MOOD DISORDERS ASSOCIATION OF ONTARIO & TORONTO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2025

Financial Statements March 31, 2025

Index	<u>Page</u>
Independent Auditor's Report	1 - 2
Statement of Financial Position	3
Statement of Operations and Changes in Net Assets	4
Statement of Cash Flows	5
Notes to the Financial Statements	6 - 10

AKLER BROWNING LLP

CHARTERED PROFESSIONAL ACCOUNTANTS

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

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

Qualified 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, 2025, 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, except for the possible effects of the matter described in the Basis for Qualified Opinion section of our report, the accompanying financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the organization as at March 31, 2025, 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.

Basis for Qualified Opinion

In common with many not-for-profit organizations, the organization derives revenue from fundraising activities the completeness of which is not susceptible to satisfactory audit verification. Accordingly, verification of these revenues was limited to the amounts recorded in the records of the organization. Therefore, we were not able to determine whether any adjustments might be necessary to donation revenue, excess of revenues over expenditures, and cash flows from operations for the years ended March 31, 2025 and 2024, current assets as at March 31, 2025 and 2024, and net assets as at and Board of Directors for both the 2025 and 2024 years. Our audit opinion on the financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2024 was modified accordingly because of the possible effects of this limitation in scope.

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. matter 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.

AKLER BROWNING LLP CHARTERED PROFESSIONAL ACCOUNTANTS

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT, continued

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.
- 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 26, 2025

Statement of Financial Position

March 31, 2025

		2025		2024
Assets				
Current	\$	173,729	\$	138,213
Cash and cash equivalents	•	28.044	¥	-
Short term investment (note 2) Accounts receivable		6,821		
HST rebate receivable		4,497		3.010
Prepaids		8,804		3,947
Total Current		221,895		145,170
Capital assets (note 3)		7.755		9,691
Intangible assets (note 4)		22,880		27,134
Total Assets	\$	252,530	\$	181,995
Total Assets				
Liabilities				
Current				
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	\$	51,328	\$	34,173
Deferred contributions (note 6)		43,634		6,806
Total Liabilities		94,962		40,979
Fund Balances				
Net assets		157,568		141,016
Total Liabilities and Fund Balances	\$	252,530	\$	181,995

Approved or	i behalf of	f the Board:	
-------------	-------------	--------------	--

Michael Deane	Director	82	Director
June 26, 2025	Date		

Statement of Operations and Changes in Net Assets Year ended March 31, 2025

			
	 2025	<u>-</u>	2024
Revenues			
Ontario Health (note 9)	\$ 771,069	\$	782,662
Corporate donations and sponsorships	101,366		34,693
Donations	49,841		47,966
City of Toronto	22,016		21,128
Other (note 7)	18,912		9,661
Federal	 		220,000
Total revenues	 963,204		1,116,110
Expenditures			
Program Expenses			
Salaries and benefits	712,469		941,945
General purchases	67,992		71,540
Communications and marketing	 10,285		5,497
Total program expenses	 790,746		1,018,982
Other Funeran			
Other Expenses	40,522		43,075
Online resources	38,894		33,775
Office and general (note 8) Professional fees	22,501		19,122
	21,585		20,238
Telephone Rent	15,987		27,835
Amortization	11,647		11,684
Events	2,442		-
Travel	 2,328		1,296
Total other expenses	155,906		157,025
- Color Garar Garage	0.40.050		4.470.007
	 946,652		1,176,007
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures for the year	16,552		(59,897)
Net assets, beginning of year	 141,016		200,913
Net assets, end of year	\$ 157,568	S	141,016

