Financial Statements **December 31, 2019**



Independent auditor's report

To the Directors of The Lung Association of Saskatchewan

Our qualified opinion

In our opinion, except for the possible 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 Lung Association of Saskatchewan (the Entity) as at December 31, 2019 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.

What we have audited

The Entity's financial statements comprise:

- the statement of financial position as at December 31, 2019;
- 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
- the notes to the financial statements, which include a summary of significant accounting policies.

Basis for qualified opinion

In common with many not-for-profit organizations, the Entity derives revenues from direct mail campaigns revenue and other campaigns and events revenue from 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. Therefore, we were not able to determine whether any adjustments might be necessary to direct mail campaigns revenue, other campaigns and events revenue, excess of revenues over expenses and cash flows from operations for the years ended December 31, 2019 and 2018 and net assets as at the beginning and the end of the years ended December 31, 2019 and 2018. Our audit opinion on the financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2018 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 believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our qualified opinion.



Independence

We are independent of the Entity in accordance with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the financial statements in Canada. We have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements.

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. 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 scepticism 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.
- 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.

Chartered Professional Accountants

Pricewaterhouse Coopers LLP

Saskatoon, Saskatchewan April 24, 2020

Statement of Financial Position

As at December 31, 2019

	2019 \$	2018 \$
Assets		
Current assets		
Cash	333,751	226,915
Investments (note 3)	1,826,844	2,574
Accounts receivable Prepaid expenses	44,025 55,548	47,054 14,145
Trepaid expenses		14,143
	2,260,168	290,688
Non-current assets		
Tangible capital assets (note 4)	11,410	1,031,308
Related party receivable (note 7)	90,000	840,000
Other assets	8,000	8,000
	109,410	1,879,308
	2,369,578	2,169,996
Liabilities and net assets		
Current liabilities		
Trade accounts payable	30,097	32,825
Government remittances payable	5,309	5,294
Accrued salaries and vacation pay	42,041 96,639	58,017 136,641
Deferred revenue (note 5)	90,039	130,041
	174,086	232,777
Net assets		
Unrestricted net assets	2,184,082	905,911
Invested in tangible capital assets	11,410	1,031,308
	2,195,492	1,937,219
	2,369,578	2,169,996
Subsequent events (note 10)		
Approved by the Board of Directors		
Approved by the Board of Directors Kaven Davis Director	Mil	
Director _	pu c	Director

Statement of Changes in Net Assets

For the year ended December 31, 2019

			2019	2018
	Unrestricted \$	Invested in tangible capital assets \$	Total \$	Total \$
Balance – Beginning of year	905,911	1,031,308	1,937,219	1,939,055
Excess (deficiency) of revenue over expenses Amortization of tangible capital assets Proceeds from disposal of tangible	258,273 7,015	- (7,015)	258,273 -	(1,836)
capital assets Gain on disposal of tangible capital	1,859,969	(1,859,969)	-	-
assets Purchase of tangible capital assets	(840,919) (6,167)	840,919 6,167	-	<u>-</u>
Balance – End of year	2,184,082	11,410	2,195,492	1,937,219

Statement of Operations

For the year ended December 31, 2019

	2019 \$	2018 \$
Revenue		
Raffles	505,473	539,979
RESPTrec	382,711	447,400
Direct mail campaigns	228,320	267,996
Health Promotion programs	195,551	72,195
Bequests	136,013	275,935
Other income (note 7)	115,652	88,256
Contracts	102,079	119,040
Other campaigns and events	92,321	152,986
Grants	55,596	42,794
Program development	21,466	94,156
Lung Foundation of Saskatchewan Inc. (note 7)	-	425,000
	1,835,182	2,525,737
Expenses		
Programs (Schedule 1)		
Health Promotion – general public	774,962	720,045
Health Education – professional	527,538	650,267
Development and campaigns (Schedule 3)	680,100	729,210
Operations and building (Schedule 4)	320,023	243,482
Contracted services (Schedule 5)	93,876	107,044
Research and grants (Schedule 2)	48,173	77,525
	2,444,672	2,527,573
Deficiency of revenue over expenses before other income	(609,490)	(1,836)
Other income		
Gain on disposal of tangible capital assets	840,919	_
Investment income	26,844	-
	867,763	-
Excess (deficiency) of revenue over expenses for the year	258,273	(1,836)
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Statement of Cash Flows

