course supplies		30,197		7,760
	Travel		25,167	$\bigcirc$	) 31,779
	DVD costs		31,425		29,523
	Faculty retreat Education website development		12 05/		25,532 12,437
	Education website development	_	0//		12,431
		<b>\$</b>	501,989	\$	696,568
		\Z	)		
10.	ADMINISTRATION EXPENSES	) ̄			
	Administration expenses consist of the following:				
			<u>2015</u>		<u>2014</u>
	Salaries and benefits	\$	211,949	\$	220,458
	Legal and accounting fees	•	26,046	•	33,363
	Bank charges		28,503		32,776
	Advocacy fees		2,639		32,309
	Rent expenses		27,763		31,795
	General and office expenses (note 6 and 7) Telephone expenses		21,394 5,70 <u>5</u>		30,720 5,331
	Comprising expenses		5,705		<u> </u>
	(\$)	<u>\$</u>	323,999	<u>\$</u>	386,752

#### 11. COMMITMENTS

The Organization has entered into leases for the office premises (expiring in June 2019) and the photocopiers (expiring in March 2017). The minimum lease payments are as follows:

-(1	2016	\$ 17,314
_<<	2017	16,512
$\sim (0)^{\vee}$	2018	16,562
	2019	17,562
$\checkmark$	2020	7,400
*		\$ 75,350

The Organization has overdraft protection of \$50,000, bearing interest at prime plus 5% per annum. No amount has been drawn on this line of credit as at January 31, 2015 (2014 - \$Nil).

#### 12. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

Certain members of the board are also faculty members, participating as lecturers, facilitators, and examiners. The remuneration paid to these members in the year amount to \$45,900 (2014 - \$49,800). These amounts were paid in the normal course of operations and determined based on other similar arrangements with unrelated parties and recorded at the exchange amount.