Financial Statements of

### **CYSTIC FIBROSIS CANADA**

And Independent Auditor's Report thereon

Year ended January 31, 2024



**KPMG LLP** Vaughan Metropolitan Centre 100 New Park Place, Suite 1400 Vaughan, ON L4K 0J3 Canada Telephone 905 265 5900 Fax 905 265 6390

### **INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT**

To the Members of Cystic Fibrosis Canada

### **Qualified Opinion**

We have audited the financial statements of Cystic Fibrosis Canada (the Entity), which comprise:

- the statement of financial position as at January 31, 2024
- the statement of operations for the year then ended
- the statement of changes in net assets for the year then ended
- the statement of cash flows for the year then ended
- and notes to the financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies

(Hereinafter referred to as the "financial statements").

In our opinion, except for the possible effects of the matter described in the **"Basis for Qualified Opinion"** section of our auditor's report, the accompanying financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the Entity as at January 31, 2024, 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

In common with many charitable organizations, the Entity derives community events revenue from cash donations, the completeness of which is not susceptible to satisfactory audit verification. Accordingly, verification of these revenues was limited to the amounts recorded in the records of the Entity.



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Therefore, we were not able to determine whether any adjustments might be necessary to:

- the current assets reported in the statements of financial position as at January 31, 2024 and January 31, 2023
- community events revenue and excess of revenue over expenses reported in the statements of operations for the years ended January 31, 2024 and January 31, 2023
- the unrestricted net assets, at the beginning and end of the year, reported in the statements of changes in net assets for the years ended January 31, 2024 and January 31, 2023
- the excess of revenue over expenses reported in the statements of cash flows for the years ended January 31, 2024 and January 31, 2023.

Our opinion on the financial statements for the year ended January 31, 2023 was qualified accordingly because of the possible effects of this limitation in scope.

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 auditor's 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.

# 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 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.



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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 the 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.



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- 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.
- 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.

KPMG LLP

Chartered Professional Accountants, Licensed Public Accountants

Vaughan, Canada

March 27, 2024

Statement of Financial Position (In thousands of dollars)

January 31, 2024, with comparative information for 2023

	2024	2023
Assets		
Current assets:		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 8,056	\$ 8,560
Short-term investments (note 2)	1,458	1,061
Receivables and other assets	1,296	720
	10,810	10,341
Contributions receivable (note 3)	161	159
Long-term investments (note 2)	4,407	4,258
Capital assets (note 4)	688	14
	\$ 16,066	\$ 14,772
Current liabilities: Accounts payable and accrued liabilities Deferred revenue	\$ 693 850	\$
	1,543	1,125
Long-term liabilities (note 5)	901	195
	2,444	1,320
Net assets:		
Endowment	94	94
Internally restricted for research and healthcare (note 8)	2,769	2,366
Unrestricted	10,759	10,992
	13,622	13,452
Commitments (notes 8 and 11)		

On behalf of the Board: R Director FB973B37622E4F7... Budice Director

Statement of Operations (In thousands of dollars)

Year ended January 31, 2024, with comparative information for 2023

	2024	2023
Revenue:		
Community events	\$ 7,345	\$ 6,949
Annual giving	2,076	2,097
Leadership gifts and sponsorship	1,617	1,532
Bequests	795	1,452
Other	1,055	799
Kin Canada	566	689
Royalties	44	274
	13,498	13,792
Less direct fundraising costs	3,133	3,108
¥	10,365	10,684
Expenses (note 10):		
Program:		
Research (note 9)	2,935	3,115
Community engagement	1,832	1,863
Healthcare (note 9)	1,341	1,133
Advocacy	754	708
Other	59	63
	6,921	6,882
Other:		
Administration	2,204	1,566
Fundraising	1,442	1,526
	3,646	3,092
	10,567	9,974
Excess (deficiency) of revenue over expenses		
before the undernoted	(202)	710
Investment income (loss):		
Interest, distributions and realized gains on		
investments	374	170
Change in unrealized loss on investments	(2)	(232)
	372	(62)
Excess of revenue over expenses	\$ 170	\$ 648
	r	

Statement of Changes in Net Assets (In thousands of dollars)

Year ended January 31, 2024, with comparative information for 2023

							2024	2023
			restri	ternally cted for rch and				
	Endow	ment	hea	althcare	Unre	estricted	Total	Total
				(note 8)				
Net assets, beginning of year	\$	94	\$	2,366	\$	10,992	\$ 13,452	\$ 12,804
Excess of revenue over expenses		-		_		170	170	648
Transfer between funds		_		403		(403)	_	-
Net assets, end of year	\$	94	\$	2,769	\$	10,759	\$ 13,622	\$ 13,452

Statement of Cash Flows (In thousands of dollars)

