Financial Statements

CANADIAN PARTNERSHIP AGAINST CANCER CORPORATION

March 31, 2019

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Independent Auditor's Report

To the Members of Canadian Partnership Against Cancer Corporation

Opinion

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of Canadian Partnership Against Cancer Corporation (the "Partnership"), which comprise the statement of financial position as at March 31, 2019, 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 account policies.

In our opinion, the accompanying financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of Canadian Partnership Against Cancer Corporation as at March 31, 2019, and its results of operations and cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with Canadian accounting standards for not-for-profit organizations.

Basis for 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 Partnership in accordance with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the financial statements in Canada, and we have fulfilled our 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 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 Partnership'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 Partnership or to cease operations, or has no realistic alternative but to do so.

Those charged with governance are responsible for overseeing the Partnership'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.



Independent Auditor's Report (continued)

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 Partnership'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 Partnership'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 Partnership 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 LLP

Chartered Professional Accountants, Licensed Public Accountants Mississauga, Ontario June 4, 2019

Statement of operations and change Year ended March 31	2019	2018
Expenses		
Prevention (Note 5)	\$ 2,264,718	\$ 2,197,161
Screening	2,029,884	1,188,823
Cancer diagnosis and care	2,544,523	1,978,768
Patient experience	3,517,454	2,021,260
Research	7,389,971	7,588,673
First Nations, Inuit and Métis Cancer control	3,064,325	1,476,206
System performance	2,827,853	2,089,247
Strategy and analysis	3,421,289	2,542,582
Knowledge mobilization (Note 9)	4,463,657	3,951,501
Public engagement and outreach	2,225,020	1,762,369
Program support	<u>1,323,531</u>	929,594
	35,072,225	27,726,184
Operating expenses (Note 4, 9)	8,409,577	7,730,304
	<u>43,481,802</u>	<u>35,456,488</u>
Revenue		
Government of Canada (Note 7)	42,936,596	34,646,942
Canadian Foundation for Healthcare Improvement	450,000	-
Other funding	95,206	809,546
	43,481,802	35,456,488
Excess of revenue over expenses for the year, and net assets at the end of the year	\$	\$

Canadian Partnership Against Cancer Corporation

Approved by the Board of Directors

Graham Sher Chair of the Board of Directors

Men Jalla

Helen Mallovy Hicks Chair of the Finance, Audit and Risk Committee

As at March 31	2019	2018
Assets Current		
Cash Short-term investments Accounts receivable Projects in process – advances (Note 3) Prepaid expenses	\$ 3,403,210 2,613,931 410,775 3,077,649 <u>921,496</u> 10,427,061	\$ 176,559 7,158,134 487,997 401,775 <u>1,176,677</u> <u>9,401,142</u>
Capital assets (Note 4) Intangible assets (Note 5)	3,415,036 <u>339,976</u> <u>3,755,012</u>	4,151,898 <u>32,683</u> <u>4,184,581</u>
	<u>\$ 14,182,073</u>	\$ 13,585,723
Liabilities and Net Assets		
Current Accounts payable and accrued liabilities Government remittances payable (Note 6) Deferred contributions – Expenses of future	\$ 4,841,839 160,680	\$ 4,518,875 98,015
periods (Note 7(a))	<u>5,028,339</u> <u>10,030,858</u>	<u>4,517,314</u> 9,134,204
Deferred contributions - Capital and intangible assets (Note 7(b)) Lease inducements (Note 8)	3,003,820 <u>1,147,395</u> <u>4,151,215</u>	3,351,441 <u>1,100,078</u> <u>4,451,519</u>
	14,182,073	13,585,723
Net assets	<u> </u>	<u> </u>
	\$ <u>14,182,073</u>	\$ <u>13,585,723</u>

Canadian Partnership Against Cancer Corporation Statement of financial position

Commitments and Guarantees (Notes 10 and 11)

The accompanying notes to the financial statements.

