Financial statements of Cancer Research Society/ Société de recherche sur le cancer

August 31, 2022

Independent Auditor's Report1-2
Statement of operations
Statement of changes in fund balances 4
Statement of financial position
Statement of cash flows
Notes to the financial statements



Deloitte LLP La Tour Deloitte 1190 Avenue des Canadiens-de-Montréal Suite 500 Montréal QC H3B 0M7 Canada

Tel: 514-393-7115 Fax: 514-390-4116 www.deloitte.ca

Independent Auditor's Report

To the Members of Cancer Research Society/Société de recherche sur le cancer

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of Cancer Research Society/Société de recherche sur le cancer (the "Society"), which comprise the statement of financial position as at August 31, 2022, and the statements of operations, changes in fund balances and cash flows for the year then ended, and notes to the financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies (collectively referred to as the "financial statements").

In our opinion, the accompanying financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the Society as at August 31, 2022, 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 ("ASNPO").

Basis for Opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with Canadian generally accepted auditing standards ("Canadian GAAS"). 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 Society 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 opinion.

Responsibilities of Management and Those Charged with Governance for the Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in accordance with ASNPO, 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 Society'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 Society or to cease operations, or has no realistic alternative but to do so.

Those charged with governance are responsible for overseeing the Society'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 GAAS 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 GAAS, 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 Society'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 Society'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 Society 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.

December 1, 2022

Deloitte LLP'

¹ CPA auditor, public accountancy permit No. A120628

Statement of operations

Year ended August 31, 2022

			2022			2021
Not	General Fund	Restricted Funds	Total	General Fund	Restricted Funds	Total
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
Revenue						
Annual campaigns	23,597,466	_	23,597,466	23,741,990	_	23,741,990
Major and planned gifts	1,956,593	92,985	2,049,578	2,286,394	461,383	2,747,777
Fundraising events and other	2,264,325	237,507	2,501,832	1,512,003	223,697	1,735,700
Contributions to research	2,204,323	2,006,921	2,006,921	1,312,005	1,486,667	1,486,667
Realized investment income	2,214,876	94,976	2,309,852	2,601,685	514	2,602,199
Change in unrealized fair value of	2,214,070	34,370	2,303,032	2,001,003	314	2,002,133
investments	(8,322,688)	_	(8,322,688)	3,957,757	_	3,957,757
Other income	3,133	_	3,133	400,696	_	400,696
	21,713,705	2,432,389	24,146,094	34,500,525	2,172,261	36,672,786
Expenses						
Annual campaigns	12,285,931	_	12,285,931	11,764,511	_	11,764,511
Major and planned gifts	188,659	_	188,659	170,700	_	170,700
Fundraising events and other	1,172,480	52,561	1,225,041	832,697	31,068	863,765
Administration	1,355,417	_	1,355,417	1,099,233	_	1,099,233
Amortization of property, equipment				64.000		
and software	59,536		59,536	64,088		64,088
	15,062,023	52,561	15,114,584	13,931,229	31,068	13,962,297
Excess of revenue over expenses before	6 654 603	2 270 020	0.024.540	20 500 200	2 1 41 102	22 710 400
research grants and fellowships	6,651,682	2,379,828	9,031,510	20,569,296	2,141,193	22,710,489
Research grants and fellowships (including related administrative						
expenses of \$449,787; \$368,371						
in 2021)	7,658,932	4,802,550	12,461,482	6,201,271	3,637,139	9,838,410
(Deficiency) excess of revenue over expenses	(1,007,250)	(2,422722)	(3,429,972)	14,368,025	(1,495,946 ₎	12,872,079

Statement of changes in fund balances

Year ended August 31, 2022

	Invested in property, equipment and software	Endowment	Externally restricted	Internally restricted	Unrestricted	Total
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
Fund balances as at August 31, 2020	363,479	222,178	6,548,021	_	34,149,765	41,283,443
Excess (deficiency) of revenue over expenses	(64,088)*	228	(792,892)	(703,282)	14,432,113	12,872,079
Purchase of property, equipment and software	25,034	_	_	_	(25,034)	_
Interfund transfers**	_	_	_	703,282	(703,282)	_
Fund balances as at August 31, 2021	324,425	222,406	5,755,129	_	47,853,562	54,155,522
(Deficiency) excess of revenue over expenses	(59,536)*	560	648,026	(3,071,308)	(947,714)	(3,429,972)
Purchase of property, equipment and software	10,489	_	_	_	(10,489)	_
Interfund transfers**	_	_	_	3,071,308	(3,071,308)	_
Fund balances as at August 31, 2022	275,378	229,966	6,403,155	_	43,824,051	50,725,550

^{*} Amortization of property, equipment and software.

^{**} The interfund transfers correspond to internal restrictions made during the year.

