DISPENSAIRE DIÉTÉTIQUE DE MONTRÉAL/ MONTREAL DIET DISPENSARY FINANCIAL STATEMENTS MARCH 31, 2017

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

MARCH 31, 2017

SUMMARY

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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Board of Directors and Members of Dispensaire diététique de Montréal/Montreal Diet Dispensary

I have audited the accompanying financial statements of Dispensaire diététique de Montréal/Montreal Diet Dispensary, which comprise the statement of financial position as at March 31, 2017, 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.

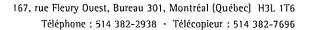
Auditor's Responsibility

My responsibility is to express an opinion on these financial statements based on my audit. I conducted my audit in accordance with Canadian generally accepted auditing standards. Those standards require that I 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.

I believe that the audit evidence I have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for my audit opinion.





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Opinion

In my opinion, the financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of Dispensaire diététique de Montréal/Montreal Diet Dispensary as at March 31, 2017, 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.

Dule CPA INC.

Montreal, Canada June 6, 2017

¹ CPA auditor, CA, public accountancy permit No. A111691



Statement of Operations Year ended March 31, 2017

Year ended March 31, 2017 Page 3

		2017	 2016
Revenues			
Contributions - (Schedule A) Self-generated revenues - (Schedule B)	\$	1,116,969 244,477	\$ 1,189,067 323,958
Son gonoratou revenues (Sonoune S)		1,361,446	1,513,025
Expenses		1,001,1.0	1,010,010
Amortization - capital assets		7,317	7,463
Dietary intakes		129,546	133,191
Emergency relief		129,540	244
Insurance		10,641	10,919
Electricity and heating		8,320	9,014
Communications and website		31,287	5,466
Membership dues		16,323	24,336
Repairs and maintenance		48,555	21,384
Office supplies		7,517	6,590
Bank charges		1,626	2,186
Travelling and representation expenses		-	•
Training and representation expenses Training		7,052 6,454	5,359 2,930
Fundraising event - related fees		26,151	2,930 17,572
Supplies for activities		•	
		12,944	18,311
Salaries and fringe benefits		970,388	974,867
Computer services Professional fees		17,178	9,880
		99,498	120,010
Taxes and permits Telecommunications		9,313 11,038	8,751 8,757
relecommente			
		1,421,148	 1,387,230
(Deficiency) Excess of revenues over expenses from			
operations		(59,702)	125,795
Expenses assumed by the net assets subject to internal 1	restr	iction	
Website - (Note 9)		(3,419)	(17,005
Initiative related to the strategic plan - (Note 9)		(84,632)	 (16,890
		(88,051)	(33,895
(Deficiency) Excess of revenues over expenses	\$	(147,753)	\$ 91,900

DISPENSAIRE DIÉTÉTIQUE DE MONTRÉAL/MONTREAL DIET DISPENSARY Changes in Net Assets Year ended March 31, 2017

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					Rest pu	Restricted for purchase and						
	Re for	Restricted for special projects	Restricted for research purpose	icted earch ose	mai of	maintenance of capital assets	In in	Invested in capital assets	Unr	Unrestricted		2017 Total
Balance, beginning of year	€	95,834	62	,	€	156,496 \$	62	140,412 \$	₩	687,047 \$ 1,079,789	€2	,079,789
(Deficiency) Excess of revenues over expenses		(88,051)		1		(28,882)		(7,317)		(23,503)		(147,753)
Internal restrictions - (Note 9)		91,900		ı		1		t		(91,900)		1
Invested in fixed assets - (Note 9)		ı		1		(9,560)		9,560		t		ı
Balance, end of year	₩.	\$ 689,66	∵	1	€	\$ 118,054 \$	₩	142,655	€9	571,644	1/2	932,036
					Rest	Restricted for						
					Į.	purcuase						