Year ended March 31	2019	2018
Increase (decrease) in cash		
Operating activities		
Government of Canada contributions		
received (Note 7)	\$ 43,100,000	\$ 39,900,000
Other contributions received	785,272	708,075
Interest received on short-term investments	181,873	155,616
Interest paid to Government of Canada	(172,680)	(362,281)
Cash paid for programs and operating expenses	<u>(44,834,958)</u>	<u>(39,954,909</u>)
	(940,493)	446,501
Investing activities		
Redemption of short-term investments	4,589,726	2,000,000
Financing activities		
Purchase of capital and intangible assets	(508,969)	(4,372,648)
Lease inducements	<u> </u>	777,483
	(422,582)	(3,595,165)
Increase (decrease) in cash	3,226,651	(1,148,664)
Cash, beginning of year	176,559	1,325,223
Cash, end of year	\$ 3,403,210	\$ 176,559
· •		

Canadian Partnership Against Cancer Corporation Statement of cash flows

Year ended March 31, 2019

1. Description of the organization

Canadian Partnership Against Cancer Corporation (the "Partnership") was incorporated on October 24, 2006 under the *Canada Corporations Act* and commenced start-up operations on January 1, 2007 to implement the Canadian Strategy for Cancer Control. In June 2013, the Partnership submitted Articles of Continuance to Industry Canada and transitioned to the *Canada Not-for-profit Corporations Act* (CNCA).

In implementing the Canadian Strategy for Cancer Control, the Partnership plays a unique role working with partners to support multi-jurisdictional uptake of the knowledge emerging from cancer research and best practices in order to optimize cancer control planning and drive improvements in quality of practice across the country. Partners include provincial and territorial cancer programs; federal organizations and agencies; First Nations, Inuit and Métis organizations; national health and patient organizations; and individual experts who provide strategic cancer control insight and advice from both patient and professional perspectives.

With a focus on the full cancer continuum from prevention and treatment through to survivorship and end-of-life care, the Partnership supports the collective work of the broader cancer control community in achieving long-term outcomes that will have a direct impact on the health of Canadians to:

- a) reduce the incidence of cancer;
- b) lessen the likelihood of Canadians dying from cancer; and
- c) enhance the quality of life of those affected by cancer.

The Partnership is primarily funded through an agreement with the Government of Canada. The initial funding agreement provided a contribution of \$240.4 million over five years ending March 31, 2012. The second funding agreement provided a contribution of \$239.6 million over the period of April 1, 2012 to March 31, 2017. On March 17, 2017, the Partnership signed a Contribution Agreement with the Government of Canada, providing a contribution of \$237.5 million over five years ending March 31, 2022. Funding is subject to terms and conditions set out in the Contribution Agreement, including there being an appropriation of funds by the Parliament of Canada for the next fiscal year.

The Partnership is registered as a not-for-profit Corporation under the *Income Tax Act* and, accordingly, is exempt from income taxes.

Year ended March 31, 2019

2. Significant accounting policies

Financial statement presentation

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

Revenue recognition

The Partnership follows the deferral method of accounting for restricted contributions. Contributions from the Government of Canada are recognized as revenue in the fiscal year in which the related expenses are recognized.

Contributions for the purchase of capital and intangible assets are recorded as deferred contributions – capital and intangible assets, and subsequently recognized as revenue over the same terms and on the same basis as the amortization of the related capital and intangible assets.

Short-term investments

Short-term investments consist of deposits in high interest savings accounts and deposits with a maturity at acquisition of less than 1 year. Under the terms of the contribution agreement with the Government of Canada, investment income, which consists entirely of interest, is for the account of the Government of Canada and is recorded on an accrual basis.

Capital assets

Capital assets are recorded at cost and are amortized over their estimated useful life on a straight-line basis using the following rates:

Information technology and telecommunication	3 years
Furniture and equipment	5 years
Leasehold improvements	Over the term of the lease

Intangible assets

Intangible assets are recorded at cost and are amortized over their estimated useful life on a straight-line basis using the following rates:

Portal and software development 3 years

Year ended March 31, 2019

2. Significant accounting policies (continued)

Financial instruments

The Partnership considers any contract creating a financial asset or financial liability a financial instrument. The Partnership accounts for the following as financial instruments:

- cash
- short-term investments
- accounts receivable
- projects in process
- accounts payable and accrued liabilities
- government remittances payable

A financial asset or liability is recognized when the Partnership becomes party to contractual provisions of the instrument. The Partnership removes financial liabilities, or a portion thereof, when the obligation is discharged, cancelled or expires.

