Multiple Myeloma Canada / Myélome Multiple Canada Financial Statements For the year ended December 31, 2023

For the year ended December 31, 2023

	Contents
Independent Auditor's Report	3 - 5
Financial Statements	
Statement of Financial Position	6
Statement of Changes in Net Assets	7
Statement of Operations	8
Statement of Cash Flows	9
Notes to Financial Statements	10 - 15
Supplementary Financial Information	
Schedule of General and Administrative Expenditures	16



Tel: 514-931-0841 Fax: 514-931-9491

www.bdo.ca

BDO Canada s.r.l./S.E.N.C.R.L./LLP 1000 De La Gauchetière Street West Suite 200

Montréal, Québec H3B 4W5

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, 2023, and the statements of operations, 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, 2023, and its results of operations 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 Organization 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 Organization 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, (defiency) excess of revenue over expenditures, and cash flows for the years ended December 31, 2023 and December 31, 2022 and assets and net assets as at December 31, 2023 and December 31, 2022.



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 Organization'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 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.

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 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 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 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.

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

Montréal, Québec June 21, 2024

¹ CPA auditor, public accountancy permit No. A134347

Multiple Myeloma Canada / Myélome Multiple Canada Statement of Financial Position

December 31	2023	2022
Assets		
Current Cash and cash equivalents Contributions receivable Sales taxes receivable Prepaid expenditures Investments (Note 2)	\$ 931,357 92,300 71,332 157,741 3,108,147	\$ 465,707 1,491 52,847 136,703 3,507,227
Capital assets (Note 3) Intangible asset (Note 4)	4,360,877 23,745 135,048	4,163,975 26,074 77,248
	\$ 4,519,670	\$ 4,267,297
Liabilities and Net Assets		
Current Accounts payable and accrued liabilities (Note 5) Deferred contributions (Note 6)	\$ 1,021,441 162,720	\$ 371,375 130,000
	1,184,161	501,375
Canada emergency business account		40,000
	1,184,161	541,375
Unrestricted net assets (Note 7)	3,335,509	3,725,922
	\$ 4,519,670	\$ 4,267,297

Commitments (Note 8)

On behalf of the Board:

Lorelei Dalrymple
______ Director

Diroctor

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

For the year ended December 31	2023	2022
Unrestricted net assets, beginning of the year	\$ 3,725,922 \$	3,207,354
(Deficiency) excess of revenue over expenditures for the year	(390,413)	518,568
Unrestricted net assets, end of the year	\$ 3,335,509 \$	3,725,922

Multiple Myeloma Canada / Myélome Multiple Canada Statement of Operations

For the year ended December 31	2023	2022
Revenue		
Industry grants	\$ 1,492,008 \$	1,811,748
Fundraising events and donations	1,758,517	1,667,940
Estates	252,879	721,283
Other revenue	14,647	21,146
Government assistance	-	(2,619)
Investment income	121,629	70,957
	3,639,680	4,290,455
Expenditures		
Research	1,043,566	701,857
Community empowerment	612,529	679,518
Awareness and communication	541,906	501,568
Knowledge transfer	471,669	542,279
General and administrative (Schedule)	398,482	313,195
Patient and education programs	383,297	229,277
Fundraising	358,668	367,938
Governance	195,495	161,046
Access and advocacy	136,514	91,580
Realized loss on investments at fair value	6,286	6,941
Unrealized (gain) loss on disposal of investments	(118,319)	176,688
	4,030,093	3,771,887
(Deficiency) excess of revenue over expenditures		
for the year	\$ (390,413) \$	518,568

Multiple Myeloma Canada / Myélome Multiple Canada Statement of Cash Flows

For the year ended December 31	2023	2022
Cash flows from operating activities		
(Deficiency) excess of revenue over expenditures		
for the year	\$ (390,413) \$	518,568
Items not affecting cash		
Realized gain on disposal of investments	6,286	6,941
Unrealized (gain) loss on investments at fair value	(118,319)	176,688
Amortization of capital assets	8,746	8,557
Amortization of intangible asset	42,454	38,619
	(451,246)	749,373
Changes in non-cash working capital balances	(101)=10)	,,,,,,
Contributions receivable	(90,809)	(1,491)
Grants receivable	(***,******	21,424
Sales taxes receivable	(18,485)	(42,473)
Prepaid expenditures	(21,038)	(23,770)
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	650,066	163,238
Deferred contributions	32,720	(395,634)
	101,208	470,667
Cash flows from investing activities	(4 000 (00)	(4 575 305)
Purchase of investments	(1,898,690)	(4,575,385)
Proceed on disposal of investments	2,409,803	3,668,390
Purchase of capital assets	(6,417)	(10,980)
Purchase of intangible asset	(100,254)	
	404,442	(917,975)
Cash flows from financing activity		
Decrease in Canada emergency business account	(40,000)	-
·		
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents during the year	465,650	(447,308)
Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of the year	465,707	913,015
Cash and cash equivalents, end of the year	\$ 931,357 \$	465,707

December 31, 2023

1. Significant Accounting Policies

Purpose of Organization

Multiple Myeloma Canada / Myélome Multiple Canada is incorporated under the *Canada Not-for-profit Corporations Act* 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 expenditures are incurred. Unrestricted contributions, if any, industry grants, fundraising events and donations, estates 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.