Statement of Cash Flows Year ended March 31, 2025

		2025	2024
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES			
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures for the year Adjustment for non-cash item	\$	16,552	\$ (59,897)
Amortization		11,647	11,684
		28,199	 (48,213)
Net change in non-cash working capital items			
Accounts receivable		(6,821)	38,576
HST rebate receivable		(1,487)	88
Prepaids		(4,857)	(310)
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities		17,155	(549)
Deferred contributions		36,828	(224,800)
		40,818	 (186,995)
Cash Provided by (Used in) Operating Activities		69,017	 (235,208)
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES			
Short term investment		(28,044)	•
Purchase of capital assets		-	(1,247)
Purchase of intangible assets		(5,457)	(23,214)
Cash Used in Investing Activities		(33,501)	(24,461)
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents		35,516	(259,669)
Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of year		138,213	 397,882
Cash and cash equivalents, end of year	\$	173,729	\$ 138,213
Cash and cash equivalents consist of:			
Cash equivalents	\$	110,729	\$ 133,064
Cash		63,000	 5,149
	s	173,729	\$ 138,213

Notes to the Financial Statements March 31, 2025

NATURE OF OPERATIONS

Mood Disorders Association of Ontario & Toronto ("the Association") is a non-profit organization that operates under the name Hope + Me. The Association 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) Capital assets

Capital assets are accounted for at cost and amortized over their estimated useful life using the straight-line method at the following duration.

Computer equipment

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

Capital assets 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.

Notes to the Financial Statements March 31, 2025

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 with the Ministry of Health and Long-term Care.

Sponsorships and other revenues are recorded on an accrual basis as earned.

(f) Cloud computing arrangements

The organization applies the simplification approach to account for expenditures in cloud computing arrangements and will be treated as the supply of services. The expenditures in the arrangements are expensed as incurred in office and general.

(g) 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.

(h) 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, estimated useful life of capital assets and accrued expenses.

(i) 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 and accounts receivable.

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

Financial assets measured at fair value include short term investments.

Notes to the Financial Statements March 31, 2025

1. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES, continued

Financial instruments, continued

Impairment

SHORT TERM INVESTMENT

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.

		2025		2024
Guaranteed investment certificate,	e	20.044	e	
2.75%, maturing May 7, 2025	۵	28,044	Þ	

CAPITAL ASSETS 3.

		 	 2025	2024
	 Cost	umulated ortization	Net	 Net
Computer equipment	\$ 41,197	\$ 33,442	\$ 7.755	\$ 9,691

4. **INTANGIBLE ASSETS**

	 			2025		2024
	Cost	umulated ortization		Net		Net
Website and trademark	\$ 58,463	\$ 35,583	\$_	22,880	S	27,134

5. **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, 2025, the line of credit balance amounted to \$Nil (2024 - \$Nil).

Notes to the Financial Statements March 31, 2025

6. DEFERRED CONTRIBUTIONS

Deferred contributions are intended for the following purposes:

Peter Gilgan Foundation - Amounts restricted to period of use.

Canada Post - Amounts to fund the improvement of mental health for Canadian children.

Echo Foundation - Amounts to fund wellness recovery action plan, peer support for youth and their families and dialectical behavioural therapy skills training for youth.

City of Toronto - Amounts restricted to period of use.

	2025		2024
\$	18,634	\$	•
	15,000		-
	10,000		-
	-		6,806
\$	43,634	\$	6,806
	2025		2024
\$	6.806	\$	231,606
·	160,210		8,806
	(123,382)		(233,606)
s	43,634	\$	6,806
	\$	\$ 18,634 15,000 10,000 \$ 43,634 2025 \$ 6,806 160,210 (123,382)	\$ 18,634 \$ 15,000 10,000

7. OTHER REVENUE

	 2025		2024
Fees for service Interest Miscellaneous	\$ 12,500 6,311 101	\$	2,350 6,597 714
	\$ 18,912	s	9,661

8. CLOUD COMPUTING ARRANGEMENTS

During the year, the Association expensed \$18,335 (2024 - \$7,428) with respect to cloud computing arrangements which is included in office and general expense.

Notes to the Financial Statements March 31, 2025

9. ECONOMIC DEPENDENCE

The Association 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 \$771,069 (2024 - \$782,662) with respect to the operating budget for the fiscal year ending March 31, 2025. The funding agreement expires on March 31, 2026.

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. There has been no change to the risk exposure from the prior year.

(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. There has been no change to the risk exposure from the prior year.

(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.

11. COMPARATIVE FIGURES

The financial statements have been reclassified, where applicable, to conform to the presentation used in the current year. The changes do not affect prior year earnings.