The Partnership initially measures its financial assets and financial liabilities at fair value. In the case of a financial asset or financial liability not being subsequently measured at fair value, the initial fair value will be adjusted for financing fees and transaction costs that are directly attributable to its origination, acquisition, issuance or assumption. The Partnership subsequently measures all of its financial assets and financial liabilities at cost or amortized cost less impairment.

At the end of each reporting period, the Partnership assesses whether there are any indications that financial assets measured at cost or amortized cost may be impaired. When there is any such indication of impairment, the Partnership determines whether a significant adverse change has occurred during the period in the expected timing or amount of future cash flows from that financial asset. Where this is the case, the carrying amounts of the assets are reduced to the highest of the expected value that is actually recoverable from the assets either by holding the assets, by their sale or by exercising the right to any collateral, net of cost. The carrying amounts of the assets are reduced directly or through the use of an allowance account and the amount of the reduction is recognized as an impairment loss in the statement of operations.

Year ended March 31, 2019

2. Significant accounting policies (continued)

Use of estimates

Management reviews the carrying amounts of items in the financial statements at each statement of financial position date to assess the need for revision or any possibility of impairment. Many items in the preparation of these financial statements require management's best estimate. Management determines these estimates based on assumptions that reflect the most probable set of economic conditions and planned courses of action.

These estimates are reviewed periodically and adjustments are made to excess of revenue over expenses as appropriate in the fiscal year they become known.

Items subject to significant management estimates include the estimated useful life of capital and intangible assets. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

3. Projects in process - advances

Projects in process – advances represent projects where the Partnership has advanced funds to third party partners where project milestones were in process and funds have not been expended by the third-party partner.

4. Capital assets

			<u>2019</u>	<u>2018</u>
	<u>Cost</u>	Accumulated Amortization	Net book <u>Value</u>	Net book <u>Value</u>
Information technology and telecommunication Furniture and equipment Leasehold improvements	\$ 1,500,567 793,673 <u>3,164,804</u>	\$ 1,208,386 424,562 <u>411,060</u>	\$ 292,181 369,111 <u>2,753,744</u>	\$ 658,937 493,073 <u>2,999,888</u>
	\$ <u>5,459,044</u>	\$ <u>2,044,008</u>	\$ <u>3,415,036</u>	\$ <u>4,151,898</u>

Included in operating expenses is amortization expense related to capital assets of \$905,855 (2018 - \$730,999). During the year, the Partnership disposed of capital assets with a cost of \$63,528 (2018 - \$2,400,330) which were fully amortized. Therefore, no loss was incurred during the year (2018 - \$21,501).

Year ended March 31, 2019

5. Intangible assets

-			<u>2019</u>	<u>2018</u>
	<u>Cost</u>	ccumulated	Net book <u>Value</u>	Net book <u>Value</u>
Portal and software Software under development	\$ 1,328,544 339,976	\$ 1,328,544 -	\$ - 339,976	\$ 32,683 -
	\$ 1,668,520	\$ 1,328,544	\$ 339,976	\$ 32,683

Included in Prevention expenses is amortization expense related to intangible assets of \$32,683 (2018 - \$126,554). No intangible assets were disposed during the 2019 fiscal year (2018 - \$8,882,446).

6. Government remittances payable		<u>2019</u>	<u>2018</u>
Interest received on short-term investments payable Employee withholdings and other payable	\$	69,459 <u>91,221</u>	\$ 55,733 42,282
Government remittances payable	\$ _	160,680	\$ 98,015

7. Deferred contributions

(a) Expenses of future periods

Deferred contributions are restricted for expenses of future periods.

