FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

DECEMBER 31, 2018

INDEX

- Page 1-2. Independent Auditor's Report
 - 3. Statement of Financial Position
 - 4. Statement of Changes in Net Assets
 - 5. Statement of Operations
 - 6. Statement of Cash Flows
 - 7-9. Notes to Financial Statements



WATERSTONE FOUNDATION				
STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION				
As at December 31,		2018		2017
ASSETS				
Current		404.054	٨	148,780
Cash	\$	131,351 1,470	\$	146,780
Marketable securities (Note 2) HST refundable	<u> </u>	4,554		11,472
	\$	137,375	\$	160,377
	<u>-</u>			
LIABILITIES				
Current land account liabilities	\$	3,000	\$	6,332
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities		101.075		154 045
NET ASSETS		134,375		154,045
	\$	137,375	\$	160,377
Approved by the Board:				
Director				Director

WATERSTONE FOUNDATION			
STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN NET ASSETS			
For the year ended December 31,		2018	2017
			174 507
BALANCE - Beginning	\$	154,045	\$ 174,537
Deficiency of revenues over expenses	_	(19,670)	 (20,492)
BALANCE - Ending	\$	134,375	\$ 154,045



WATERSTONE FOUNDATION				
STATEMENT OF OPERATIONS				
For the year ended December 31,		2018		2017
REVENUES	Ś	204,045	\$	128,831
Donations	Ą	44,503	٧	46,994
Ticket sales		1,345		-
Unrealized gain on marketable securities Interest income		42		-
interest income	\$	249,935	\$	175,825
EXPENSES				
Grants to external organizations to initiate, support and expand eating				=0.000
disorder programs	\$	185,000	\$	50,000
Fundraising		38,943		43,374
Workshops		23,474 10,493		25,887
Administration		6,599		5,286
Office and general		4,987		7,691
Legal and accounting		109		10
Bank charges Financial assistance - treatment programs		-		64,069
Tillalidia assistando didatilone programo	\$	269,605	\$	196,317
DEFICIENCY OF REVENUES OVER EXPENSES	\$	(19,670)	\$	(20,492)

WATERSTONE FOUNDATION			
STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS			
For the year ended December 31,		2018	2017
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS WERE PROVIDED BY (USED IN):			
OPERATING ACTIVITIES Deficiency of revenues over expenses	\$	(19,670)	\$ (20,492)
Items not affecting cash: Unrealized gain on marketable securities		(1,345)	-
Net change in non-cash working capital balances: HST refundable Accounts payable and accrued liabilities		6,918 (3,332)	(6,301) (1,184)
DECREASE IN CASH	\$	(17,429)	\$ (27,977)
CASH - Beginning	<u> </u>	148,780	 176,757
CASH - Ending	\$	131,351	\$ 148,780

CASH - Ending

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

DECEMBER 31, 2018

NATURE OF OPERATIONS

The purpose of WaterStone Foundation (the "Foundation") is to provide to finance ground-breaking eating disorder research and to train mental health professionals by partnering with leading educational and private institutions.

1. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with Canadian accounting standards for not-for-profit organizations and include the following significant accounting policies:

a) Use of Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in accordance with Canadian accounting standards for not-for-profit organizations requires management to make estimates and assumptions based on currently available information. Such estimates and assumptions affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities as at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the year. Actual results could differ from the estimates used.

b) Cash and Cash Equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents includes cash in bank.

c) Investments

Investments in marketable securities are recorded at fair value.

d) Revenue Recognition

Donations are recognized when the funds are received.

Ticket sales are recognized when the associated event has occurred and collection is reasonably assured.

e) Contributed Services

Due to the difficulty in determining their fair value, contributed services are not recognized in the financial statements.



NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

DECEMBER 31, 2018

1. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - Continued

f) Financial Instruments

Measurement of Financial Instruments

The Foundation initially measures its financial assets and liabilities at fair value, except for certain non-arm's length transactions. The Foundation 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 the excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenses.

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

Other than marketable securities, the Foundation has no financial assets measured at fair value and has not elected to carry any financial asset or liability at fair value.

Impairment

Financial assets measured at amortized cost are tested for impairment when events or circumstances indicate possible impairment. Write-downs, if any, are recognized in the excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenses and may be subsequently reversed to the extent that the net effect after the reversal is the same as if there had been no write-down. There are no impairment indicators in the current year.

2. MARKETABLE SECURITIES

Marketable securities consist of the following:

14,698 Common shares of FogChain Corp. \$ 1,470 \$ 125



2017

2018

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

DECEMBER 31, 2018

3. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

The Foundation is exposed to various risks through its financial instruments. The following analysis provides a summary of the Foundation's exposure to and concentrations of risk at December 31, 2018:

a) Liquidity Risk

Liquidity risk is the risk that the Foundation will encounter difficulty in meeting obligations associated with financial liabilities. The Foundation is exposed to this risk mainly with respect to its accounts payable and accrued liabilities. The Foundation manages this risk by managing its working capital and by generating sufficient cash flows from operations. There has been no change in the assessment of liquidity risk from the prior year.

b) 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 Foundation is exposed mainly to price risk as follows:

i) Price Risk

Price risk is the risk that the fair value or future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in market prices (other than those arising from interest rate or currency risk), whether those changes are caused by factors specific to the individual instrument or its issuer, or factors affecting all similar financial instruments traded in the market. The Foundation is exposed to price risk through its investments in publically traded shares. The exposure to this risk fluctuates as the Foundation's investments and the quoted price of the shares change from year to year.





INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Directors WaterStone Foundation **TORONTO** Ontario

Opinion

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of WaterStone Foundation which comprise the statement of financial position as at December 31, 2018 and the statement of operations, statement of changes in net assets and statement of 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 entity as at December 31, 2018 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 entity in accordance with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the financial statements in Canada, and we have fulfilled our other 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 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 the financial statements, management is 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

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 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 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 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 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.

NORTON McMULLEN LLP

Noton Mr. Mullen UP

Chartered Professional Accountants, Licensed Public Accountants

MARKHAM, Canada May 8, 2019

