

Financial Statements

Lymphoma Canada

December 31, 2022

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Independent Auditor's Report

To the Directors of Lymphoma Canada

Qualified opinion

We have audited the financial statements of Lymphoma Canada (the "Organization"), which comprise the statement of financial position as at December 31, 2022, and the statements of revenue and expenses and 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 the Organization as at December 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.

Basis for qualified opinion

In common with many not-for-profit organizations, the Organization derives revenue from contributions and fundraising from the public 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 Organization. Therefore, we were not able to determine whether any adjustments might be necessary to contributions and fundraising revenue, excess of revenues over expenses, and cash flows from operations for the years ended December 31, 2022 and 2021, current assets as at December 31, 2022 and 2021, and net assets as at January 1 and December 31 for both the 2022 and 2021 years. Our audit opinion on the financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2021 was modified 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 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.

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 Organization's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern and

Independent Auditor's Report (continued)

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.
- 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.

Mississauga, Canada May 10, 2023 Chartered Professional Accountants
Licensed Public Accountants

Grant Thornton LLP

Lymphoma Canada		
Statement of Financial Position December 31	2022	2021
Assets Current Cash Short-term investments (Note 3) Amounts receivable Sales tax recoverable Inventory Prepaid expenses	\$ 1,351,918 162,790 22,251 10,130 8,965 	\$ 1,082,913 127,017 45,822 12,384 10,795 14,551
Long-term investments (Note 3) Capital assets and intangible assets (Note 4)	1,571,360 65,713 4,012 69,725 \$ 1,641,085	1,293,482 - 11,852 11,852 \$ 1,305,334
Liabilities Current Accounts payable and accrued liabilities Deferred revenue (Note 5) Deferred lease inducement Net assets - unrestricted	\$ 95,782 125,078 6,937 227,797 1,413,288 \$ 1,641,085	\$ 90,817 168,052 7,729 266,598 1,038,736 \$ 1,305,334
Lease commitment (Note 9) Contingent liability (Note 10) On behalf of the Board of Directors Director	Robert Michon.	Director

Lymphoma Canada Statements of Revenue and Expenses and Changes in Net Assets

Year ended December 31		2022		2021
Revenue Educational grants from corporations Contributions and fundraising Bequest Interest and miscellaneous Government grant Other income Wage and rent subsidies	\$ 	742,500 417,083 35,000 13,943 4,641 140 -		733,625 312,085 984 1,931 3,990 - 67,844
Expenses (Schedule 1) Program HCP & patient education Patient support Research Advocacy	_	212,173 134,974 66,669 29,330		204,937 122,455 68,100 72,403
Fundraising Operations	_	443,146 210,466 185,143 395,609		467,895 174,127 140,393 314,520
Excess of revenue over expenses	<u> </u>	838,755 374,552		782,415 338,044
Net assets, beginning of year	\$	1,038,736	\$	700,692
Excess of revenue over expenses		374,552	;	338,044
Net assets, end of year	\$	1,413,288	\$ 1,0	038,736

Lymphoma Canada Statement of Cash Flows			
Year ended December 31		2022	2021
Increase (decrease) in cash			
Operating Excess of revenue over expenses Item not affecting cash	\$	374,552	\$ 338,044
Amortization of capital and intangible assets		7,840	7,944
		382,392	345,988
Change in non-cash working capital items Amounts receivable Sales tax recoverable Inventory		23,571 2,254 1,830	3,896 (5,601 1,185
Prepaid expenses Accounts payable and accrued liabilities Deferred revenue		(755) 4,965 (42,974)	(123 33,349 70,127
Deferred lease inducement	_	(792)	7,729
		370,491	456,550
Investing Purchase of investments (net)	_	(101,486)	(64,975
Increase in cash		269,005	391,575
Cash Beginning of year	_	1,082,913	691,338
End of year	\$_	1,351,918	\$ 1,082,913

December 31, 2022

1. Nature of operations

Lymphoma Canada (the "Organization") was incorporated without share capital on February 6, 1998, by Letters Patent under the Canadian Corporations Act and continued under the Canada Not-for-profit Corporations Act on October 17, 2013. The Organization is a registered charity under the Income Tax Act. The Organization's mission is to empower patients and the lymphoma community through education, support, advocacy, and research.