Investment income is recognized when earned.

Government Assistance

The policy of the Organization recognizes government assistance received or receivable to current expenditures for the year in revenue, if the amount to be received can be reasonably estimated and its collection is reasonably assured.

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.

December 31, 2023

1. Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

Capital Assets

Capital assets are stated at cost less accumulated amortization. Amortization based on the estimated useful lives of the assets is provided at the following annual periods:

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

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 periods:

	Method	Period
Software	Declining balance	3 years

Cash and Cash Equivalents

The policy of the Organization 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.

Foreign Currency Translation

Foreign currency accounts are translated into Canadian dollars as follows:

At the transaction date, each asset, liability, revenue and expenditures 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

Arm's length financial instruments are recorded at fair value at initial recognition.

Related party financial instruments quoted in an active market or those with observable inputs significant to the determination of fair value or derivative contracts are recorded at fair value at initial recognition. All other related party financial instruments are recorded at cost at initial recognition.

In subsequent periods, equities traded in an active market and derivatives are reported at fair value, with any change in fair value reported in income. All other financial instruments are reported at cost or amortized cost less impairment. Transaction costs on the acquisition, sale or issue of financial instruments are expensed for those items measured at fair value and charged to the financial instrument for those measured at amortized cost.

December 31, 2023

1. Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

Financial Instruments (continued)

Financial assets are tested for impairment when indicators of impairment exist. When a significant change in the expected timing or amount of the future cash flows of the financial asset is identified, the carrying amount of the financial asset is reduced and the amount of the write-down is recognized in net income. A previously recognized impairment loss may be reversed to the extent of the improvement, provided it is not greater than the amount that would have been reported at the date of the reversal had the impairment not been recognized previously, and the amount of the reversal is recognized in net income.

Allocation of Expenditures

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.

2. Investments

The carrying amounts of investments are comprised of the following:

	2023	 2022
Marketable securities at cost Changes in fair value	\$ 3,063,196 44,951	\$ 3,580,595 (73,368)
Fair value	\$ 3,108,147	\$ 3,507,227

3. Capital Assets

2023				20	22		
	Accumulated Cost Amortization				Cost		cumulated ortization
\$	52,907 17,848 3,018	\$	36,398 11,668 1,962	\$	48,670 15,668 3,018	\$	29,204 10,418 1,660
	73,773		50,028		67,356		41,282
		\$	23,745			\$	26,074
	\$ 	Cost \$ 52,907 17,848 3,018	\$ 52,907 \$ 17,848 3,018	Accumulated Amortization \$ 52,907 \$ 36,398	Accumulated Cost Amortization \$ 52,907 \$ 36,398 \$ 17,848 11,668 3,018 1,962 73,773 50,028	Accumulated Cost Amortization Cost \$ 52,907 \$ 36,398 \$ 48,670 17,848 11,668 15,668 3,018 1,962 3,018 73,773 50,028 67,356	Accumulated Cost Amortization Ac

December 31, 2023

4. Intangible Asset

	 2023		20				
	 Accumulated Cost Amortization			Cost	_	cumulated nortization	
Software	\$ 403,124	\$	268,076	\$	302,870	\$	225,622
Net book value		\$	135,048			\$	77,248

5. Accounts Payable and Accrued Liabilities

	 2023	2022
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities Salaries and vacation payable	\$ 976,305 45,136	\$ 334,528 36,847
	\$ 1,021,441	\$ 371,375

6. Deferred Contributions

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

	 2023	2022
Balance, beginning of the year Deferred contributions received during the year Less: amount recognized in revenue in the year	\$ 130,000 5 162,720 (130,000)	\$ 525,634 130,000 (525,634)
Balance, end of the year	\$ 162,720	\$ 130,000

7. External and Internal Restrictions on Net Assets

In 2022, the Organization's board of directors internally restricted \$750,000 of unrestricted net assets to be held for wind-up purposes and not available for distribution of operations. These internally restricted amounts are not available for other purposes without approval of the board of directors. No changes were made to these internally restricted funds in 2023.

2022

December 31, 2023

8. Commitments

The Organization has entered into a real estate lease agreement for its premises until March 2027 with future minimum lease payments for the next four years as follows:

2024 2025	\$ 21,146 21,463
2026 2027	21,463 5,366
	\$ 69,438

9. 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. At December 31, 2023, cash denominated in U.S. dollars expressed in Canadian dollars was \$41,701 (2022 - \$2,618).

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.

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. In February 2022, Multiple Myeloma Canada adopted a resolution to restrict \$750,000 in order to limit this risk.

December 31, 2023

9. Risks Arising from 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.

10. Comparative Figures

Certain figures for 2022 have been reclassified to conform to the presentation adopted in 2023.

Multiple Myeloma Canada / Myélome Multiple Canada Schedule of General and Administrative Expenditures

For the year ended December 31		2023	2022
Salaries Rent Accounting and legal Insurance Repairs and maintenance Traveling Stationery, postage and telephone Amortization of capital and intangible assets License and memberships Bank and credit card fees Professional services	\$	88,347 67,025 25,913 22,251 8,509 75,265 32,272 10,273 34,764 28,478 5,385	\$ 77,825 59,634 29,801 18,986 11,816 45,406 5,398 13,317 29,647 19,376 1,989
	\$	398,482	\$ 313,195