## FINANCIAL STATEMENTS OF

FOOD ALLERGY CANADA / ALLERGIES ALIMENTAIRES CANADA

December 31, 2022



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

To the Board of Directors of Food Allergy Canada / Allergies Alimentaires Canada

#### Qualified Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of Food Allergy Canada / Allergies Alimentaires Canada (the "Organization"), which comprise the statement of financial position as at December 31, 2022, and the statement of operations, statement of changes in net assets and statement of 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 paragraph, the accompanying financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the Organization as at December 31, 2022, 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 (ASNPO).

#### Basis for Qualified Opinion

In common with many not-for-profit organizations, the Organization derives revenue from fundraising activities, 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 adjustment might be necessary to fundraising revenue, excess of revenues over expenses, and cash flows from operations for the year ended December 31, 2022, current assets and net assets as at January 1, 2022 and December 31, 2022.

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 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 Organization'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 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.

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#### **INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT, continued**

#### 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 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 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.

Baker Jelly KON LLP

Chartered Professional Accountants Licensed Public Accountants

Courtice, Ontario April 13, 2023



## STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION

As at December 31, 2022

	2022	202
	\$	
ASSETS		
Current assets		
Cash	791,831	783,051
Short-term investments (Note 3)	1,719,765	1,202,615
Accounts receivable	69,133	86,910
Harmonized sales tax rebate	47,924	25,187
Prepaid expenses	8,350	41,325
	2,637,003	2,139,088
Other assets		
Tangible capital assets (Note 4)	36,066	46,812
	2,673,069	2,185,900
LIABILITIES		
Current liabilities		
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	112,518	33,068
Deferred revenue (Note 5)	1,144,557	924,598
	1,257,075	957,666
NET ASSETS	4 470 040	077 740
Unrestricted	1,176,218	977,712
Invested in tangible capital assets	36,066	46,812
Internally restricted (Note 6)	203,710	203,710
	1,415,994	1,228,234
	2,673,069	2,185,900

Approved on behalf of the board Bob Ellis

Director

Phillip Haid Director



## STATEMENT OF OPERATIONS

For the year ended December 31, 2022

	2022 \$	2021 \$
Revenue		
Support from the public		
Corporate donations	411,283	426,495
Foundation donations	462,743	373,808
Individual giving and events	676,426	159,807
	1,550,452	960,110
Government funding (Note 7)	301,724	199,016
Other operating revenue	43,468	11,083
Investment income	17,150	4,338
Gain (loss) on disposal of tangible capital assets	193	(1,510)
	1,912,987	1,173,037
Expenses Programs and Services Education and Support Awareness and Stakeholder Engagement	311,168 695,162	334,399 502,556
	1,006,330	836,955
Research Fundraising Administration (Note 9)	291,879 312,162 114,856	8,179 82,671 82,506
	1,725,227	1,010,311
Other income Government assistance - COVID-19 wage and rent subsidies	<u>-</u>	147,078
Excess of revenues over expenditures	187,760	309,804



STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN NET ASSETS

For the year ended December 31, 2022

		nvestment in ngible capital	Internally		
	Unrestricted 2022	assets 2022	Restricted 2022 (Note 6)	December 31 2022	December 31 2021
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
Balance, beginning of year	977,712	46,812	203,710	1,228,234	918,430
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	198,597	(10,837)	-	187,760	309,804
Tangible capital assets additions	(1,828)	1,828	-	-	-
Tangible capital assets gain on disposal	(193)	193	-	-	-
Tangible capital assets proceeds on disposal	1,930	(1,930)	-	-	-
Balance, end of year	1,176,218	36,066	203,710	1,415,994	1,228,234



## STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS

For the year ended December 31, 2022

	2022	2021
	\$	\$
CASH PROVIDED FROM (USED FOR)		
Operating activities Excess of revenues over expenditures Adjustments for	187,760	309,804
Amortization (Gain) loss on disposal of tangible capital assets	10,837 (193)	18,267 1,510
	198,404	329,581
Change in non-cash working capital items Accounts receivable Harmonized sales tax rebate Prepaid expenses Accounts payable and accrued liabilities Deferred revenue	17,777 (22,737) 32,975 79,450 219,959	(51,611) (1,502) 2,187 1,745 111,146
Investing activities Purchase of tangible capital assets	525,828	391,546
Proceeds on disposal of tangible capital assets Purchase of short-term investments	1,930 (517,150)	(212,132)
	(517,048)	(217,197)
Increase (decrease) in cash	8,780	174,349
Cash, beginning of year	783,051	608,702
Cash, end of year	791,831	783,051



NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the year ended December 31, 2022

#### 1. NATURE OF OPERATIONS

Food Allergy Canada / Allergies Alimentaires Canada (the "Organization") was incorporated under the Not-for-profit Corporations Act of Ontario on May 14, 1997. The Organization is a national charity and the country's leading patient organization committed to educating, supporting, and advocating for the more than 3 million Canadians impacted by food allergy. The Organization focuses on improving daily quality of life by providing education and support needed to effectively navigate this medical condition, building informed and supportive communities, and acting as the national voice on key patient issues.