					Rest: pu	Restricted for purchase and						
	Re for	Restricted for special projects	Res for 1	Restricted for research purpose	mair of	maintenance of capital assets	HH.	Invested in capital assets	Unr	Unrestricted		2016 Total
Balance, beginning of year	€9		€9	\$ 668,399	7)	109,140 \$	€9	147,875 \$	€	662,475 \$	₩.	987,889
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenses		(33,895)		t		2,211		(7,463)		131,047		91,900
Internal restrictions - (Note 9)		129,729		(68,399)		45,145		-		(106,475)		ı
Balance, end of year	€	95,834 \$	()	1	€9	156,496	₩	140,412	€9	156,496 \$ 140,412 \$ 687,047 \$ 1,079,789	€9	079,789

DISPENSAIRE DIÉTÉTIQUE DE MONTRÉAL/MONTREAL DIET DISPENSARY Statement of Financial Position

March 31, 2017 Page 5

	 2017	 2016
Assets		
Current Cash Short-term investments - (Note 3) Accounts receivable - (Note 4) Inventory Prepaid expenses	\$ 58,554 649,029 49,625 23,899 23,914	\$ 152,421 825,519 14,738 32,699 53,719
	805,021	1,079,096
Investment - (Note 5)	100,000	-
Capital assets - (Note 6)	142,655	 140,412
	\$ 1,047,676	\$ 1,219,508
Liabilities		
Current Accounts payable - (Note 7) Deferred contributions - (Note 8) Deferred revenues	\$ 106,890 2,500 6,250	\$ 105,985 30,984 2,750
	115,640	139,719
Net assets Restricted for special projects - (Note 9)	99,683	95,834
Restricted for purchase and maintenance of capital assets - (Note 9)	118,054	156,496
Invested in capital assets	142,655	140,412
Unrestricted	 571,644	687,047
	932,036	 1,079,789
	\$ 1,047,676	\$ 1,219,508

On behalf of the Board,

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

Statement of Cash Flows

Year ended March 31, 2017

	 	 0
	 2017	 2016
Operating activities		
(Deficiency) Excess of revenues over expenses	\$ (147,753)	\$ 91,900
Non-cash item: Amortization of capital assets	7,317	7,463
1 mior that to 1 capital assets		
	(140,436)	99,363
Net change in non-cash working capital items - (Note 10)	 (20,361)	 (70,088)
	 (160,797)	 29,275
Investing activities		
Investment acquisition	(568,510)	(825,519)
Cash receipts from investments Acquisition of capital assets	645,000 (9,560)	150,000 -
	66,930	(675,519)
Decrease in cash and cash equivalents	(93,867)	(646,244
Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of year	 152,421	 798,665
Cash and cash equivalents, end of year	\$ 58,554	\$ 152,421

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Cash and cash equivalents consist of cash.

1. Status and nature of activities

The Organization was incorporated under Part III of the Québec Companies Act as a notfor-profit organisation and is a registered charity under the income Tax Act. Its mission is to offer nutritional and social support to pregnant women in need to help them to give birth to, and raise, babies in good health.

2. Significant accounting policies

The organization applies the Canadian accounting standards for not-for-profit organizations in Part III of the CPA Canada Handbook – Accounting.

Use of estimates

The preparation of financial statements requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amount of assets and liabilities and the reported amounts of revenues and expenses for the periods covered. The main estimate relate to the useful life of capital assets subject to amortization.

Revenue recognition

Contributions

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 they are received or receivable if the amount to be received can be reasonably estimated and collection is reasonably assured.

Investment income

Unrestricted investment income is recognized as revenue when earned.

Other income

Other income is recognized when there is a persuasive evidence resulting from an agreement that goods have been delivered and received by the customer, that prices are fixed of determinable, and that ultimate collection is reasonably assured.

Contributed services

Volunteers contribute numerous hours each year to the organization to help it carry out is service delivery activities. Due to the difficulty of determining their fair value, these contributed services are not recognized in the financial statements.

Pension plan

The organization participates in a contributory multi-employer defined benefit plan. Payments made to the plan are charged to expenses annually. Accounting for defined contribution plans is applied to the presentation of the financial information presented in the financial statements of the organization.