Statement of financial position

As at August 31, 2022

				2022	2021
	Notes	General Fund	Restricted Funds	Total	Total
		\$	\$	\$	\$
Assets					
Current assets Cash		10,821,560	_	10,821,560	8,854,809
Accounts receivable		276,246	_	276,246	51,194
Subsidy receivable			_		111,087
Amounts due by the					·
General Fund			6,755,631*	_	
Prepaid expenses		294,057	_	294,057	243,834
Other assets		107,750 11,499,613	6,775,631	107,750 11,499,613	85,192 9,346,116
		11,499,613	0,775,031	11,499,013	9,346,116
Investments	3	41,283,785	_	41,283,785	46,282,058
Property, equipment and software		275,378	_	275,378	324,425
		53,058,776	6,755,631	53,058,776	55,952,599
			<u>-</u>	-	
Liabilities					
Current liabilities					
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities		787,055	_	787,055	678,158
Amounts due to the		767,033		767,033	070,130
Restricted Funds		6,775,631*	_	_	_
Deferred contributions	5	1,096,303	149,510	1,245,813	236,499
		8,658,989	149,510	2,032,868	914,657
Deferred contributions	_	200.062		200.062	774 772
Deferred contributions Lease inducement	5	209,062 91,296	_	209,062 91,296	774,773 107,647
Lease inducement		8,959,347	149,510	2,333,226	1,797,077
		3,222,212	_ ::/,:=0		277377077
Commitments	9				
Fund balances					
Invested in property, equipment and software		275,378	_	275,378	324,425
Endowment		2/3,3/6 —		222,966	222,406
Externally restricted		_	6,403,155	6,403,155	5,755,129
Unrestricted		43,824,051	_	43,824,051	47,853,562
		44,099,429	6,626,121	50,725,550	54,155,522
		53,058,776	6,775,631	53,058,776	55,952,599

^{*} These items are not presented in the total column because they offset each other.

Approved by the Board	
	, Christant Paupe, Director
	, Marie Valcourt, Director

	2022	2021
	\$	\$
Operating activities		
(Deficiency) excess of revenue over expenses	(3,429,972)	12,872,079
Adjustments for:		/
Gain on disposal of investments	(1,624,302)	(1,949,791)
Change in unrealized fair value of investments	8,322,688	(3,957,757)
Donations in investments	(837,763)	(887,234)
Amortization of property, equipment and software	59,536	64,088
Amortization of lease inducement	(16,351)	(16,352)
	2,473,836	6,125,033
Changes in non-cash operating working capital items		
(Increase) decrease in:		
Accounts receivable	(255,052)	(8,210)
Subsidy receivable	111,087	224,515
Prepaid expenses	(50,223)	34,316
Other assets	(22,558)	10,675
Increase in:		
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	108,897	399,828
Deferred contributions	443,603	62,356
	365,754	723,480
	2,839,590	6,848,513
Investing activities	/4= ==4 ===:	(22,622,222)
Purchase of investments	(15,574,522)	(22,688,283)
Proceeds on disposal of investments	14,712,172	19,820,447
Purchase of property, equipment and software	(10,489)	(25,034)
	(872,839)	(2,892,870)
Net increase in cash	1,966,751	3,955,643
Cash, beginning of year	8,854,809	4,899,166
Cash, end of year	10,821,560	8,854,809

Notes to the financial statements

August 31, 2022

1. Status and nature of activities

Cancer Research Society/Société de recherche sur le cancer (the "Society") was incorporated under Part III of the *Business Corporations Act* (Québec) and is a registered charity under the *Income Tax Act* (Canada). Its operations consist of raising and distributing funds in the form of research grants and fellowships in order to support research.

2. Accounting policies

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

Adoption of the amendments to Section 3856, Financial Instruments, for the financial instrument originated or exchanged in a related party transaction

Effective September 1^{st} , 2021, the Society has adopted the amendments, to *CPA Canada Handbook* Section 3856, "Financial Instruments" ("Section 3856") related to the recognition of financial instruments originated or exchanged in a related party transaction.

These amendments to Section 3856 establish guidance for determining the measurement of a related party financial instrument. These modifications require that such a financial instrument is initially measured at cost, which is determined depending on whether the instrument has repayment terms.

The adoption of the amendments has no material impact on the disclosures, or the amounts recognized in the Corporation's financial statements in the current period.

Fund accounting

The Society uses the restricted fund accounting method to report its activities.

(a) General Fund

This fund reports the assets, liabilities, revenues and expenses related to all programs and administrative activities of the Society, except for those related to the externally or internally Restricted Funds.

(b) Restricted Funds

These funds report the assets, liabilities, revenues and expenses related to the externally or internally Restricted Funds. These funds finance research for the advancement of science aimed at preventing, detecting or treating any given cancer as directed by and agreed with the donor or partner.

