Multiple Myeloma Canada / Myélome Multiple Canada Financial Statements For the year ended December 31, 2014

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Independent Auditor's Report

To the Board of Directors of Multiple Myeloma Canada / Myélome Multiple Canada

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of Multiple Myeloma Canada / Myélome Multiple Canada, which comprise the statement of financial position as at December 31, 2014, and the statements of revenue and expenditures, changes in net assets and cash flows for the year then ended, and a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information.

Management's Responsibility 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.

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these financial statements based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with Canadian generally accepted auditing standards. Those standards require that we comply with ethical requirements and plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free from material misstatement.

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal control relevant to the entity's preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements 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. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statements.

We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our qualified audit opinion.



Independent Auditor's Report

Basis for Qualified Opinion

In common with many charitable organizations, the entity derives revenue from donations and cash receipts the completeness of which is not susceptible to satisfactory audit verification. Accordingly, our audit of these revenues was limited to the amounts recorded in the records of the organization and we were not able to determine whether any adjustments might be necessary to revenues other than grants and investment income, excess of revenue over expenditures, and cash flows for the years ended December 31, 2014 and December 31, 2013, assets and net assets as at December 31, 2014 and December 31, 2013. Our audit opinion on the financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2013 was modified accordingly because of the possible effects of this limitation in scope.

Qualified Opinion

In our opinion, except for the effects of the matter described in the Basis for Qualified Opinion paragraph, these financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of Multiple Myeloma Canada / Myélome Multiple Canada as at December 31, 2014, 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.

BDO Canada LLP / S.r.1. / S.E.N.C.R.L.

Montréal, Québec June 4, 2015

¹ CPA auditor, CA public accountancy permit no. A125523

Multiple Myeloma Canada / Myélome Multiple Canada Statement of Financial Position

December 31	2014	2013
Assets		
Current Cash and cash equivalents Accounts receivable Sales taxes receivable Investments (Note 2)	\$ 1,036,270 78,678 55,561 503,596	\$ 1,098,070 60,054 34,722
	\$ 1,674,105	\$ 1,192,846
Liabilities and Net Assets		
Current Accounts payable and accrued liabilities (Note 3) Deferred contributions (Note 4)	\$ 94,597 78,750	\$ 33,779
	173,347	33,779
Unrestricted net assets	 1,500,758	1,159,067
	\$ 1,674,105	\$ 1,192,846
On behalf of the Board Director		
Director		

Multiple Myeloma Canada / Myélome Multiple Canada Statement of Revenue and Expenditures

For the year ended December 31	2014	2013
Revenue		
Industry grants		
Unrestricted	\$ 212,500	\$ 119,400
Restricted	527,113	322,046
Fundraising events	292,970	329,460
Other donations	345,607	101,185
Other revenue	30,717	18,765
Investments income	21,383	18,371
Realized gain on disposal of investments	2,316	-
Change during the year in unrealized loss on investments		
at fair value	(21,745)	
	 1,410,861	909,227
Evnandituras		
Expenditures Science and research	420.262	264 965
Patient and education programs	439,263 151,083	364,865 172,291
Awareness and Communication	230,580	172,291
Fundraising	79,498	47,641
Access and advocacy	60,273	90,483
General and administration (Note 7 and Schedule)	57,512	107,727
Governance	50,961	12,287
Covernance	 30,301	12,201
	1,069,170	916,939
Excess (deficiency) of revenue over expenditures for the year	\$ 341,691	\$ (7,712)

Multiple Myeloma Canada / Myélome Multiple Canada Statement of Changes in Net Assets

For the year ended December 31		2014		2013
Unrestricted net assets, beginning of year	\$	1,159,067	\$	1.166.779
Excess (deficiency) of revenue over expenditures for the year	_	341,691	•	(7,712)
Unrestricted net assets, end of year	\$	1,500,758	\$	1,159,067

