# **APHASIA INSTITUTE**

# FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

MARCH 31, 2021

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# Peter Tsui Professional Corporation

145 Royal Crest Court, Unit 33, Markham, Ontario L3R 9Z4

# **Independent Auditor's Report**

To the Directors of the Aphasia Institute:

#### **Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements**

#### **Qualified Opinion**

I have audited the accompanying financial statements of the Aphasia Institute, which comprise the statement of financial position as at March 31, 2021, and the statements of revenue, expenditures, net assets and cash flows for the year then ended, and notes to the financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies.

In my opinion, except for the effects of the matters described in the Basis for Qualified Opinion paragraph, the financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the Aphasia Institute as at March 31, 2021 and its financial performance and cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with Canadian accounting standards for not-for-profit organizations.

#### **Basis for Qualified Opinion**

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

In common with many non-profit organizations, the Aphasia Institute derives income from donations and fundraising, the completeness of which is not susceptible to satisfactory audit verification. Accordingly, my verification of income was limited to the amounts recorded in the records of the Aphasia Institute and I was not able to determine whether any adjustments might be necessary to the donations and fundraising revenue, excess of revenue over expenditures and net assets.

#### Responsibilities of Management and Those Charged with Governance for the Financial Statements

Management are 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 are responsible for assessing the Entity'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 Entity or to cease operations, or has no realistic alternative but to do so.

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

#### Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

My 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 my 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, I exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit. I 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 my 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 to the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Entity'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 Entity's ability to continue as a going concern. If I conclude that a material uncertainty exists, I am required to draw attention in my auditor's report to the related disclosures in the financial statements or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify my opinion. My conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of my auditor's report. However, future events or conditions may cause the Entity 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.

I 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 I identify during my audit.

I also provide those charged with governance with a statement that I have complied with relevant ethical requirements regarding independence, and to communicate with them all relationships and other matters that may reasonably be thought to bear on my independence, and where applicable, related safeguards.

June 14, 2021 Markham, Ontario

Rete Jen, CPA, CA, LPA

Authorized to practice public accounting by Chartered Professional Accountants of Ontario

#### APHASIA INSTITUTE STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION

As of March 31	2021	2020
	\$	\$
ASSETS		
Current Assets		
Cash	129,142	217,020
Accounts receivable	167,821	41,434
Prepaid expenses and sundry assets	17,860	53,828
	314,823	312,282
Investments (note 4)	940,968	622,078
Investments - Endowment (note 10)	1,454,317	1,412,025
	2,395,285	2,034,103
Capital Assets (note 5)	53,389	25,880
	2,763,497	2,372,265
LIABILITIES		
Current Liabilities		
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	96,478	155,715
Deferred income (note 6)	380,538	249,537
~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~	477,016	405,252
Non-Current Liabilities Deferred capital contributions (note 7)	5,613	11,455
NET ASSETS		
NET ASSETS Net Assets Invested in Capital Assets	47,776	14,425
Endowment Fund (note 10)	1,454,317	1,412,025
Aphasia Impact Fund (note 10)	1,434,517 180,000	1,412,023
General Fund	598,775	349,108
	2,280,868	1,955,558
	2,763,497	2,372,265
	2,703,497	2,372,203

## **Commitments (note 12)**

See accompanying notes to financial statements.

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Approved on behalf of the Board

Director

N.Chaudhary\_\_\_\_

Director

## APHASIA INSTITUTE STATEMENT OF REVENUES AND EXPENDITURES

For the Year ended March 31	2021	2020
	\$	\$
REVENUES		
Government and other grants (note 8)	1,447,676	1,372,788
Donations and fundraising	177,929	189,725
Resource material	29,259	38,328
Client service fees	30,808	60,565
Professional training and education	17,703	129,969
Investment income	58,693	34,542
Amortization of deferred capital contributions (note 7)	5,842	6,123
Government COVID-19 subsidies (note 9)	503,975	-
Other income	260	16,331
	2,272,145	1,848,371
EXPENDITURES		
Salaries and employee benefits	1,062,033	1,054,292
Occupancy costs	313,058	296,998
Office expenses	246,592	176,952
Provincial education and training	291,941	166,955
Client services	21,398	27,712
Amortization of capital assets	10,778	11,516
Fundraising	5,475	8,259
Professional fees	26,442	25,566
Professional training and resource materials	11,410	28,059
Staff development and travel	-	11,817
	1,989,127	1,808,126
EXCESS OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES	283,018	40,245

See accompanying notes to financial statements.

#### APHASIA INSTITUTE STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS

For the Year Ended March 31, 2021	Endowment Fund	Aphasia Impact Fund (note 11)	Invested in Capital Assets	General Fund	Total 2021
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
Balance, beginning of year	1,412,025	180,000	14,425	349,108	1,955,558
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	-	-	(4,936)	287,954	283,018
Externally restricted investment income added to the principal amount of the					
Endowment Fund (note 10)	42,292	-	-	-	42,292
Internally funded acquisitions	-	-	38,287	(38,287)	-
Contributions	-	-	-	-	-
Balance, end of year	1,454,317	180,000	47,776	598,775	2,280,868

			Invested		
	Endowment	Aphasia Impact	in Capital	General	Total
For the Year Ended March 31, 2020	Fund	Fund (note 11)	Assets	Fund	2020
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
Balance, beginning of year	1,200,307	180,000	9,185	314,103	1,703,595
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	-	-	(5,393)	45,638	40,245
Externally restricted investment income added to the principal amount of the					
Endowment Fund (note 10)	(38,282)	-	-	-	(38,282)
Internally funded acquisitions	-	-	10,633	(10,633)	-
Contributions	250,000	-	-	-	250,000
Balance, end of year	1,412,025	180,000	14,425	349,108	1,955,558

See accompanying notes to financial statements.

### APHASIA INSTITUTE STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS

For the Year ended March 31	2021	2020
	\$	\$
Cash flows from operating activities		
Cash receipts from government grants	1,578,677	1,488,640
Cash receipts from fundraising and donations	177,929	189,725
Cash receipts for goods and services provided	55,453	228,226
Cash paid to employees and suppliers	(2,001,618)	(1,856,764)
Investment income received	38,961	42,493
Government COVID-19 subsidies received	399,905	-
Other income received	260	16,331
	249,567	108,651
Cash flows from investing and financing activities		,
Net redemption (purchase) of investments	(299,158)	(332,330)
Contribution to Endowment Fund	-	250,000
Purchase of capital assets	(38,287)	(10,633)
Deferred capital contributions	-	(1,618)
-	(337,445)	(94,581)
Change in cash and cash equivalents during the year	(87,878)	14,070
Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of year	217,020	202,950
Cash and cash equivalents, end of year	129,142	217,020

See accompanying notes to financial statements.

#### GENERAL

The Aphasia Institute ("Institute") is a registered charitable organization incorporated without share capital under the laws of the Province of Ontario and, as such, is exempt from income tax.

The Institute was established as a partnership of individuals with aphasia, family members, volunteers, staff and supporters dedicated to reducing language barriers to full life participation at a local, provincial, national and international level. Within the framework of a teaching and learning centre, the Institute:

- provides service to people with aphasia and their families in the Toronto Area through the Pat Arato Aphasia Centre, and
- works to inspire and influence others locally and elsewhere through advocacy and awareness, education and training, and applied research and resource development.

#### 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

#### (a) Basis of Accounting

The financial statements of the Institute have been prepared by management in accordance with Canadian accounting standards for not-for-profit organizations.

#### (b) Measurement Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with Canadian accounting standards for not-for-profit organizations requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the amounts reported in the financial statements and accompanying notes. Management believes that the estimates utilized in preparing its financial statements are reasonable and prudent. Actual results may differ from these estimates.

#### (c) Revenue Recognition

The Institute follows the deferral method of accounting for contributions, which include donations and grants. Unrestricted contributions are recognized as revenue when received or receivable if the amount to be received can be reasonably estimated and collection is reasonably assured. Endowment contributions are recognized as direct increases in net assets in the year.

Restricted contributions are recognized as revenue in the year in which related expenses are incurred. Contributions that are restricted for the purchase of property and equipment are deferred and amortized at the same rate as the related property and equipment.

Revenue from sales of resource material is recognized when the resource material is delivered and collection is reasonably assured.

Revenue from client service fees, professional training and education is recognized when the service is provided and collection is reasonably assured.

Investment income in the Endowment Fund includes dividend, interest, and other distributions. Such investment income is externally restricted and therefore is recognized as revenue in the year in which related expenses are incurred. Unspent endowment investment income is included in deferred income. Realized gains or losses on the sale of endowment investments are also externally restricted and must be added to or deducted from the principal amount of the Endowment Fund. These realized gains or losses are accounted for as direct increases, or decreases, in net assets.

Investment income from outside the Endowment Fund is recognized on each investment using the effective interest rate approach. Changes in unrealized gains or losses based on year-end quoted closing prices are included in investment income.

#### (d) Capital Assets

Capital assets are recorded at cost and are amortized on a straight line basis over their estimated useful lives using the following rates:

Office furniture and equipment	10 years
Computer equipment	3 years
Leasehold improvements	10 years
Website infrastructure	5 years

Amortization is recorded at half of the regular rate during the year of acquisition.

#### (e) Financial Instruments

The Institute's financial assets and financial liabilities are accounted for as follows:

- Cash is subject to an insignificant risk of change in value so carrying value approximates fair value.
- Endowment Fund investments are valued at amortized cost.
- Investmentsoutside of the Endowment Fund are valued at year-end quoted closing prices.
- Accounts receivable, accounts payable and accrued liabilities are measured at amortized cost.

#### (f) Foreign Exchange

The Institute uses the current rate method for its foreign currency transactions. Under this method foreign denominated monetary assets and liabilities are translated into Canadian dollars at the exchange rates in effect at the balance sheet date. Revenues and expenses are translated at the yearly average exchange rates. Nonmonetary assets and liabilities are translated at the exchange rate at the date of acquisition. Exchange gains or losses arising on the translation are included in the statement of revenues and expenditures.

#### (g) Contributed Goods and Services

The value of donated goods and services is recorded as revenue and an expense in the financial statements when the fair value can be reasonably estimated and when the goods and services are normally purchased and would be paid for if not donated.

The Institute benefits substantially from services in the form of volunteer time. The value of these services is not recorded in these financial statements.

#### 2. MANAGEMENT OF CAPITAL

The Institute defines capital as the sum of its net assets invested in capital assets, sustainability fund, Impact Fund, endowment fund and unrestricted net assets less the accumulated increase or decrease in the fair value of investments. The total capital of the Institute as at March 31, 2021 amounted to \$2,265,242 (2020 - \$1,958,046).

The Institute's objectives when managing capital are to match generally the structure of its capital to the underlying nature of the assets being financed and to hold sufficient unrestricted net assets to enable it to withstand negative unexpected financial events, in order to maintain stability in its financial structure. The Institute seeks to minimize exposure to financial leverage and variable rate financial obligations and to maintain sufficient liquidity to meet its obligations as they become due. The Institute is not subject to any externally imposed capital requirements.

The Institute met these objectives in 2021 and 2020.

#### 3. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

The Institute manages its exposure to risk associated with financial instruments in accordance with its risk management policy. The objective of the policy is to reduce volatility in cash flow and earnings. The Institute monitors compliance with risk management policies and reviews risk management policies and procedures regularly. The Institute does not use derivative financial instruments to manage its risks.

#### Credit risk

Credit risk refers to the possibility that parties may default on their financial obligations or, if there is a concentration of transactions carried out with the same party, that these transactions could materially, if defaulted on, have an adverse effect on the Institute, or if there is a concentration of financial obligations which have similar economic characteristics such that they could be similarly affected by changes in economic conditions. Cash, investment in debt instruments and accounts receivable are exposed to credit risk. The Institute's total exposure to credit risk from these financial instruments was \$1,546,703 as of March 31, 2021 (2020 - \$1,157,064).

The credit risk associated with cash is minimized by ensuring that cash is held at a major financial institution which is insured by the Canadian Deposit Insurance Corporation. The credit risk associated with investments is managed by investing in accordance with the investment policy approved by the Board of Directors. The policy stipulates the type and limits of allowable investments. The credit risk associated with accounts receivable is minimized by its review of clients' credit worthiness and ability to pay. Accounts receivable credit risk is further reduced by ensuring a broad and diverse client profile within its credit policy.

#### <u>Market risk</u>

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 is comprised of currency risk, interest rate risk and other price risk.

#### **Currency risk**

Currency risk reflects the risk that the fair value of financial instruments or future cash flows associated with the instruments will fluctuate due to changes in foreign currency exchange rates. As of March 31, 2021, the Institute holds \$394,160 (2020 - \$429,259) of foreign securities, which are mostly denominated in US Dollars, in its Endowment Fund and therefore is exposed to currency risk.

#### Interest rate risk

Interest rate risk refers to the risk that the fair value of financial instruments or future cash flows associated with the instruments will fluctuate due to changes in market interest rates. The Institute's cash on deposit with financial institutions and investments earn interest rates that are both fixed and variable. Interest on cash balances is exposed to interest cash flow risk as the cash balance earns interest based on fluctuating market interest rates. The investments are exposed to interest rate price risk since their fair values will fluctuate depending on the prevailing market interest rates.

The primary objective of the Institute with respect to investments is to ensure the security of the principal amounts invested and to provide a high degree of liquidity, while achieving a higher rate of return than if excess funds were held as cash.

The Institute manages the interest rate risk exposure to its bond investments by using staggered maturity dates. The staggered maturity dates help to enhance the average portfolio yield while reducing the sensitivity of the portfolio to the impact of interest rate fluctuations.

#### Other price risk

Other price risk refers to the risk that the fair value of financial instruments or future cash flows associated with the instruments 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 in the market. The Institute's investments are exposed to other price risk.

The Institute manages the other price risk exposure to its investments by establishing and adhering to an Investment Policy which specifies a conservative risk tolerance and requires a diversified investment portfolio.

#### <u>Liquidity risk</u>

Liquidity risk is the risk that the Institute will not be able to meet a demand for cash or fund its obligations as they come due. The Institute meets its liquidity requirements by monitoring cash flows from its activities, preparing budgets, and anticipating investing and financing activities.

#### 4. INVESTMENTS

The Institute's investments represent investments held outside of the Endowment Fund and consist of the following:

	2021	2021
	Amortized	Carrying
	Cost	Value
	\$	\$
Canadian Tire Corp bond,		
due October 13, 2021, 3.51% yield	140,992	148,401
Province of New Brunswick CDS,		
due June 3, 2023, 3.75% yield	13,495	14,351
Province of British Columbia bond		
due February 23, 2024, 3.23% yield	70,219	75,108
Loblaws preferred shares,		
5.3% dividend cumulative	139,649	142,120
RBC money market fund	301,875	301,874
GIC's, due between November and		
December 2021, yield between 0.84% and	259,114	259,114
0.92%		
	925,344	940,968

The investments had unrealized gain of \$15,624 as of March 31, 2021 (2020 – unrealized loss of \$4,106).