Revenue recognition

The unrestricted contributions are recognized as revenue in the General Fund in the year in which they are received or receivable, if the amount to be received can be reasonably estimated and collection is reasonably assured. The restricted contributions for operating activities are recognized as revenue in the General Fund in the year when the related expenses are committed.

All other restricted contributions are recognized as revenue in the Restricted Funds in the year in which they are received or receivable, if the amount to be received can be reasonably estimated and collection is reasonably assured.

Investment income is recognized as revenue in the year in which it is earned.

Notes to the financial statements

August 31, 2022

2. Accounting policies (continued)

Donated services

The Society derives significant benefit from time and services donated by volunteers. Because of the difficulty of determining their fair value, these valuable contributions are not recorded in the financial statements.

Financial instruments

Initial measurement

Financial assets and financial liabilities originated or exchanged in arm's length transactions are initially recognized at fair value when the Society becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the financial instrument. Financial assets and financial liabilities originated or exchanged in related party transactions are initially recognized at cost.

The cost of a financial instrument in a related party transaction depends on whether the instrument has repayment terms. The cost of financial instruments with repayment terms is determined using its undiscounted cash flows, excluding interest and dividend payments, less any impairment losses previously recognized by the transferor. The cost of financial instruments without repayment terms is determined using the consideration transferred or received by the Society in the transaction.

Subsequent measurement

All financial instruments are subsequently measured at amortized cost except for investments, which are measured at fair value at the consolidated statement of financial position date. Fair value fluctuations, including interest earned, interest accrued, gains and losses realized on disposal and unrealized gains and losses are included in revenue.

Transaction costs

Transaction costs related to financial instruments measured at fair value after their initial recognition are expensed as incurred. Transaction costs related to the other financial instruments are added to the carrying value of the asset or netted against the carrying value of the liability and are then recognized over the expected life of the instrument using the straight-line method. Any premium or discount related to an instrument measured at amortized cost is amortized over the expected life of the item using the straight-line method and recognized in the statement of operations as interest revenue or expense.

Impairment

With respect to financial assets and financial liabilities measured at cost or amortized cost, the Society recognizes in the statement of operations an impairment loss, if any, when it determines that a significant adverse change has occurred during the period in the expected timing or amount of future cash flows. When the extent of impairment of a previously written-down asset decreases and the decrease can be related to an event occurring after the impairment was recognized, the previously recognized impairment loss shall be reversed in the statement of operations in the period the reversal occurs.

Notes to the financial statements

August 31, 2022

2. Accounting policies (continued)

Property, equipment and software

Property, equipment and software are recorded at cost. Contributed equipment is recorded at fair value at the date of contribution. Amortization of property, equipment and software is based on their estimated useful life using the declining balance method at an annual rate of 20%.

Leasehold improvements are recorded at cost. Amortization is provided for using the straight-line method over the remaining duration of the lease, as soon as the leasehold improvements are in use.

When conditions indicate that a capital asset is impaired, the net carrying amount of the capital asset shall be written down to the asset's fair value or replacement cost. The write-downs of capital assets shall be accounted for as expenses in the statement of operations. A write-down shall not be reversed.

Lease inducement

The lease inducement consists of a leasehold improvement allowance paid by the landlord. The inducement will be amortized against premises expenses using the straight-line method over the remaining duration of the lease.

Allocation of expenses

The Society engages in various fundraising programs. The costs of each program include the costs of personnel and activities that are directly related to the program, and a portion of the premises and administrative expenses of the Society.

Administrative salary expenses are allocated to programs based on the percentage of time devoted to these programs by administrative personnel. Premises expenses are allocated to programs based on the percentage of time devoted to these programs by all personnel.

Foreign exchange translation

Monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are translated at the year-end exchange rate, while non-monetary items are translated at historical rates. Foreign currency revenue and expenses are translated at the rate of exchange prevailing at the transaction date. Realized gains and losses on translation are included in the statement of operations.

Use of estimates

The preparation of financial statements, in conformity with Canadian accounting standards for not-for-profit organizations, requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities, and disclosures of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the statement of financial position and the reported amounts of revenue and expenses during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from these estimates.

3. Investments

	2022	2021
	\$	\$
International equity fund		
Denominated in U.S. dollars	5,051,744	6,475,620
Equities		
Denominated in Canadian dollars	9,311,274	9,798,642
Denominated in U.S. dollars	9,213,748	10,892,744
Bonds Denominated in Canadian dollars, face value of \$18,746,225 (\$17,647,890 in 2021), interest rates ranging from 0,875% to 7,310% (0.250% to 4.550% in 2021), maturing January 2023 to July 2082 (June 2022 to February 2060 in 2021)	16,916,743	17,907,815
Cash and cash equivalents		
Denominated in Canadian dollars	503,412	548,945
Denominated in U.S. dollars	146,440	545,257
Accrued interest	140,424	113,035
	41,283,785	46,282,058

4. Property, equipment and software

			2022	2021
	Cost	Accumulated amortization	Net book value	Net book value
	\$	\$	\$	\$
Office furniture	130,199	81,975	48,224	60,461
Computers	293,823	214,056	79,676	88,241
Software and website	224,361	200,710	23,651	29,882
Leasehold improvements	207,414	83,678	123,736	145,841
	855,797	580,419	275,378	324,425

5. Deferred contributions

	2022	2021
	\$	\$
Balance, beginning of year Amounts received during the year Amounts recognized as revenue during the year	1,011,272 1,403,309 (959,706)	948,916 659,638 (597,282)
Balance, end of year	1,454,875	1,011,272

The deferred contributions are composed of cashed amounts in fundraising for activities to occur during the following fiscal years.

6. Realized investment income

Realized investment income consists of the following items:

	2022	2021
	\$	\$
Interest	468,759	379,658
Dividends	423,202	448,600
Gain on disposal of investments	1,624,302	1,949,791
	2,516,263	2,778,049
Less: investment management and custody fees	(206,411)	(175,850)
	2,309,852	2,602,199

7. Credit facility

The Society has a credit card facility of \$75,000 (\$75,000 in 2021). An amount of \$12,780 has been used as at August 31, 2022 (\$5,976 as at August 31, 2021).

8. Allocation of expenses

Salaries and benefits are allocated as follows:

	2022	2021
	\$	\$
Annual campaigns	768,344	712,470
Major and planned gifts	159,519	142,852
Fundraising events and other	534,633	426,586
Research grants and fellowships	389,430	319,393
Administration	651,632	594,701
	2,503,558	2,196,002

2021

8. Allocation of expenses (continued)

Premises expenses are allocated as follows:

Annual campaigns
Major and planned gifts
Fundraising events and other
Research grants and fellowships
Administration

2022	2021
\$	\$
128,262	129,455
16,300	14,964
61,414	51,290
32,017	25,596
57,508	66,647
295,501	287,952

9. Related party transactions

The Society carried out transactions with directors in the amount of \$90,000 (\$190,000 in 2021).

10. Commitments

(a) Fund balances – research grant and fellowship commitments

The Society has approved commitments for research grants and fellowships as set out below. Many of these grants and fellowships involve multi-year programs, which are subject to application for renewal on an annual basis. Though failure to renew the grants and fellowships would in most cases invalidate the programs, there is an implied commitment extending into the future. The amounts below assume annual renewal of approved multi-year programs:

	\$
2023	14,026,400
2024	11,723,600
2025	825,000
2026	200,000
2027	200,000
	26,975,000
Less: pledge by	
third parties	3,195,700
	23,779,300

10. Commitments (continued)

(b) The Society's other total annual minimum commitments are as follows:

_	Premises	Equipment and other	Total
_	\$	\$	\$
2023	301,584	17,294	318,878
2024	306,263	14,902	321,165
2025	306,263	13,270	319,533
2026	306,263	13,270	319,533
2027 and thereafter	484,916	14,907	499,823
_	1,705,289	73,643	1,778,932

11. Financial instruments

Because of its financial assets, the Society is exposed to the following risks related to the use of financial instruments:

Market risk

Market risk is the risk that the fair value or future cash flows of the Society's financial instruments will fluctuate because of changes in market prices. Some of the Society's financial instruments expose it to this risk, which comprises currency risk, interest rate risk and other price risk.

a) Currency risk

The Society holds cash in the amount of CAN\$62,635 (CAN\$20,358 in 2021), in U.S. dollars, as well as cash and cash equivalent, U.S. equity and a participation in an international equity fund which is also in U.S. dollars. Consequently, the Society is exposed to changes in foreign currencies. The same applies to the earned income associated with these investments.

b) Interest rate risk

Investments in bonds bear interest at fixed rates. Consequently, a change in market interest rates will have an impact on the fair value of these investments.

c) 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 Society is exposed to other price risk through its investments in equities and equity funds for which the value fluctuates with the quoted market price.

Notes to the financial statements

August 31, 2022

11. Financial instruments (continued)

Credit risk

The Society holds cash and investments in bonds. Therefore, there is a credit risk that the bond issuer will be unable to pay its obligations toward the Society and this will have an impact on the assets of the Society. In order to minimize the counterparty default risk, the Society trades its cash through a Canadian chartered bank as defined by the *Bank Act* (Canada), while, for bonds, the Society requires a minimum quality rating of A.