Multiple Myeloma Canada / Myélome Multiple Canada Financial Statements For the year ended December 31, 2018

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### **Independent Auditor's Report**

To the board of directors of Multiple Myeloma Canada / Myélome Multiple Canada

#### **Qualified Opinion**

We have audited the financial statements of Multiple Myeloma Canada / Myélome Multiple Canada, which comprise the statement of financial position as at December 31, 2018, and the statements of revenue and expenditures, 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 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 Multiple Myeloma Canada / Myélome Multiple Canada as at December 31, 2018, and its financial performance and its cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with Canadian accounting standards for not-for-profit organizations.

#### Basis for Qualified 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 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 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 (deficiency) of revenue over expenditures, and cash flows for the years ended December 31, 2018 and December 31, 2017.



### Independent Auditor's Report

# 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.



### Independent Auditor's Report

- 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 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.

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

Montréal, Québec June 7, 2019

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> CPA auditor, CA, public accountancy permit No. A122867

December 31		2018	2017
Assets			
Current Cash and cash equivalents Prepaid expenses Contributions receivable Sales taxes receivable Investments (Note 2)	\$	1,696,641 7,330 57,329 29,430 951,870	\$ 1,837,048 8,257 221,349 22,726 978,155
		2,742,600	3,067,535
Capital assets (Note 3) Intangible assets (Note 4)		23,239 90,341	22,770 27,341
	\$	2,856,180	\$ 3,117,646
Liabilities and Net Assets			
<b>Current</b> Accounts payable and accrued liabilities (Note 5) Deferred contributions (Note 6)	\$	298,499 -	\$ 352,946 155,000
		298,499	507,946
Unrestricted net assets	_	2,557,681	2,609,700
	\$	2,856,180	\$ 3,117,646
Commitments (Note 7)			
On behalf of the Board:			

# Multiple Myeloma Canada / Myélome Multiple Canada Statement of Financial Position

\_\_\_ Director \_\_\_\_\_ Director

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

For the year ended December 31	2018	2017
Unrestricted net assets, beginning of the year	<b>\$ 2,609,700</b> \$	2,326,896
(Deficiency) excess of revenues over expenses for the year	(52,019)	282,804
Unrestricted net assets, end of the year	<b>\$ 2,557,681</b> \$	2,609,700

For the year ended December 31	2018	2017
Revenue		
Industry grants	<b>\$ 1,134,500</b> \$	,
Fundraising events	679,462	655,525
Other contributions	363,712	176,979
Other revenue	43,379	53,659
Investment income	29,476	46,273
Unrealized foreign exchange gain (loss)	20,601	(30,011)
	2,271,130	1,858,593
Expenditures		
Science and research	819,226	488,254
Patient and education programs	478,825	292,983
General and administration (Schedule)	211,241	187,882
Access and advocacy	160,142	165,733
Fundraising	212,414	167,883
Awareness and communication	298,381	200,377
Governance	88,029	59,507
Unrealized loss on investments at fair value	50,124	54,217
Realized loss (gain) on disposal of investments	4,767	(41,047)
	2,323,149	1,575,789
(Deficiency) excess of revenues over expenditures for the year	<b>\$ (52,019)</b> \$	282,804

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

Cash flows from operating activities (Deficiency) excess of revenue over expenditures	(52,019) \$	
for the year \$	(52,019) \$	282,804
Items not affecting cash Realized loss (gain) on disposal of investments Unrealized loss on investments at fair value Amortization of capital assets Amortization of intangible asset	4,767 50,124 6,405 23,536	(41,047) 54,217 3,014 5,468
Changes in non-cash working capital balances Prepaid expenses	32,813 927	304,456 (8,257)
Contributions receivable Sales taxes receivable	164,020 (6,704)	(114,768) 67,640
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities Deferred contributions	(54,447) (155,000)	(91,232) 155,000
Cash flows from investing activities	(18,391)	312,839
Proceeds on disposal of investments	(546,374) 517,768	(1,922,936) 1,439,663
Purchase of capital assets Purchase of intangible asset	(6,874) (86,536)	(25,784) (32,809)
(	(122,016)	(541,866)
	(140,407)	(229,027)
	,837,048 ,696,641 \$	2,066,075

# Multiple Myeloma Canada / Myélome Multiple Canada Statement of Cash Flows

December 31, 2018

#### 1. Significant Accounting Policies

- Purpose of 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** The financial statements have been prepared using Canadian accounting standards for not-for-profit organizations.
- **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, industry grants, fundraising and other revenue 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.
- Capital AssetsCapital assets are stated at cost less accumulated amortization.Amortization based on the estimated useful lives of the assets is<br/>provided at the following annual rates:

	Method	Rate
Computer equipment	Declining balance	3 years
Furniture and fixtures	Declining balance	5 years
Building improvements	Straight-line	10 years