2. Significant accounting policies

The financial statements have been prepared by management in accordance with Canadian accounting standards for not-for-profit organizations. The significant accounting policies used are as follows:

Revenue recognition

The Organization follows the deferral method of accounting for contributions and grants. Unrestricted contributions and grants are recognized when received or receivable and collectability is reasonably assured. Revenue from fundraising, wage and rent subsidies are recognized when received or receivable and collectability is reasonably assured. Interest income is recognized as earned. Designated contributions and grants are recognized as revenue in the year in which the related expenses are incurred. All other revenue is recognized as earned.

Inventory

Inventory is measured at the lower of cost and net realizable value.

Capital assets and intangible assets

Capital assets are recorded at cost and are being amortized over the estimated useful life. The annual amortization rates and methods are as follows:

Furniture and fixtures 5 years Straight-line Leasehold improvements 5 years Straight-line Computer equipment 45% Declining balance

Intangible assets are recorded at cost and are being amortized over the estimated useful life. The annual amortization rate and method is as follows:

Website software and applications 3 years Straight-line

Impairment of long-lived assets

Capital and intangible assets are tested for impairment when events or changes in circumstances indicate that an asset might be impaired. The assets are tested for impairment by comparing the net carrying value to its fair value or replacement cost. If the asset's fair value or replacement cost is determined to be less than its net carrying value, the resulting impairment is reported in the statement of revenue and expenses. Any impairment recognized is not reversed.

December 31, 2022

2. Significant accounting policies (continued)

Lease benefit

During 2021, the Organization entered into a new lease agreement. The lease benefit includes a rent free period near the beginning of the lease. The lease benefit has been deferred and will be amortized and recognized as a reduction of rent expense over the term of the lease. The Organization recognizes the related rental expense on a straight-line basis over the life of the lease and records the difference between amounts charged to operations and amounts paid as deferred lease benefit.

Donated gifts and services

Donated services are not recognized in these financial statements due to the difficulty in determining their fair value. Donated gifts were received during the year but are not recognized in the financial statements.

Included in contributions on the statement of revenue and expenses and changes in net assets is \$19,417 (2021 - \$7,458) in donated shares.

Financial instruments

The Organization considers any contract creating a financial asset, liability or equity instrument as a financial instrument, except in limited circumstances. The Organization's financial instruments consists of cash, short-term investments, amounts receivable, sales tax recoverable and accounts payable.

Financial assets or liabilities obtained in arm's length transactions are initially measured at their fair value.

The Organization subsequently measures all of its financial assets and financial liabilities at amortized cost. For financial assets measured at cost or amortized cost, the Organization regularly assesses whether there are any indications of impairment. Any impairment loss is recognized in the statement of revenue and expenses.

Allocation of expenses

Certain employees perform a combination of program, fundraising and administrative roles and as a result, salaries are allocated according to time spent on the activity. Other costs including rent, IT support, amortization and telephone are allocated based on the level of activity between program, fundraising and administrative costs.

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. Significant items subject to estimates and assumptions include the allowance for doubtful accounts receivable, amortization of capital assets and the allocation of expenses. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

December 31, 2022

3. Investments

Short-term investments consist of Guaranteed Investment Certificates (GICs) bearing interest at 1.00% to 4.75%, maturing February 2023 to December 2023 (2021 - bearing interest at 0.25% to 1.00%, maturing February to December 2022).

Long-term investments consist of a GIC bearing interest at 3.50% in Year 1 and 4.60% in Year 2, maturing December 2024.

4. Capital assets and intangible assets

			 2022	 2021
	 Cost	 cumulated nortization	 Net Book Value	Net Book Value
Furniture and fixtures Leasehold improvements Computer equipment	\$ 18,093 9,887 15,188	\$ 18,093 9,887 15,033	\$ - - 155	\$ - - 282
Website software and applications	 43,168 145,210	43,013 141,353	155 3,857	282 11,570
	\$ 188,378	\$ 184,366	\$ 4,012	\$ 11,852

5. Deferred revenue

Deferred revenue includes designated contributions to be recognized as revenue in the accounts when disbursed.