Multiple Myeloma Canada / Myélome Multiple Canada Statement of Cash Flows

For the year ended December 31		2014	2013
			_
Cash flows from operating activities			
Excess (deficiency) of revenue over expenditures for the year	\$	341,691 \$	(7,712)
Items not affecting cash			
Realized gain on disposal of investments		(2,315)	-
Change during the year in unrealized loss on			
investments at fair value		21,745	-
Changes in non-cash working capital balances		(40.004)	440.000
Accounts receivable		(18,624)	116,638
Sales taxes receivable Accounts payable and accrued liabilities		(20,839) 60,818	(10,152) (26,256)
Deferred contributions		78,750	(10,000)
Deletted contributions	_	70,730	(10,000)
	_	461,226	62,518
Cash flows from investing activities			
Purchase of investments		(582,090)	_
Proceeds on disposal of investments		59,064	857,055
'	_	·	
	_	(523,026)	857,055
(Decrease) increase in cash and cash equivalents			
during the year		(61,800)	919,573
during the year			313,373
Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of year	_	1,098,070	178,497
Cash and cash equivalents, end of year	\$	1,036,270 \$	1,098,070

December 31, 2014

1. Significant Accounting Policies

Purpose of the Organization

Multiple Myeloma Canada / Myélome Multiple Canada is incorporated under the *Canada Corporations Act* as a not-for-profit organization and is a registered charity under paragraph 149 (1) (f) of the *Income Tax Act*. Multiple Myeloma Canada / Myélome Multiple Canada is the only national organization exclusively devoted to the Canadian myeloma community. As a patient-driven, patient-focused organization, Multiple Myeloma Canada / Myélome Multiple Canada works with leading myeloma researchers and clinicians as well as other cancer organizations and local support groups across Canada, strengthening the voice of the Canadian myeloma community and improving the quality of life of myeloma patients, their caregivers and families through education, awareness, advocacy and research.

Basis of Accounting

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with Canadian accounting standards for not-for-profit organizations ("ASNPO").

Revenue Recognition

The organization 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, if any, are recognized as revenue when received or receivable if the amount to be received can be reasonably estimated and collection is reasonably assured.

Investments income is recognized when earned.

Contributed Services

In the course of its activities, the organization uses the services of volunteers as well as services and materials provided without monetary compensation. Given that the organization does not pay for these services or materials and that it is impractical to estimate their fair value, they are not recognized in the financial statements.

Cash and Cash equivalents

The policy of the company is to disclose bank balances under cash and cash equivalents, including bank overdrafts with balances that fluctuate frequently from being positive to overdrawn, and temporary investments with a maturity of three months or less from the date of acquisition.

December 31, 2014

Foreign Currency Translation Foreign currency accounts are translated into Canadian dollars as follows:

> At the transaction date, each asset, liability, revenue and expense is translated into Canadian dollars by the use of the exchange rate in effect at that date. At the year-end date, monetary assets and liabilities are translated into Canadian dollars by using the exchange rate in effect at that date. The resulting foreign exchange gains and losses are included in income in the current period.

Financial Instruments

The organization's financial instruments consist of cash and cash equivalents, accounts receivable, investments and accounts payable.

Measurement of Financial Instruments

The organization initially measures its financial assets and liabilities at fair value. The organization subsequently measures all its financial assets and liabilities at amortized cost.

Financial assets measured at fair value include investments.

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

Financial liabilities measured at amortized cost include accounts payable.

Impairment

Financial assets measured at amortized cost are tested for impairment when there are indicators of impairment. The amount of the write-down is recognized in excess of revenue over expenditures. The previously recognized impairment loss may be reversed to the extent of the improvement, directly or by adjusting the allowance account, provided it is not greater than the amount that would have been reported at the date of reversal had the impairment not been recognized previously. The amount of the reversal is recognized in excess of revenue over expenditures.

Transaction Costs

The organization recognizes its transaction costs for financial instruments at fair value in excess of revenue over expenditures in the period incurred. However, financial instruments that will not be subsequently measured at fair value are adjusted by the transaction costs that are directly attributable to their origination, issuance or assumption.