	<u>2019</u>	<u>2018</u>
Deferred contributions, beginning of year Current year contribution from Government of	\$ 4,517,314	\$ 1,924,710
Canada	43,100,000	39,900,000
Interest earned on contributions received	186,406	158,334
	47,803,720	41,983,044
Amount recognized as revenue during the year Amount applied towards capital and intangible	(42,080,006)	(33,798,618)
assets acquired	(508,969)	(3,508,778)
Interest paid to Government of Canada	(116,947)	(102,601)
Interest payable to Government of Canada	(69,459)	(55,733)
Deferred contributions, end of year	\$ <u> </u>	\$ 4,517,314

Year ended March 31, 2019

7. Deferred contributions (continued)

(b) Capital and intangible assets

Deferred contributions related to capital and intangible assets include the unamortized portions of contributions with which assets were purchased.

		<u>2019</u>		<u>2018</u>
Deferred contributions, beginning of year Contributions applied toward capital and intangible	\$	3,351,441	\$	690,987
asset purchases Amount amortized to revenue during the year	-	508,969 (856,590)	-	3,508,778 (848,324)
Deferred contributions, end of year	\$	3,003,820	\$	3,351,441

Total Government of Canada revenues recognized of \$42,936,596 (2018 - \$34,646,942) during the year include amounts amortized to revenues from capital and intangible assets.

8. Lease inducements

The lease inducements include the following amounts:

		2015	2010
Leasehold improvements Free rent and other	\$	751,192 396,203	\$ 833,140 266,938
Total lease inducements	\$ _1	,147,395	\$ 1,100,078

2019

During the year, leasehold improvements and other inducements of \$129,265 (2018 - \$1,130,808) were provided. The amortization of leasehold improvements allowances is \$81,948 (2018 - \$30,730).

9. Allocation of expenses

The Partnership's website and other digital assets are key channels of supporting multijurisdictional uptake of knowledge emerging from cancer research and best practices to drive improvements in quality of practice and optimize cancer control planning across the country. As such, some information technology and human resources expenses have been allocated on the basis of level of effort to Knowledge mobilization program - \$2,006,942 (2018 - \$1,462,644).

2018

Year ended March 31, 2019

10. Commitments

Contractual commitments

As of March 31, 2019, the Partnership has contractual commitments related to specific projects and professional services amounting to approximately \$58.6 million which are subject to terms and conditions as set out in the related agreements. More specifically, project related commitments are contingent upon meeting contractually defined milestones and deliverables. These are as follows:

	(000°S)
2020	\$ 27,520
2021	17,874
2022	 13,198
	\$ 58,592

Operating lease commitments

The future minimum lease payments for premises and equipment for the next 5 years and thereafter are as follows:

	(000's)
2020	\$ 712
2021	710
2022	742
2023	750
2024	750
2025 and thereafter	 3,281
	\$ 6,945

11. Guarantees

In the normal course of operations, the Partnership enters into agreements that meet the definition of a guarantee.

The Partnership has provided indemnities under a lease agreement for the use of operating facilities. Under the terms of this agreement the Partnership agrees to indemnify the counterparties for various items including, but not limited to, all liabilities, loss, suits, and damages arising during, on or after the term of the agreement. The maximum amount of any potential future payment cannot be reasonably estimated. The Partnership has purchased commercial property and general liability insurance with respect to these indemnities.

The Partnership has indemnified its present and future directors, officers and employees against expenses, judgments and any amount actually or reasonably incurred by them in connection with any action, suit or proceeding in which the directors are sued as a result of their service, if they acted honestly and in good faith with a view to serving the best interest of the Partnership. The nature of the indemnity prevents the Partnership from reasonably estimating the maximum exposure. The Partnership has purchased directors' and officers' liability insurance with respect to this indemnification.

Year ended March 31, 2019

12. Contingencies

The Partnership is a member of Healthcare Insurance Reciprocal of Canada (HIROC), which was established by hospitals and other organizations to self-insure. If the aggregate premiums paid are not sufficient to cover claims, the Partnership will be required to provide additional funding on a participatory basis.

Since the inception, HIROC has accumulated an unappropriated surplus, which is the total of premiums paid by all subscribers plus investment income less the obligation for claims reserves and expenses and operating expenses. Each subscriber which has an excess of premium plus investment income over the obligation for their allocation of claims reserves and operating expenses may be entitled to receive distributions of their share of the unappropriated surplus at the time distributions are declared by the Board of Directors of HIROC.

13. Comparative figures

Certain of the prior year figures have been reclassified to conform to changes in the current year presentation.