It is a charitable organization in accordance with the Income Tax Act and is accordingly exempt from income taxes, provided certain requirements of the Income Tax Act are met.

#### 2. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

These financial statements are prepared in accordance with Canadian accounting standards for not-for-profit organizations. The significant policies are detailed as follows:

(a) Financial instruments

The Organization initially measures its financial assets and financial liabilities at fair value, except for certain non-arm's length transactions. The Organization subsequently measures all its financial assets and financial liabilities at amortized cost, except for investments that are quoted in an active market, which are measured at fair value. Changes in fair value are recognized in excess of revenue over expenditures.

Financial assets measured at amortized cost include cash and accounts receivable. Financial liabilities measured at amortized cost include accounts payable and accrued liabilities.

The Organization's financial assets measured at fair value include guaranteed investment certificates included in short-term investments. Fair value is determined by using the face amount with accrued interest.

Financial assets measured at cost are tested for impairment when there are indicators of impairment. The amount of the write-down is recognized in excess of revenue over expenditures. The previously recognized impairment loss may be reversed to the extent of the improvement, directly or by adjusting the allowance account, provided it is no greater than the amount that would have been reported at the date of the reversal had the impairment not been recognized previously. The amount of the reversal is recognized in income.

The Organization recognizes its transaction costs in net earnings in the period incurred. However, financial instruments that will not be subsequently measured at fair value are adjusted by the transaction costs that are directly attributable to their origination, issuance or assumption.

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements



For the year ended December 31, 2022

#### 2. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES, continued

(b) Tangible capital assets

Tangible capital assets are recorded at cost. The Organization provides for amortization using the following methods at rates designed to amortize the cost of the tangible capital assets over their estimated useful lives. The annual amortization rates and methods are as follows:

Computer equipment	Declining balance	20%
Furniture and fixtures	Declining balance	20%
Leasehold improvements	Straight-line	10 years
Website development	Straight-line	3 years
E-learning web portal	Straight-line	3 years

Tangible capital assets are reviewed for impairment whenever events or changes in the circumstances indicate that the carrying value may not be recoverable. If the total of the estimated undiscounted future cash flows is less than the carrying value of the asset, an impairment loss is recognized for the excess of the carrying value over the fair value of the asset during the year the impairment occurs.

(c) Revenue recognition

The Organization follows the deferral method of accounting for contributions. Restricted contributions are recognized as revenue in the year in which the related expenditures are incurred. Unrestricted contributions are recognized as revenue when received or receivable when the amount to be received can be reasonably estimated and collection is reasonably assured.

Restricted contributions include government funding and proceeds from the Sean Delaney Golf Tournament. Corporate donations, foundation donations, individual giving and events, investment income, and other operating revenue include contributions that are both restricted and unrestricted.

(d) Contributed services

The Organization receives items at no cost from various sources. Donations of these items are not recorded in these financial statements.

Volunteers contribute a substantial number of hours each year to assist the Organization in carrying out its fundraising activities; however, those services cannot be readily valued and are therefore not recognized in the financial statements.

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements



For the year ended December 31, 2022

#### 2. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES, continued

#### (e) Government funding

The Organization applied for and received government funding, outlined in Note 7. Funding from these government institutions are related to specific projects initiated by the Organization. The Organization's activities are recorded as revenue when eligible expenditures are made and there is reasonable assurance of realization.

#### (f) Measurement uncertainty

The preparation of the financial statements in conformity with Accounting Standards for Notfor-Profit Organizations 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 revenues and expenses during the reporting year. Estimates are used when accounting for items and matters such as estimated useful life of tangible capital assets, deferred revenue, amortization, asset valuations, provisions and allocation of support expenses. Actual results could differ from these estimates.

On March 11, 2020, the World Health Organization categorized COVID-19 as a pandemic based on the rapid increase in exposure globally. The full impact of the COVID-19 pandemic continues to evolve throughout the world including in Canada. Management believes that the effects of COVID-19 have not had a significant impact on operations in the current year.

Given the dynamic nature of the COVID-19 pandemic and the global response to curb its spread, the impact on the Organization will not be known with certainty for months to come; however, the Organization does not anticipate a consequential future impact on their operations.

## 3. SHORT-TERM INVESTMENTS

Short-term investments include both cashable and non-redeemable guaranteed investment certificates at interest rates ranging from 0.85% - 4.00% with maturities in January - October 2023.



NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the year ended December 31, 2022

## 4. TANGIBLE CAPITAL ASSETS

5.