# 5. CAPITAL ASSETS

		Accumulated	Net book
	Cost	amortization	value
	\$	\$	\$
Office furniture and equipment	38,969	29,796	9,173
Computer equipment	73,941	31,399	42,542
Leasehold improvements	19,593	17,919	1,674
Website infrastructure	10,361	10,361	-
	142,864	89,475	53,389
March 31, 2020			
		Accumulated	Net book
	Cost	amortization	value
	\$	\$	\$
Office furniture and equipment	38,969	27,060	11,909
Computer equipment	35,653	24,895	10,758
Leasehold improvements Website infrastructure	19,593 10,361	16,380 10,361	3,213
	104,576	78,696	25,880
DEFERRED INCOME		2021	202
		\$	
Client service fees and donations		40,467	65,49
Endowment investment revenue		216,631	168,9
Other deferred grants		123,440	15,13
		380,538	249,53
DEFERRED CAPITAL CONTRIBUTION	IS		
		2021	202
Balance, beginning of year		\$ 11,455	19,19
Additions and adjustment		-	(1,61
Amortization of deferred capital contribution	utions	(5,842)	_
Balance, end of year		5,613	11,4:

#### 8. GOVERNMENT AND OTHER GRANTS

	2021	2020
	\$	\$
Ministry of Health and Long-Term Care – Annual	935,539	935,539
Ministry of Health and Long-Term Care – One-time	400,000	400,000
Ministry of Health and Long-Term Care - Pandemic	76,839	-
City of Toronto – Community Services	24,315	23,820
Others	10,983	13,429
	1,447,676	1,372,788

#### 9. GOVERNMENT COVID-19 SUBSIDIES

The Institute received subsidies from the federal government under the following COVID-19 assistance programs:

Canada Emergency Wage Subsidy (CEWS)	\$428,672
Canada Emergency Rent Subsidy (CERS)	75,303
	503,975

These programs will be available at least until September 2021.

#### **10. ENDOWMENT FUND**

The Aphasia Research and Education Endowment Fund ("Endowment Fund") was established in June 2014 with a \$1 million contribution from a donor. The Institute agreed to manage the Fund as a perpetual endowment fund. The original capital shall not be encroached on and all income earned shall be restricted to support the Institute's aphasia research and education activities, adhering to an Endowment Agreement dated June 4, 2014.

The Endowment Fund is open to contributions from other donors. The Institute did not receive additional endowment contributions during 2020/2021 (2019/2020 - \$250,000).

The Institute's Endowment investments consist of cash, fixed income instruments, Canadian equities and foreign equities. These instruments are stated on the statement of financial position at amortized cost. As of March 31, 2021, the Endowment Fund investments had a total market value of \$1,663,901 (2020 - \$1,209,488).

The Endowment Fund's performance during 2020/2021 was as follows:

	2021	2020
	\$	\$
Investment income (loss)	109,619	20,755
Management fee	(19,604)	(17,687)
Transfer to General Fund	(47,723)	(41,350)
Balance retained in Endowment Fund	42,292	(38,282)

As of March 31, 2021, the Endowment Fund held the following types of instruments in its portfolio at amortized costs:

	2021	2020
	\$	\$
Cash and money market	181,495	140,830
Fixed income securities	269,977	263,292
Canadian equity securities	607,962	578,644
Foreign securities	394,160	429,259
Total	<u>1,454,317</u>	1,412,025

#### **11. INTERNALLY RESTRICTED FUNDS**

The Aphasia Impact Fund, formerly known as the Research, Development and Technology Reserve Fund, has been established by the Board of Directors in fiscal year 2004/2005 for the internally restricted purpose of funding aphasia-related research and development activities.

#### **12. COMMITMENTS**

The lease for the premises occupied by the Institute expires in August 2023. The Institute is also committed to making periodic payments for equipment under operating leases which expire from 2019 to 2022. The minimum annual payments for these operating leases are as follows:

2022	355,933
2023	355,676
2024	150,759

#### **13. ECONOMIC DEPENDENCE**

The Institute is dependent on the Province of Ontario for the provision of funds to cover the cost of operations. Ontario provincial grants accounted for 62% of the Institute's total revenues in 2021 (2020 - 72%).