	 2022	 2021
Deferred revenue, beginning of year Amounts received during the year Amounts recognized as revenue during the year	\$ 168,052 155,026 (198,000)	\$ 97,925 242,127 (172,000)
	\$ 125,078	\$ 168,052

December 31, 2022

6. Allocation of expenses

The following are direct and allocated expenses which are included in the statement of revenue and expenses:

	<u> </u>	Direct expenses	Allocated expenses	 2022 Total	 2021 Total
HCP & patient education Patient support Research Advocacy Fundraising Operations	\$	67,834 3,469 50,148 1,300 77,765 57,851	\$ 144,339 131,505 16,521 28,030 132,701 127,292	\$ 212,173 134,974 66,669 29,330 210,466 185,143	\$ 204,937 122,455 68,100 72,403 174,127 140,393
	\$	258,367	\$ 580,388	\$ 838,755	\$ 782,415

7. Research awards

The following research awards were paid during the year:

	 2022		2021
University Health Network	\$ 25,000	\$	-
BC Cancer Research Centre	25,000		-
Simon Fraser University	-		25,000
The University of Manitoba	 	_	25,000
	\$ 50,000	\$	50,000

8. Financial instruments

Transactions in financial instruments may result in an entity assuming or transferring to another party one or more of the financial risks described below. The required disclosures provide information that assists users of financial statements in assessing the extent of risk related to financial instruments. The risks that arise from financial instruments include credit, liquidity, and interest rate risk. There have been no changes in the financial risks from the prior year.

Credit risk

Credit risk is the risk that one party to a transaction will fail to discharge an obligation and cause the other party to incur a financial loss. This risk is mitigated by the Organization ensuring revenue is derived from qualified sources. There is no allowance for doubtful accounts in relation to the Organization's amounts receivable balances reflected in these financial statements.

December 31, 2022

8. Financial instruments (continued)

Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk is the risk that the Organization cannot repay its obligations when they become due to its creditors. The Organization reduces its exposure to liquidity risk by ensuring that it documents when authorized payments become due. Included in accounts payable and accrued liabilities are government remittances owing in the amount of \$NiI (2021 – \$NiI).

Interest rate risk

Interest rate risk is the risk that the fair value or future value of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in market interest rates. The Organization is subject to interest rate risk on their fixed income investments.

9. Lease commitment

The Organization has a rental agreement for its office premises with a term that expires on May 31, 2026.

Future minimum lease payments are approximately as follows:

2023	\$ 59,000
2024	59,400
2025	60,000
2026	 25,000
	\$ 203,400

10. Contingent liability

From time to time, in the ordinary course of business, the Organization is a defendant in a legal action or proceeding. It is not possible to determine the ultimate outcome of such matters; however, based on all currently available information, management believes that liabilities, if any, will not have a material adverse effect on the financial position or results.

Lymphoma Canada Schedule of Detailed Expenses			S	chedule 1
Year ended December 31		2022		2021
HCP & patient education Education patient Education – HCP Amortization	\$	202,627 6,461 3,085	\$	194,852 7,000 3,085
	\$	212,173	\$	204,937
Patient support Program support Amortization	\$	131,889 3,085	\$	119,370 3,085
	\$	134,974	\$	122,455
Research Grant awards (Note 7) Program support Amortization	\$	50,000 16,515 154	\$	50,000 17,946 154
	\$	66,669	\$	68,100
Advocacy Program support Amortization	\$	28,712 618	\$	71,785 618
	\$	29,330	\$	72,403
Fundraising Salaries and benefits Sales and events Bank charges Corporate donations Amortization Foundations, bequests and planned giving	\$	106,612 97,193 3,195 2,695 771	\$	87,719 79,285 2,791 2,701 771 860
	\$	210,466	\$	174,127
Operations Salaries and benefits Rent, insurance and office supplies Web site support and development - operations Professional and consulting fees Storage Advertising Amortization	\$ 	101,324 45,088 16,574 14,935 4,032 3,063 127	\$ 	47,994 36,231 8,992 41,545 3,708 1,692 231