2. Significant accounting policies - (continued)

Inventory

Inventory includes milk coupons and vitamins which are distributed for free and is found at the lower of cost and replacement value. Cost is determined using the first-in first-out method

Capital assets

Capital assets are accounted for at cost. Amortization is calculated on their estimated useful life using the declining balance method at the following rates:

	Rates
Building	2.5%
Office equipment	20%
Telephone system	20%
Computer equipment	30%

Cash and cash equivalents

The organization's policy is to present bank balances under cash and cash equivalents, including bank overdrafts when bank balances that fluctuate frequently from being positive to overdrawn, and term deposits with a maturity period of three months or less from the date of acquisition.

Financial instruments

Measurement of financial instruments

The organization initially measures its financial assets and financial liabilities at fair value, except for certain related party transactions that are measured at the carrying amount or exchange amount, as appropriate.

The organization subsequently measures all its financial assets and financial liabilities at cost or amortized cost.

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

Financial liabilities measured at amortized cost include the accounts payable.

Financial assets measured at fair value include mutual fund and Guaranteed Investment Certificates.

3. **Short-term investments**

	 2017	2016
Mutual fund (Cost: \$ 369,029, \$ 595,519 in 2016)	\$ 369,029	\$ 595,519
Guaranteed Investment Certificates, at rate of 1.25% (1.50 % to 1.71% in 2016) maturing in March 2018 (December 2016 and January 2017)	230,000	230,000
Guaranteed Investment Certificate, at rate of 1.76%, maturing in May 2017	 50,000	
	\$ 649,029	\$ 825,519

4. Accounts receivable

	 2017	 2016
Grants receivable	\$ 31,462	\$ 5,000
Accounts receivable	6,181	3,056
Sales taxes receivable	10,041	6,682
Interest	 1,941	
	\$ 49,625	\$ 14,738

5. Investment

	 2017	201	6
Guaranteed Investment Certificate, at rate of 2.05%,			
maturing in May 2018	\$ 100,000	\$	

Capital assets 6.

		2017		2016
	Cost	 umulated ortization	Net value	Net value
Land	\$ 52,222	\$ _	\$ 52,222	\$ 52,222
Building	138,295	69,641	68,654	70,414
Office equipment	25,294	20,037	5,257	4,052
Telephone system	13,542	7,995	5,547	6,933
Computer equipment	26,365	15,390	 10,975	 6,791
	\$ 255,718	\$ 113,063	\$ 142,655	\$ 140,412

7. Accounts payable

	 2017	 2016
Accounts payable Vacations Government remittances	\$ 11,999 94,891	\$ 18,654 60,087 27,244
	\$ 106,890	\$ 105,985

8. Deferred contributions

Deferred contributions represent unexpended grants externally restricted which are intended to cover the activities expenses related to the subsequent year. Changes in the deferred contributions balance are as follows:

		2017	2016	
Balance, beginning of the year	\$	30,984	\$	11,723
Less: Amount recognized as revenue in the year		(30,984)		(11,723)
Plus: Amount received related to the following year		2,500		30,984
Balance, end of year	\$	2,500	\$	30,984
Summary				
Public Health Agency of Canada - Fetal Alcohol Spectrum Disorder (FASD)	\$	-	\$	27,700
La Société de gestion du fonds pour le développement des jeunes enfants (Avenir d'enfants)		2,500		2,500
Mc Gill University - Master's project		-		784
	\$	2,500	\$	30,984

9. Internal restrictions

During the year, the board of directors has resolved to allocated an amount of \$91,900 (which represent the surplus of last year) to special projects. As a result, these allocations, as at March 31, 2017, are as follows:

	Balance, Iarch 31, 2016	a	New llocations	 Uses	Balance, March 31, 2017
Restricted assets					
Website Initiative related to the	\$ 4,825	\$	-	\$ (3,419)	\$ 1,406
strategic plan	 91,009		91,900	(84,632)	98,277
	\$ 95,834	\$	91,900	\$ (88,051)	\$ 99,683

During the year, the organization used an amount of 38,442 \$ for the purchase and maintenance of capital assets. As a result, on March 31, 2017, the net assets restricted for the purchase and maintenance of capital assets amounted to \$ 118,054.