	Cost \$	Accumulated Amortization \$	2022 Net Book Value \$	2021 Net Book Value \$
Computer equipment Furniture and fixtures Leasehold improvements Website development E-learning web portal	60,255 38,238 59,580 25,150 41,470	48,617 35,033 38,357 25,150 41,470	11,638 3,205 21,223 - -	14,228 4,006 27,181 1,397 -
DEFERRED REVENUE	224,693	188,627	36,066	46,812

# \$ \$ Portion of proceeds from the Annual Sean Delaney Memorial Golf Tournament deferred until expended \$

Balance, beginning of year Funds received Funds earned in year	44,853 759,676 (527,945)	71,665 14,967 (41,779)
Balance, end of year	276,584	44,853
Funding received from other sources deferred until expended		
Balance, beginning of year Funds received Funds earned in year	879,745 1,298,946 (1,310,718)	741,787 976,443 (838,485)
Balance, end of year	867,973	879,745

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements



2022

1,144,557

2021

924,598

For the year ended December 31, 2022

#### 6. INTERNAL RESTRICTION ON NET ASSETS

The Board of Directors has internally restricted a portion of net assets to cover anticipated future expenses. The balance at December 31, 2022 represents a reserve of \$203,710 (2021 - \$203,710) to ensure that there are funds available to cover fixed operating costs for a period of at least six months in the event that the Organization can no longer operate as a going concern.

#### 7. GOVERNMENT FUNDING

In fiscal 2022, the Organization obtained government funding from Minister of Agriculture and Agri-Food as well as Ontario Trillium Fund. These funds were granted based on stipulations that the Organization perform specific operational activities.

The funding contracts with the Ministry of Agriculture and Agri-Food and the Ontario Trillium Fund specified annual performance goals and spending criteria. The Organization will be subject to an annual review by the Funders based on the Funders' fiscal year. As at December 31, 2022, management and the Board of Directors feel that the Organization has met the specified performance goals and spending criteria for revenue recognized in the 2022 fiscal year.

The Funders can determine if the Organization is required to repay any of the year's funding upon completion of their review. No amount is recognized in these statements as repayable and the Organization may be required to repay of portion of the current year's funding after completion of the annual review.

	2022 \$	2021 \$
Ministry of Agriculture and Agri-Food	248,833	149,016
Ontario Trillium Fund	52,891	-
National Sciences and Engineering Research Council of Canada	-	50,000
	301,724	199,016



For the year ended December 31, 2022

## 8. ALLOCATION OF EXPENSES

The Organization allocates common expenses consisting of salaries, occupancy costs, and other administrative expenses based on the estimated time spent on each program/service. These allocations are reviewed regularly by management. These common costs are essential for the operations of the various programs and services and have been allocated as follows:

	2022	2021
	\$	\$
Awareness and Stakeholder Engagement	347,507	315,577
Education and Support	219,294	232,040
Fundraising	66,443	49,002
Administration	47,096	24,269
	680,340	620,888
ADMINISTRATION		
	2022	2021
	\$	\$
Common expenses allocated to administration	47,096	24,269
Other	22,592	12,337
Professional fees	21,291	15,819

#### 10. LEASE COMMITMENTS

Insurance

Amortization

9.

The Organization's lease commitment is under a long term lease that expires on August 31, 2026. The lease provides for payment of utilities, property taxes and maintenance costs at an additional cost to the Organization. Future minimum lease payments over the remaining term of the lease are as follows:

	\$
2023	19,200
2024	19,800
2025	19,800
2026	13,200
2020	10,20
	72,000

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements



13,040

10,837

114,856

11.814

18,267

82,506

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the year ended December 31, 2022

#### 11. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

The Organization is exposed to various financial risks through transactions in financial instruments. The following provides helpful information in assessing the extent of the Organization's exposure to these risks.

(a) Credit risk

Credit risk is the risk that one party to a financial instrument will cause a financial loss for the other party by failing to discharge an obligation. Financial instruments that potentially subject the Organization to credit risk consist principally of cash and short-term investments. As the cash balance and short-term investments are held with a major Canadian financial institution there is a concentration of credit risk with one bank in Canada. The risk is managed by using a major bank that is a high credit quality financial institution as determined by rating agencies. The carrying amount of cash and short-term investments included on the statement of financial position represent the maximum credit exposure.

The Organization is exposed to credit risk on accounts receivable primarily from corporate partners. The Organization's accounts receivable risk is considered to be low as receivables are recognized only if it is certain that the monies will be received.

(b) Market risk

Market risk is the risk that the value of a financial instrument will fluctuate as a result of changes in market prices, whether the factors are specific to the instrument or all instruments traded in the market. The Organization manages its risk by investing only in low risk guaranteed investment certificates.

(c) Interest rate risk

Interest rate risk is the risk that the fair value or future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in market interest rates. The guaranteed investment certificates included in short-term investments bear interest at a fixed rate of interest and as such are subject to interest rate price risk. The exposure to this risk fluctuates as the value of the investment changes from year to year.

Unless otherwise noted, it is management's opinion that the Organization is not exposed to significant other price risks arising from these financial instruments.

## 12. COMPARATIVE FIGURES

The financial statements have been reclassified, where applicable, to conform to the presentation used in the current year. The changes do not affect prior year earnings.

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements

