MOOD DISORDERS ASSOCIATION OF ONTARIO & TORONTO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2021

Financial Statements March 31, 2021

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AKLER BROWNING LLP CHARTERED PROFESSIONAL ACCOUNTANTS

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Board of Directors of Mood Disorders Association of Ontario & Toronto

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of Mood Disorders Association of Ontario & Toronto, which comprise the statement of financial position as at March 31, 2021, and the statements of operations and changes in net assets and cash flows for the year then ended, and notes to the financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies.

In our opinion, the accompanying financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the organization as at March 31, 2021, and its results of operations and its cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with Canadian accounting standards for not-for-profit organizations.

Basis for Opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with Canadian generally accepted auditing standards. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements section of our report. We are independent of the organization in accordance with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the financial statements in Canada, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

Responsibilities of Management and Those Charged with Governance for the Financial Statements Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of the 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.

In preparing the financial statements, management is responsible for assessing the organization's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless management either intends to liquidate the organization or to cease operations, or has no realistic alternative but to do so.

Those charged with governance are responsible for overseeing the organization's financial reporting process.

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with Canadian generally accepted auditing standards will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. Misstatements can arise from fraud or error and are considered material if, individually or in the aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of these financial statements. As part of an audit in accordance with Canadian generally accepted auditing standards, we exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit. We also:

Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to
fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit
evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. The risk of not
detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as
fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of
internal control.

AKLER BROWNING LLP CHARTERED PROFESSIONAL ACCOUNTANTS

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT, continued

- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit 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 organization's internal control.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by management.
- Conclude on the appropriateness of management's use of the going concern basis of accounting and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the organization's ability to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditor's report to the related disclosures in the financial statements or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our auditor's report. However, future events or conditions may cause the organization to cease to continue as a going concern.
- Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the financial statements, including the disclosures, and whether the financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.

We communicate with those charged with governance regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit and significant audit findings, including any significant deficiencies in internal control that we identify during our audit.

Chartered Professional Accountants Licensed Public Accountants Toronto, Canada

Akler Browning LLP

June 29, 2021

Statement of Financial Position March 31, 2021

	2021	2020
Assets		
Current Cash and cash equivalents Accounts receivable HST rebate receivable Prepaids	\$ 344,586 98,543 8,377 9,173	\$ 46,592 35,331 4,449 9,889
Total Current	460,679	96,261
Property and equipment (note 2) Intangible assets (note 3)	8,921 17,898	19,197 14,963
Total Assets	\$ 487,498	\$ 130,421
Liabilities		
Current Accounts payable and accrued liabilities Deferred revenue (note 5)	\$ 29,532 318,488	\$ 40,331 7,680
Total Liabilities	348,020	48,011
Fund Balances		
Net assets	139,478	82,410
Total Liabilities and Fund Balances	\$ 487,498	\$ 130,421

Approved on behalf of the Board:

Joe Li (Jun 30, 2021 07:36 EDT)		Director	Michael Deane Michael Deane (Jun 30, 2021 12:42 EDT)	_	Director
Joe Li		Date	Michael Deane		
	Jun 30, 2021			Jun 30, 2021	

Statement of Operations and Changes in Net Assets Year ended March 31, 2021

		2021		2020
Revenues				
Ministry of Health and Long-term Care	\$	761,568	\$	732,646
Donations	•	134,461	•	127,740
Corporate donations and sponsorships		49,886		94,533
City of Toronto		19,200		18,810
Other (note 6)		1,079		46,964
Total revenues		966,194		1,020,693
Expenditures				
Program Expenses				
Salaries and benefits		571,774		782,739
General purchases		74,201		93,028
Communications and marketing		5,887		11,816
		651,862		887,583
		001,002		007,303
Other Expenses				
Rent		138,400		105,119
Office and general		53,547		49,180
Telephone		18,888		10,071
Online resources		16,950		13,922
Professional fees		15,013		13,487
Amortization		13,756		10,220
Travel		710		14,532
		257,264		216,531
		909,126		1,104,114
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures for the year		57,068		(83,421)
Net assets, beginning of year		82,410		165,831
		·		·
Net assets, end of year	\$	139,478	\$	82,410

Statement of Cash Flows Year ended March 31, 2021

	2021	2020
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES		
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures for the year Adjustment for non-cash item	\$ 57,068	\$ (83,421)
Amortization	13,756	10,220
	70,824	(73,201)
Net change in non-cash working capital items		
Accounts receivable	(63,212)	105,807
HST rebate receivable	(3,928)	-
Prepaids	716	2,311
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	(10,800)	17,232
Deferred revenue	310,808	(139,968)
	233,584	(14,618)
Cash Provided by (Used in) Operating Activities	304,408	(87,819)
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES		
Purchase of property and equipment	(3,480)	(9,233)
Purchase of intangible assets	(2,934)	(14,964)
	, ,	
Cash Used in Investing Activities	(6,414)	(24,197)
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	297,994	(112,016)
Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of year	46,592	158,608
Cash and cash equivalents, end of year	\$ 344,586	\$ 46,592

Notes to the Financial Statements March 31, 2021

NATURE OF OPERATIONS

Mood Disorders Association of Ontario & Toronto (the "association") is a non-profit organization that helps people living with depression, anxiety or bipolar disorder, and their families, recover and heal. The Association provides drop-in peer support groups across Ontario, recovery programs, family and youth clinical support, early intervention for mood disorders and psychosis, awareness and education, and online tools focused on wellness and recovery. The Association is a registered charity incorporated in Ontario without share capital.

1. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

These financial statements are prepared in accordance with Canadian accounting standards for not-for-profit organizations. The significant accounting policies are detailed as follows:

(a) Cash and cash equivalents

Bank balances, including bank overdrafts with balances that fluctuate from positive to overdrawn, are presented under cash and cash equivalents. Cash equivalents include highly liquid investments that are readily convertible to known amounts of cash and that are subject to an insignificant risk of changes in value. An investment normally qualifies as a cash equivalent when it has a short maturity of approximately three months or less from the date of acquisition.

(b) Property and equipment

Property and equipment are accounted for at cost and amortized over their estimated useful life using the straight-line method at the following durations:

Computer equipment 5 years
Furniture and fixtures 5 years

(c) Intangible assets

Intangible assets are accounted for at cost and amortized over their estimated useful life using the straight-line method at the following durations:

Website 5 years Trademarks 5 years

(d) Impairment of long-lived assets

Property and equipment and intangible assets subject to amortization are tested for recoverability whenever events or changes in circumstances indicate that their carrying amount may not be recoverable. An impairment loss is recognized when the carrying amount of the asset exceeds the sum of the undiscounted cash flows resulting from its use and eventual disposition. The impairment loss is measured as the amount by which the carrying amount of the long-lived asset exceeds its fair value.

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Notes to the Financial Statements March 31, 2021

1. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES, continued

(e) Revenue recognition

The association uses the deferral method of accounting for its revenue contributions, in which restricted contributions related to expenditures of future periods are deferred and recognized as revenue in the period in which the related expenditures are incurred. The annual subsidy is subject to revision upon filing of the Annual Reconciliation Return for the Ministry of Health and Long-term Care.

Donations, sponsorships and other revenues are recorded on an accrual basis as earned.

(f) Contributed services

Volunteers contribute time and the use of their vehicles in support of programs. The association would not be able to carry out its activities without the services of the many volunteers who donate a considerable number of hours. Due to the difficulty of compiling these hours, contributed services are not recognized in the financial statements.

(g) 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 expenditures for the period covered. The main estimates relate to the impairment of financial assets.

(h) Financial instruments

Measurement of financial instruments

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

The association subsequently measures all its financial assets and financial liabilities at amortized cost, except for investments in equity instruments that are quoted in an active market, which are measured at fair value. Changes in fair value are recognized in excess of revenues over expenditures in the period incurred.

Financial assets measured at amortized cost include cash and cash equivalents, accounts receivable and HST rebate receivable.

Financial liabilities measured at amortized cost include accounts payable and accrued liabilities.

The association has not designated any financial asset or financial liability to be measured at fair value.

Notes to the Financial Statements March 31, 2021

1. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES, continued

(h) Financial instruments, continued

Impairment

For financial assets measured at amortized cost, the association determines whether there are indications of possible impairment. When there is an indication of impairment, and the association determines that a significant adverse change has occurred during the period in the expected timing or amount of future cash flows, a write-down is recognized in excess of revenues over expenditures. A previously recognized impairment loss may be reversed to the extent of the improvement. The carrying amount of the financial asset may not be 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 excess of revenues over expenditures.

2. PROPERTY AND EQUIPMENT

	2021					2020		
		Cost		umulated ortization		Net		Net
Computer equipment Furniture and fixtures	\$	30,739 15,596	\$	21,818 15,596	\$	8,921 -	\$	15,003 4,194
	\$	46,335	\$	37,414	\$	8,921	\$	19,197

3. INTANGIBLE ASSETS

					2021	2020	
	Cost		Accumulated amortization		Net		Net
Website and trademark	\$ 20,437	\$	2,539	\$	17,898	\$	14,963

4. BANK INDEBTEDNESS

A credit facility to a maximum of \$50,000 is available to the association. The line of credit bears interest at the bank's prime lending rate plus 2.50%. As at March 31, 2021, the line of credit balance amounted to \$Nil (2020 - \$Nil).

Notes to the Financial Statements March 31, 2021

5. DEFERRED REVENUE

	2021	2020
Opening balance Current year additions Amounts recognized as revenue	\$ 7,680 460,988 (150,180)	\$ 147,648 7,680 (147,648)
Closing balance	\$ 318,488	\$ 7,680

6. OTHER REVENUE

		2021		2020
	•	4 00 4	•	200
Interest income	\$	1,004	\$	299
Miscellaneous		75		815
Reimbursed expenses		-		1,579
Fees for service		-		44,270
	\$	1,079	\$	46,963

7. LEASE COMMITMENTS

The association is obligated to minimum rentals under an operating lease for its existing equipment for 2022 in the amount of \$14,175. This contract expires on February 28, 2022.

8. ECONOMIC DEPENDENCE

Mood Disorders Association of Ontario & Toronto is dependent on the Ontario Ministry of Health and Long-Term Care (the "Ministry") for funding of a significant portion of operations. Funding is provided each fiscal year based on an operating budget for the year approved by the Ministry. The Ministry approved funding of \$761,568 (2020 - \$732,646) with respect to the operating budget for the fiscal year ending March 31, 2021. The funding agreement expires on March 31, 2022.

Notes to the Financial Statements March 31, 2021

9. UNCERTAINTY DUE TO COVID-19

In March 2020, the World Health Organization declared a global pandemic related to the novel coronavirus (COVID-19). Many businesses and organizations across Canada have been negatively affected by the COVID-19 pandemic and the resulting downturn in the overall economy. The government and public health officials initiated a number of measures to mitigate against the severity and impact of the virus. The association has implemented a number of these measures to maintain a safe operating environment. The length and severity of the impact on the association's operations and financial reporting are uncertain and cannot be determined at this time.

10. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

Transactions in financial instruments may result in an entity assuming or transferring to another party one or more of the financial risks described below. The required disclosures provide information that assists users of financial statements in assessing the extent of risk related to financial instruments.

(a) Credit risk

Credit risk is the risk that one party to a financial transaction will cause a financial loss for the other party by failing to discharge an obligation. The association's credit risk is mainly relates to its accounts receivables.

(b) Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk is the risk that the association will encounter difficulty in meeting obligations associated with financial liabilities. The association's exposure to this risk mainly is in respect to its trade accounts payable and accrued liabilities. The association expects to meet these obligations as they come due by generating sufficient cash flow from operations.

(c) Market risk

Market risk is the risk that the fair value or future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in market prices. Market risk comprises three types of risk: currency risk, interest rate risk and other price risk. The association is mainly exposed to interest rate risk.

(i) Interest rate risk

Interest rate risk is the risk that the fair value or future cash flow of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in market interest rates. Fixed rate instruments subject the association to a fair value risk while floating rate instruments subject the association to cash flow risk. The association is exposed to this type of risk as a result of its variable rate line of credit and investments in guarantee investment certificates. The exposure to these risks also fluctuates as the debt changes from year to year.

Notes to the Financial Statements March 31, 2021

11. COMPARATIVE FIGURES

The financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2020 were reported on by another firm of Chartered Professional Accountants who issued a qualified opinion in their Independent Auditor's Report dated September 28, 2020. The qualification pertains to the 2019 fiscal year end.

Certain comparative figures have been reclassified to conform to the current year's financial statement presentation.

202103 Mood Disorders Association of Ontario TorontoFS (5)

Final Audit Report 2021-06-30

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