Year ended January 31, 2024, with comparative information for 2023

		2024		2023
Cash provided by (used) in:				
Operating activities:				
Excess of revenue over expenses	\$	170	\$	648
Items not involving cash:		26		10
Amortization of capital assets				13
Amortization of deferred capital contributions		(14)		(13)
Increase (amortization) of deferred rent credits Interest, distributions and realized gains on		238		(21)
investments		(374)		(170)
Change in unrealized loss on investments		2		232
Change in non-cash operating working capital:		2		202
Receivables and other assets		(96)		(69)
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities		163		(78)
Deferred revenue		255		(127)
		370		415
Investing activities:				
Additions to capital assets		(700)		_
Net change in investments		(174)		(49)
		(874)		(49)
Increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents		(504)		366
Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of year		8,560		8,194
Cash and cash equivalents, end of year	\$	8,056	\$	8,560
Supplemental cash flow information:				
Receivable from landlord for reimbursement	<b>*</b>	100	<b>^</b>	
of leasehold improvements completed	\$	480	\$	-

Notes to Financial Statements (In thousands of dollars)

Year ended January 31, 2024

Cystic Fibrosis Canada (the "Organization") is a charitable organization incorporated without share capital. The Organization was continued under the Canada Not-for-profit Corporations Act in April 2012. The Organization is the only non-governmental organization raising funds for cystic fibrosis research and care in Canada. With now more than 50 years as the largest funder of cystic fibrosis research in Canada, the Organization has evolved as one of Canada's top-rated charities; finding a cure continues to be its key goal.

The Organization is a registered charity under the Income Tax Act (Canada) and is, therefore, exempt from income taxes.

#### 1. Significant accounting policies:

These financial statements have been prepared by management in accordance with Canadian accounting standards for not-for-profit organizations in Part III of the Chartered Professional Accountants of Canada Handbook.

(a) Revenue recognition:

The Organization follows the deferral method of accounting for contributions.

Unrestricted contributions and royalties are recognized as revenue when received or receivable if the amount to be received can be reasonably estimated and collection is reasonably assured. Contributions received from fundraising events that have not been completed are deferred until completion of the event.

Externally restricted contributions are recognized as revenue in the year in which the related expenses are recognized. Contributions restricted for the purchase of capital assets are deferred and amortized into revenue on a straight-line basis, at a rate corresponding with the amortization rate of the related assets.

Endowment contributions are recognized as direct increases in endowment net assets.

Restricted investment income is recognized as revenue in the year in which the related expenses are incurred. Unrestricted investment income is recognized as revenue when earned.

Notes to Financial Statements (continued) (In thousands of dollars)

Year ended January 31, 2024

#### 1. Significant accounting policies (continued):

Donor payments of life insurance policies, which vest irrevocably with the Organization and which are tax-receipted by the Organization, are recognized as contributions receivable and as deferred contributions until such time as the proceeds are received, at which point, they are recognized as revenue.

(b) Cash and cash equivalents:

The Organization considers deposits in banks, guaranteed investment certificates and other short-term investments with maturity expirations within 3 months of the year end as cash and cash equivalents.

(c) Financial instruments:

Financial instruments are recorded at fair value on initial recognition. Equity instruments that are quoted in an active market are subsequently measured at fair value. All other financial instruments are subsequently recorded at cost or amortized cost, unless management has elected to carry the instruments at fair value. The Organization has elected to carry all financial investments at fair value. Transaction costs incurred on the acquisition of financial instruments are expensed as incurred.

Financial assets are assessed for impairment on an annual basis at the end of the fiscal year if there are indicators of impairment. If there is an indicator of impairment, and if the Organization determines there is a significant adverse change in the expected cash flows, the carrying value of the financial asset is reduced to the highest of the: (i) present value of the expected cash flows, (ii) the amount that could be realized from selling the financial asset or (iii) the amount the Organization expects to realize by exercising its right to any collateral. If events and circumstances reverse in a future period, an impairment loss will be reversed to the extent of the improvement, not exceeding the initial carrying value.

(d) Capital assets:

Purchased capital assets are recorded at cost less accumulated amortization and are amortized over the estimated useful lives. Amortization on capital assets acquired during the year is pro-rated based on the number of months in use.

Notes to Financial Statements (continued) (In thousands of dollars)

Year ended January 31, 2024

#### 1. Significant accounting policies (continued):

Capital assets are amortized on a straight-line basis over their estimated useful lives, as follows:

(e) Allocation of general and fundraising expenses:

The Organization classifies expenses on the statement of operations by function. The Organization allocates certain costs by identifying the appropriate basis of allocating and applying that basis consistently each year. Allocated expenses and the basis of allocating are as follows:

- (i) Payroll expenses are allocated proportionally on the basis of the amount of time devoted by personnel to each function.
- (ii) Rent, storage, information technology and phone expenses are allocated proportionally on the same basis as payroll.
- (iii) Payroll and rent expense for employees directly related to fundraising events and partnerships are allocated to direct fundraising costs.
- (f) Contributed services:

A substantial number of volunteers contribute a significant amount of their time each year. Because of the difficulty in determining the fair value, contributed services are not recognized in the financial statements.

Notes to Financial Statements (continued) (In thousands of dollars)

Year ended January 31, 2024

#### 1. Significant accounting policies (continued):

(g) Deferred rent credits:

Deferred rent credits, included in long-term liabilities, represent a nine-month rent-free period. The deferred rent credits are amortized on a straight-line basis over the ten-year term of the lease as a reduction of expenses.

(h) Use of estimates:

The preparation of financial statements requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenue and expenses during the year. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

#### 2. Short-term and long-term investments:

	2024	2023
Canadian fixed income <sup>(i)</sup> Fixed income pooled funds	\$ 1,458 4,407	\$ 1,061 4,258
	\$ 5,865	\$ 5,319

(i) Short-term investments have yields to maturity ranging from 1.65% to 4.30% (2023 - 1.37% to 3.88%) with maturity dates ranging from April 2025 to May 2028 (2023 - April 2024 to April 2027). These fixed income securities consist of guaranteed investment certificates, which are readily convertible to cash.

#### 3. Contributions receivable:

The Organization is the beneficiary under life insurance policy contributions recorded at their present value of \$161 (2023 - \$159).

Notes to Financial Statements (continued) (In thousands of dollars)

Year ended January 31, 2024

#### 4. Capital assets:

					2024		2023
		Accumu	lated	Net	book	Net	book
	Cost	amortization		value		١	/alue
Computer hardware	\$ 61	\$	12	\$	49	\$	_
Office equipment	36		-		36		_
Furniture and fixtures	156		-		156		_
Leasehold improvements	447		-		447		14
	\$ 700	\$	12	\$	688	\$	14

Amortization expense for the year is \$26 (2023 - \$13) and is included in administration expenses on the statement of operations.

#### 5. Long-term liabilities:

Long-term liabilities represent the deferred portion of investments in life insurance contributions, deferred rent credits and contributions related to capital assets (leasehold inducements).

	Balance, January 31, 2023		Add	litions	Amortiz	ation	Bal Janua	ance, ry 31, 2024
Life insurance (note 3) Deferred rent credits Deferred capital contributions	\$	159 22 14	\$	2 260 480	\$	_ 22 14	\$	161 260 480
	\$	195	\$	742	\$	36	\$	901

#### 6. Demand facility:

The Organization has a \$550 revolving demand facility. The revolving demand facility is unsecured and bears interest at the bank's prime interest rate. As at January 31, 2024 and 2023, no amount was drawn against the revolving demand facility.

Notes to Financial Statements (continued) (In thousands of dollars)

Year ended January 31, 2024

#### 7. Financial risks:

The Organization's activities expose it to a variety of financial risks: liquidity risk, market risk and interest rate risk. The Organization's overall management program and business practices seek to minimize any potential adverse effect of those risks on the Organization's results of operations. Risk management is carried out by the senior management team under policies approved by the Board of Directors. There has been no change to the risk exposures from 2023.

#### (a) Liquidity risk:

Liquidity risk is the risk that the Organization will be unable to fulfill its obligations on a timely basis or at a reasonable cost. The Organization manages its liquidity risk by monitoring its operating requirements. The Organization prepares budget and cash forecasts to ensure it has sufficient funds to fulfill its obligations.

(b) Market risk:

The value of equity securities changes with stock market conditions, which are affected by general economic and market conditions and developments within the specific companies or governments which issued the securities.

(c) Interest rate risk:

The value of fixed income securities will generally rise if interest rates fall and decrease if interest rates rise.

#### 8. Net assets internally restricted for research and healthcare:

Net assets internally restricted for research and healthcare represent the amount of grant commitments approved by the Board of Directors which will be paid in the year ending January 31, 2025 for \$2,769.

Notes to Financial Statements (continued) (In thousands of dollars)

Year ended January 31, 2024

#### 9. Research and healthcare grants and awards:

Included in research program expenses are research grants and awards in the amount of \$1,808 (2023 - \$1,798), net of return of unexpended grant from previous years of \$404 (2023 - \$32). Included in healthcare program expenses are healthcare incentive grants and awards in the amount of \$563 (2023 - \$516), net of return of unexpended grant from previous years of \$16 (2023 - \$9).

#### 10. Allocation of expenses:

Total salaries and support expenses of \$7,265 (2023 - \$6,858) have been allocated as follows:

		Occ	upancy		Total	
Function	Payroll	an	d other	2024		2023
Research	\$ 550	\$	125	\$ 675	\$	606
Healthcare	612		58	670		487
Community engagement	1,089		287	1,376		1,479
Advocacy	586		130	716		603
Administration	953		464	1,417		965
Fundraising (direct and other)	2,087		324	2,411		2,718
	\$ 5,877	\$	1,388	\$ 7,265	\$	6,858

Fundraising businesses were contracted to solicit donations, primarily focused on pledges, on behalf of the Organization. During the year, \$36 (2023 - \$62) was paid as remuneration to third party fundraising businesses.

Notes to Financial Statements (continued) (In thousands of dollars)

Year ended January 31, 2024

#### 11. Commitments:

The Organization has lease commitments for premises used in its operations. These leases expire on or before January 31, 2034.

2025 2026 2027 2028 2029 Thereafter	\$ 466 436 411 364 375 1,973
	\$ 4,025

#### 12. Comparative information:

Certain comparative information has been reclassified to conform with the financial statement presentation adopted in the current year.