For the year ended December 31, 2019

	2019 \$	2018 \$
Cash provided by (used in)		
Operating activities Excess (deficiency) of revenue over expenses Items not affecting cash	258,273	(1,836)
Amortization of tangible capital assets Gain on disposal of tangible capital assets	7,015 (840,919)	36,227 -
Net change in non-cash working capital items (note 6)	(575,631) 652,935	34,391 (194,061)
	77,304	(159,670)
Investing activities		
Purchases of tangible capital assets Proceeds from disposal of tangible capital assets Purchases of investments, net	(6,167) 1,859,969 (1,824,270)	(25,681) - (377)
	29,532	(26,058)
Net change in cash	106,836	(185,728)
Cash – Beginning of year	226,915	412,643
Cash – End of year	333,751	226,915

Notes to Financial Statements

December 31, 2019

1 Purpose of the Association

The Lung Association of Saskatchewan Inc. (the Association) promotes the improvement of respiratory health, the prevention of lung disease, and the improvement of care and treatment of victims of respiratory diseases in Saskatchewan through education, support programs and funding of research. The Association was incorporated under the provisions of the Non-Profit Corporations Act (Saskatchewan) on May 28, 2002 and became operational on September 1, 2002.

The Association has been granted non-profit status by the Non-Profit Corporations Act of the Province of Saskatchewan and charitable status by Canada Revenue Agency and is therefore not taxable under the Income Tax Act.

2 Significant accounting policies

Basis of presentation

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with Canadian accounting standards for not-for-profit organizations (ASNPO).

Revenue recognition

The Association follows the deferral method of accounting for contributions.

Unrestricted contributions are recognized as revenue in the year received or receivable if the amount to be received can be reasonably estimated and collectability is reasonably assured.

Restricted contributions are recognized as revenue in the year in which the related expenses are incurred.

Investment income earned on restricted and unrestricted investments is recorded as earned. The Association receives and raises funds through different donor directed fundraising campaigns for various restricted projects.

Investments

Investments are classified as current assets as they are capable of reasonably prompt liquidation.

Notes to Financial Statements

December 31, 2019

Tangible capital assets

Purchased tangible capital assets are recorded at cost. Contributed capital assets are recorded at fair market value at the date of contribution. Amortization is calculated using the following annual rates and methods and is designated to amortize the assets over their estimated useful lives:

Building Technology and software Equipment and vehicles 25 years straight-line 3 to 5 years straight-line 3 to 5 years straight-line

Donated materials and services

Volunteers contribute their time in assisting the Association in carrying out its fundraising and service delivery activities. Due to the difficulty in determining the fair value, contributed services are not recognized in the financial statements. Donations in-kind of goods that would normally be purchased by the Association are recorded at fair value.

Allocation of expenses

Expenses that can be directly identified with programming activities are charged accordingly. Certain research, development and operational expenses have been allocated to program activities based on management's best determination of where they were incurred.

Use of estimates and measurement uncertainty

The preparation of financial statements in accordance with ASNPO requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets, liabilities, and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported amount of revenues and expenses during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

On an on-going basis, the Association evaluates its estimates, including those related to collectability of related party receivables and the useful life of tangible capital assets. The Association bases its estimates on historical experience and on various other assumptions that are believed to be reasonable under the circumstances.

Financial instruments

The Association's financial instruments are initially recorded at their fair value and consist of cash, investments, accounts receivable, related party receivable and trade accounts payable. Cash, accounts receivable, related party receivables and trade accounts payable are subsequently measured at amortized cost. Investments are subsequently measured at cost less any reduction for impairment.

Financial assets are tested for impairment at the end of each reporting period when there are indications that an asset may be impaired.

Notes to Financial Statements

December 31, 2019

3 Investments and investment income

The Association used the proceeds from its tangible capital asset disposal during the year ended December 31, 2019 to purchase Mawer Balanced Pool fund units in the amount of \$1,800,000. The fair value at December 31, 2019 of \$1,826,844 is reflected on the statement of financial position.