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Allocation of Expenses

The organization engages in various programs related to their purpose as set out above. The cost of each program includes the costs of personnel that are directly related to providing these programs. The allocation is based on the time devoted to each program.

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2. Investments

		2014		2013
	Cost	Fair Value	Cost	Fair Value
Marketable securities	\$ 525,341	\$ 503,596	\$ - \$	<u>-</u>

3. Accounts Payable and Accrued Liabilities

	 2014	2013
Accounts payable Accrued liabilities Vacation payable	\$ 42,074 15,564 36,959	\$ 425 21,000 12,354
	\$ 94,597	\$ 33,779

4. Deferred Contributions

The following summarizes the changes in deferred contributions related to projects carried out in the current year:

	 2014	2013
Balance, beginning of year Deferred contributions received during the year Less: amount recognized in revenue in the year	\$ 78,750 -	\$ 10,000 - (10,000)
	\$ 78,750	\$ _

December 31, 2014

5. Commitments

The company has entered into a real estate lease agreement for its premises until March 2017 with future minimum lease payments as follows:

2015 2016 2017	\$ 18,852 20,196 5,049
2011	\$ 44,097

6. Financial Instruments

Currency Risk

Currency risk is the risk that the fair value or future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in foreign exchange rates.

The organization is exposed to currency risk in foreign currency rates resulting from U.S. dollar cash. At December 31, 2014, cash denominated in U.S. dollars totaled \$257,923 (2013: \$93,208).

Credit Risk

Credit risk is the risk that one party to a financial instrument will cause a financial loss for the other party by failing to discharge an obligation. The organization is exposed to credit risk with respect to cash and cash equivalents and investments from the potential default by counterparties that carry the company's cash and cash equivalents and investments. The organization mitigates the credit risk by dealing with only large financial institutions with good credit ratings. The organization is also exposed to credit risk arising from its accounts receivable. The organization works to ensure that the receivables meet all eligibility criteria in order to qualify to receive the funding.

The organization has a concentration of credit risk with respect to trade accounts receivable from two customers. As at December 31, 2014, these two customers accounted for 60% of all accounts receivable (2013: 70%).

Liquidity Risk

Liquidity risk is the risk that an entity will encounter difficulty in meeting obligations associated with financial liabilities. The organization is subject to liquidity risk on its accounts payable which arise from its daily operations. The organization manages this risk by monitoring working capital and cash flows needs.

December 31, 2014

6. Financial Instruments (Continued)

Other Price Risk

Other 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 risk or currency risk), whether those changes are caused by factors specific to the individual financial instrument or its issuer, or factors affecting all similar financial instruments traded in the market. The organization is exposed to price risk from its investment portfolio. The organization moderates this risk through the selection and diversification of securities held within the portfolio.

There has been no change to the organization's exposure to any of the above mentioned risks since the previous period.

7. Allocation of Expenses

Personnel costs of \$261,050 (2013: \$219,216) were allocated from general and administration to the following areas:

	 2014	2013
Patient and education programs Fundraising events Science and research Access and advocacy Awareness and communication campaign Governance	\$ 44,974 44,974 74,634 26,984 47,917 21,567	\$ 86,928 54,887 35,174 26,050 11,169 5,008
	\$ 261,050	\$ 219,216

8. Comparative Figures

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

Multiple Myeloma Canada / Myélome Multiple Canada Schedule - General and Administrative Expenses

For the year ended December 31	2014	2013
Salaries	\$ 19,110	\$ 31,416
Rent and insurance	14,060	14,518
Professional services	7,272	8,412
Travel	4,107	1,968
Stationery, postage and telephone	4,222	12,174
Bank and credit card fees	3,802	2,533
Accounting and legal	2,940	28,220
Repairs and maintenance	1,999	6,052
Licenses and memberships	-	2,434
	 _	
	\$ 57,512	\$ 107,727