December 31, 2018

### 1. Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

Intangible Asset	Intangible asset is stated at cost less accumulated amortization. Amortization based on the estimated useful life of the asset is provided at the following annual rate:				
	Software	<b>Method</b> Declining balance	<b>Rate</b> 3 years		
Cash and Cash Equivalents	The policy of the Organization cash and cash equivalents, inc that fluctuate frequently fror temporary investments with from the date of acquisition.	luding bank overdrafts v n being positive to ove	vith balances erdrawn,and		
Foreign Currency Translation	Foreign currency accounts are follows:	e translated into Canadi	an dollars as		
	At the transaction date, each is translated into Canadian do in effect at that date. At the liabilities are translated int exchange rate in effect at exchange gains and losses are period.	llars by the use of the e year-end date, moneta o Canadian dollars b that date. The resul	xchange rate ry assets and y using the lting foreign		
Financial Instruments	The Organization's financial in equivalents, contributions rea				
	Measurement of Financial Inst	ruments			
	The Organization initially r liabilities at fair value. The Or its financial assets and liab exception of investments quo subsequently measured at fa prices.	ganization subsequently ilities at amortized co oted in an active marke	measures all ost with the et which are		
	Financial assets measured at contributions receivable.	amortized cost includ	le cash, and		
	Financial assets measured at fair value include investments.				
	Financial liabilities measured payable.	at amortized cost inclu	de accounts		

December 31, 2018

### 1. Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

Financial Instruments	Impairment
(continued)	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.
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.

#### December 31, 2018

#### 2. Investments

The carrying amounts of investments are comprised of the following:

	2018	2017
Marketable securities at cost Changes in fair value	\$ 1,004,682 \$ (52,812)	980,843 (2,688)
Fair value	<mark>\$ 951,870</mark> \$	978,155

#### 3. Capital Assets

	 2018		20	)17		
	 Cost		umulated ortization	Cost		cumulated ortization
Computer equipment Furniture and fixtures Building improvements	\$ 15,665 13,975 3,018	\$	(5,053) \$ (3,913) (453)	8,791 13,975 3,018	\$	(1,465) (1,398) (151)
	 32,658		(9,419)	25,784		(3,014)
Net book value		\$	23,239		\$	22,770

#### 4. Intangible Asset

		2018		2017			
		Cost		cumulated ortization	Cost		cumulated
Software	<u>\$</u>	119,346	\$	(29,005) \$	32,809	\$	(5,468)
Net book value			\$	90,341		\$	27,341

#### December 31, 2018

#### 5. Accounts Payable and Accrued Liabilities

	 2018	2017
Accounts payable Accrued liabilities Salaries and vacation payable Government remittances Contribution payable to research program	\$ 149,651 7,843 26,174 14,831 100,000	\$ 82,196 21,360 12,446 9,944 227,000
	\$ 298,499	\$ 352,946

#### 6. Deferred Contributions

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

	 2018	2017
Balance, beginning of year Deferred contributions received during the year Less: amount recognized in revenue in the year	\$ 155,000 - (155,000)	\$ - 155,000 -
Balance, end of year	\$ -	\$ 155,000

#### 7. Commitments

The Organization has entered into a real estate lease agreement for its premises and office equipment until March 2027 with future minimum lease payments as follows:

2019	\$ 16,898
2020	16,898
2021	16,898
2022	19,094
2023	19,917
Thereafter	 76,460
	\$ 166,165

#### December 31, 2018

#### 8. Risks Arising from Financial Instruments

The Organization is exposed to various risks by virtue of holding financial instruments. There have been no changes to the Organization's exposure to those risks nor in how those risks are managed since the previous year.

#### 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 and cash equivalents and investments. At December 31, 2018, cash denominated in U.S. dollars expressed in Canadian dollars totaled \$43,573 (2017 - \$543,820) and investments denominated in U.S. dollars expressed in Canadian dollars totaled \$Nil (2017 - \$166,478).

#### 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 Organization'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 contributions 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 contributions receivable from one organization. As at December 31, 2018, four contributors accounted for 85% of all contributions receivable (2017 - four contributors accounted for 93%).

#### 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.

#### 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.

December 31, 2018

### 9. Comparative Figures

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

For the year ended December 31	2018	2017
Salaries Rent Professional services Accounting and legal License and memberships Stationery, postage and telephone Insurance Bank and credit card fees Amortization of capital Assets Repairs and Maintenance Traveling Office relocation	\$ 	\$ 66,336 35,310 23,963 20,982 10,050 11,821 4,459 4,038 3,123 2,897 1,145 3,758
	\$ 211,241	\$ 187,882

# Multiple Myeloma Canada / Myélome Multiple Canada Schedule of General and Administrative Expenses