Investment income is comprised of the following:

	2019 \$	2018 \$
Dividend and interest income	93,745	-
Change in fair market value of investments	(66,901)	
	26,844	-

4 Tangible capital assets

			2019	2018
	Cost \$	Accumulated amortization \$	Net \$	Net \$
Land	-	-	-	515,000
Building	-	-	-	504,049
Technology and software	64,159	53,586	10,573	10,919
Equipment and vehicles	43,587	42,750	837	1,340
	107,746	96,336	11,410	1,031,308

5 Deferred revenue

	2019 \$	2018 \$
Grants RESPTrec education courses	76,484 20,155	80,296 50,800
Professorships and visiting professor		5,545
	96,639	136,641

(3)

Notes to Financial Statements

December 31, 2019

6 Net change in non-cash working capital items

	2019 \$	2018 \$
Accounts receivable	3,029	(7,706)
Prepaid expenses	(41,403)	32,820
Related party receivables	750,000	(80,791)
Trade accounts payable	(2,728)	44,678
Government remittances payable	15	-
Accrued salaries and vacation pay	(15,976)	(13,885)
Deferred revenue	(40,002)	8,235
	652,935	(16,649)

7 Related party transactions

The related party transactions and balances described below are measured at carrying amounts.

a) The Lung Foundation of Saskatchewan Inc. is a separate not-for-profit legal entity with Board members in common with the Association, the primary purpose of which is to receive and maintain funds and to apply the funds to charitable organizations engaged in respiratory health. The following transactions occurred between the Association and The Lung Foundation of Saskatchewan Inc.:

	2019 \$	2018 \$
Grants received, included in grants:		-
Operating	-	421,000
Restricted	-	4,000
	-	425,000
Administration and planned giving fees received, included in other income:		
Administration	5,266	10,000

In addition, at December 31, 2019, an amount of 90,000 (2018 – 840,000) owing to the Association from the Lung Foundation of Saskatchewan Inc. is included in accounts receivable.

(4)

Notes to Financial Statements

December 31, 2019

b) Saskatoon Pulmonary Consultants Professional Corporation is a separate legal entity with Board members in common with the Association. During the year, the Association earned revenue of \$6,1111 (2018 – \$6,234) from Saskatoon Pulmonary Consultants Professional Corporation for contract services and recovered procurement costs of \$920 (2018 –\$4,269).

8 Financial instruments

The Association's financial assets and liabilities consist of cash, investments, accounts receivable, related party receivable and trade accounts payable.

Credit risk

The Association's financial assets, including accounts receivable and related party receivable, are not exposed to significant credit risk. There is concentration of credit risk as a result of the amount receivable from the Lung Foundation of Saskatchewan Inc. (note 7).

Interest rate risk

The Association is exposed to changes in interest rates related to its cash and investments. The Association's primary objective is to ensure the security of principal amounts invested and provide for a high degree of liquidity, while achieving a satisfactory return. There is concentration of interest rate risk as a result of the limited number of individual counterparties to the Association's cash and investments.

Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk is the risk that the Association will not be able to meet its financial obligations as they become due. Liquidity risk also includes the risk of not being able to liquidate assets in a timely manner at a reasonable price. The Association's approach to managing liquidity is to ensure that it has sufficient cash flows available to fund its operations and to meet its obligations when due, under both normal and stressed conditions. The Association is not exposed to significant liquidity risk.

Other risks

The Association has no significant exposure to currency risk or other price risk.

9 Commitments

The Association has entered into a 9-month lease agreement with a term from November 1, 2019 through July 31, 2020. This lease is due to the recent disposal of the Association's building and land to the lessor. There is a commitment to pay \$9,507 plus GST and other applicable occupancy costs per month over the term of the lease.

Notes to Financial Statements **December 31, 2019**

10 Subsequent events

In March 2020, the World Health Organization characterized the COVID-19 virus as a global pandemic. As at December 31, 2019, the COVID-19 global pandemic had not yet had a significant impact on the Association's operations or global capital markets, therefore no adjustments have been recorded in the financial statements relating to COVID-19 for the period then ended.

As it is not yet known when public health restrictions will be removed, nor the long-term impact of COVID-19, it is not possible to estimate the financial impact of this event on the Association's financial results subsequent to December 31, 2019 aside from a decline in market value of investments.