The organization may not use these internally restricted amounts for any other purpose without the approval of the board of directors.

10. Net change in non-cash working capital items

Accounts receivable Inventory Prepaid expenses Accounts payable Deferred contributions Deferred revenues	2017		
	\$ (34,887)	\$	2,685
Inventory	8,800		16,845
Prepaid expenses	29,805		(43,685)
Accounts payable	905		(61,694)
Deferred contributions	(28,484)		19,261
Deferred revenues	 3,500		(3,500)
	\$ (20,361)	\$	(70,088)

11. Pension plan

The organization participates in a multi-employer contribury defined benefit plan which is administered by another agency. The benefits are capitalized in the pension fund for all participants of the pension plan. The employer's contribution paid is \$62,309 (\$125,517 in 2016). Since the inception of Bill 29 on private sector pension plans on January, 1st 2016, new funding rules are applicable. Going concern funding is now the single funding approach which will result in a decrease in employer's contributions. Based on the last actuarial valuation of the multi-employer pension plan performed on December 31, 2015, the pension plan has no capitalization deficit.

12. Non-monetary trasactions

During the year, the organization received, as an affiliated member of the OLO Foundation, credits for purchases of eggs and milk with a value of \$ 64,721 (\$ 94,221 in 2016). These transactions have been accounted for at the exchange value which is the amount of conterpart established and agreed between the parties.

13. Financial instruments

Financial risks

The organization is exposed to various risks through its financial instruments, without being exposed to concentrations of risk. The main risks are broken down below.

Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk is the risk that the organization will encounter difficulty in meeting obligations associated with financial liabilities. The organization is exposed to this risk mainly in respect of its accounts payable.

Credit risk

Credit risk is the risk that one party to a financial asset will cause a financial loss for the organization by failing to discharge an obligation. The organization's credit risk is mainly related to accounts receivable and grants receivable.

For grants receivable, the organisation assesses, on a continuous basis, amounts receivable on the basis of amounts it is virtually certain to receive based on their estimated realizable value.

For the other receivables, the organization determines, on a continuing basis, the probable losses and sets up a provision for losses based on the estimated realizable value.

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 interest rates. The organization is exposed to interest rate risk on its fixed-interest rate financial instruments. Fixed interest rate instruments subject the organization to a fair value risk, since fair value fluctuates inversely to changes in market interest rates.

Additional Information Year ended March 31, 2017

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	 2017	2016	
hedule A - Contributions			
Centre de santé et de services sociaux du Sud-Ouest- Verdun	\$ 375,583	\$	370,91
Centre de la santé et de services sociaux de la Montagne	26,328		26,00
Centre de santé et de services sociaux de l'Estrie	5,000		-
Ministère de l'Immigration, de la Diversité et de l'Inclusion	~		5,00
Ministère de l'Emploi et de la Solidarité Sociale - Tasks forces on employment	5,813		
Public Health Agency of Canada - Canada Prenatal Nutrition Program (CPNP) - Fetal Alcohol Spectrum Disorder (FASD)	275,395 27,700		275,3° 57,3°
Canada Summer Jobs	6,058		2,9
Ville de Montréal - Fonds québécois d'initiatives sociales dans le cadre des alliances pour la solidarité	25,000		25,0
Peter McGill Community Council (Avenir d'enfants)	12,792		12,7
La Société de gestion du fonds pour le développement des jeunes enfants (Avenir d'enfants)	10,000		7,5
Centraide	281,795		281,7
Credits related to dietary intakes purchases - OLO Foundation	64,721		94,2
J.W. McConnell Family Foundation	-		12,0
Mc Gill University - Master's project	784		18,2
	\$ 1,116,969	\$	1,189,0
chedule B - Self-generated revenues			
Donations	\$ 156,007	\$	154,3
Fundraising events	60,117		93,1
Sale of publication and services	17,831		6,6
Interest Recovery of charges related to dietary intakes	10,522 -		9,3 60,3
	\$ 244,477	\$	323,9