FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DECEMBER 31, 2019

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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Levy Casey Carter MacLean Chartered Professional Accountants

TO THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS OF CANADIAN AUTISM SPECTRUM DISORDERS ALLIANCE:

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of Canadian Autism Spectrum Disorders Alliance (the "Organization"), which comprise the statement of financial position as at December 31, 2019, and the statements of operations and 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 Canadian Autism Spectrum Disorders Alliance as at December 31, 2019, 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 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 audits 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 audit opinion.

Responsibilities of Management and Those Charged with Governance 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.

In preparing these financial statements, management is responsible for assessing the Organization's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to a 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.

211 Horseshoe Lake Drive Suite 310 Hallfax, NS B3S 0B9 Canada Phone: (902) 445-4446 Fax: (902) 443-4846 www.lccm.ca

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT (CONTINUED)

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements (Continued)

As part of an audit in accordance with Canadian generally accepted auditing standards, we exercise professional judgement 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 independent 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 independent 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.

Halifax, Nova Scotia March 27, 2020 Ly Long Center Mar Com.

Chartered Professional Accountants

STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION DECEMBER 31, 2019

Current		2010	
		<u>2019</u>	<u>2018</u>
Cash Short term investments Receivables, trade Harmonized sales tax recoverable Prepaid expenses	\$	151,007 10,085 3,000 8,358 2,010	\$ 72,339 10,085 26,300 6,674 1,725
Capital assets (note 3)	\$ ₁	174,460 - 174,460	117,123 <u>361</u> \$117,484
	LIABILITIES		
Current Payables and accruals, trade Deferred contributions (note 4)	\$	6,391 89,766	\$ 9,011
		96,157	9,011
Unrestricted net assets	NET ASSETS	78,303	108,473
	\$_	174,460	\$117,484
On Behalf of the Board of Directors			
Director	Director		

STATEMENT OF OPERATIONS AND NET ASSETS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019

_	<u> 2019</u>	<u>2018</u>
Revenue		
Grants	\$ 12,182	\$ 11,386
Interest income	580	194
Membership fees	9,578	7,355
Summit fees and sponsorships CAN-DO grant	102,500	111,838
RWA grant	109,000	-
KWA grain	33,541	
	267,381	130,773
Deferred contributions (note 4)	(89,766)	
	177,615	130,773
Project expenditures		
Summit expenses	66,994	77,426
CAN-DO project expenses	50,548	-
RWA project expenses	5,552	
	123,094	77,426
	54,521	53,347
General and administrative expenditures		
Administrative support	9,507	4,003
Advertising and promotion	•	661
Amortization	361	361
Board meetings	4,386	4,361
Bookkeeping	7,200	6,234
Communications	13,220	8,022
nsurance	-	1,214
nterest and bank charges Office	1,102	874
Professional fees	956	2,397
Salaries and benefits	3,450	3,225
Strategic plan	11,497	11,391
Translation	31,950	-
Tansiation Travel	1,062	10 (77
		10,677
	<u>84,691</u>	53,420
eficiency of revenues over expenditures	(30,170)	(73)
et assets, beginning of year	108,473	108,546
et assets, end of year	\$ <u>78,303</u>	\$ <u>108,473</u>

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019

		·		
		<u>2019</u>	2	2018
Operating activities				
Deficiency of revenues over expenditures	\$	(30,170)	\$	(73)
Board meetings		361		361
Changes in non-cash working capital related to operations				
Receivables, trade		23,300		(23,700)
Harmonized sales tax recoverable		(1,684)		4,218
Prepaid expenses		(285)		4,813
Payables and accruals, trade		(2,620)		4,854
Deferred contributions	_	89,766		(500)
	_	<u> 78,668</u>		(10,027)
Investing activities Purchase of computer software Purchase of investments	_	<u>-</u>		(723) 15,031 14,308
Increase in cash during year		78,668		4,281
Cash, beginning of year		72,339		68,058
Cash, end of year	\$	151,007	\$	72,339

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DECEMBER 31, 2019

1. Purpose of the organization

The Canadian Autism Spectrum Disorders Alliance (the "Alliance") is a coalition of organizations and individuals developing a comprehensive national Autism Spectrum Disorders (ASD) framework. The Alliance is committed to ensuring the implementation of a national ASD strategy that addresses critical gaps in funding and policies, and to endorse and promote the right of all individuals living with an autism spectrum disorder.

The Alliance was formed in July 2007 and incorporated on June 2, 2015 under the Canada Not-For-Profit Corporations Act and is exempt from income tax as a non-profit organization under the provision of paragraph 149(1)(1) of the Income Tax Act.

2. Significant accounting policies

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

(a) Revenue recognition

The Alliance 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.

Membership fees are recognized as revenue over the life of the membership which is one year.

(b) Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents consists of cash on hand and balances with financial institutions.

(c) Financial instruments

The Alliance initially measures its financial assets and financial liabilities at fair value, adjusted by the amount of transaction costs directly attributable to the instrument. Other than the investments noted above the Alliance subsequently measures all of its financial assets and financial liabilities at amortized cost. Transaction costs are amortized on the straight line basis over the term of the instrument.

For financial assets measured at cost or amortized cost, the Alliance determines whether there are indications of possible impairment. Where there is an indication of impairment, and the Alliance 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 net income. 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 net income.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DECEMBER 31, 2019

2. Significant accounting policies (continued)

(d) Capital assets

Capital assets are recorded at cost and amortized using the declining balance method, at rates based on the estimated useful life of the assets, as indicated in note 3. Amortization is calculated at one-half the annual rate in the year of acquisition. No amortization is recorded in the year of disposal.

(e) Use of estimates

The preparation of financial statements requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities, the disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenues and expenditures during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

3. Capital assets			2019		2018
	Rate	Cost	Accumulated Amortization	Net Book <u>Value</u>	Net Book <u>Value</u>
Computer software	100% \$	723	\$ <u>723</u>	\$	\$361

4. Deferred contributions

Deferred revenue relates fees and grants received for projects administered by CASDA.

The CAN-DO project runs from April 1, 2019 through March 31, 2022. The project is receiving \$328,000 in funding from Employment and Social Development Canada. During 2019 initial funding of \$109,000 was received and \$50,548 was spent leaving \$58,452 to be carried forward.

The RWA communications project runs from September 1, 2019 to March 31, 2020. The project received initial funding of \$33,541 was received and \$5,552 was spent leaving \$27,989 to be carried forward.

Deferred contributions consist of the following:

		<u>2019</u>	<u>2018</u>
Deferred CAN-DO funding	\$	58,452	\$ _
Deferred RWA funding		27,989	-
Deferred summit fees	_	3,325	
	\$	89,766	\$

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DECEMBER 31, 2019

5. Compar.	itive figi	ires
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In some cases, the comparative figures have been reclassified to conform with the current year's presentation.