FINANCIAL STATEMENTS May 31, 2010



### **AUDITORS' REPORT**

To the Members of BC Rare Disease Foundation

We have audited the statement of financial position of BC Rare Disease Foundation as at May 31, 2010 and the statements of operations and changes in net assets and cash flows for the year then ended. These financial statements are the responsibility of the Foundation's directors. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these financial statements based on our audit.

Except as explained in the following paragraph, we conducted our audit in accordance with Canadian generally accepted auditing standards. Those standards require that we plan and perform an audit to obtain reasonable assurance whether the financial statements are free of material misstatement. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. An audit also includes assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall financial statement presentation.

In common with many charitable organizations, the Foundation derives revenue from donations and fundraising events, the completeness of which is not susceptible to satisfactory audit verification. Accordingly, our verification of these revenues was limited to the amounts recorded in the records of the Foundation and we were not able to determine whether any adjustments might be necessary to receipts, excess of revenue over expenses and net assets.

In our opinion, except for the effect of adjustments, if any, which we may have determined to be necessary had we been able to satisfy ourselves concerning the completeness of the donations and fundraising events revenue referred to in the preceding paragraph, these financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the Foundation as at May 31, 2010 and the results of its operations and its cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with Canadian generally accepted accounting principles.

Vancouver, B.C. December 10, 2010

**Chartered Accountants** 

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### STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION

May 31, 2010 (Note 1)

### **ASSETS**

CURRENT ASSETS Cash GST receivable	\$ 31,545 183
	\$ 31,728
LIABILITY	
CURRENT LIABILITY Account payable and accrued liabilities	\$ 102
NET ASSETS	
UNRESTRICTED	31,626
	\$ 31.728

See accompanying notes to the financial statements.

Approved by the Board	Director	Director

### STATEMENT OF OPERATIONS AND CHANGES IN NET ASSETS

Year ended May 31, 2010 (Note 1)

REVENUE Donations Fundraising revenue Interest and other	\$ 17,014 39,379 14	
		\$ 56,407
EXPENSE		
Fundraising		10,077
		46,330
GENERAL AND ADMINISTRATIVE EXPENSES		
Bank charges	119	
Management fees Office	9,000 251	
Professional fees	2,919	
Travel	2,415	
		14,704
EXCESS OF REVENUE OVER EXPENSES FOR THE YEAR, being		
NET ASSETS, UNRESTRICTED, end of year		\$ 31,626

See accompanying notes to the financial statements.

## STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS

Year ended May 31, 2010 (Note 1)

CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES		
Excess of revenue over expenses for the year	\$	31,626
Adjustment to reconcile net cash provided		
by operating activities		
GST receivable		(183)
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities		102
INCREASE IN CASH DURING THE YEAR, being	•	
CASH, end of year	\$	31,545

See accompanying notes to the financial statements.

### **NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

May 31, 2010

#### 1. OPERATIONS

The BC Rare Disease Foundation (the "Foundation") was incorporated on February 5, 2009 under the *Society Act* (British Columbia) and commenced activities on June 1, 2009. The primary objective of the Foundation is to provide support services to individuals afflicted with rare diseases and their families, advance education by funding research into rare diseases that is made available to the public and gift funds to qualified donees.

The Foundation is a charitable organization and is therefore tax-exempt under Section 149(1) (f) of the *Income Tax Act (Canada)* as long as certain criteria continue to be met.

#### 2. ACCOUNTING POLICIES

#### Basis of presentation

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with Canadian generally accepted accounting principles which necessarily involves the use of estimates. The financial statements have, in management's opinion, been properly prepared within reasonable limits of materiality and within the framework of significant accounting policies summarized below.

#### **Estimates**

The preparation of financial statements in accordance with Canadian generally accepted accounting principles requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amount of assets and liabilities, and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities a the date of the financial statements, and the reported amount of revenues and expenditures during the period. Actual results could differ from these estimates.

#### Revenue recognition

The Foundation derives its revenue from fundraising events and donations. The Foundation follows the deferral method of accounting for revenue. Revenue is recognized when received or receivable if the amount to be received can be reasonably estimated and collection is reasonably assured.

Interest income is recognized as earned and when collection is believed to be reasonably assured.

### **Donated services**

The Foundation and its members benefit greatly from donated services and facilities in the form of volunteer time. Because of the difficulty in determining their fair value, the donated services are not recognized in these financial statements.

#### Financial instruments

CICA Handbook Section 3855 and 3861 set out criteria for the recognition, measurement, disclosure and presentation of financial instruments, and requires all financial instruments within its scope, including derivatives, to be accounted for either at fair value, or in circumstances when fair value may not be considered the most relevant information, at cost or amortized cost. All financial instruments are classified into one of five categories, with each category possessing specific requirements for initial and subsequent recognition and measurement.

Cash is classified as held-for-trading, which is measured at fair value. Accounts payable and accrued liabilities are measured at amortized cost, using the effective interest rate method.

The Foundation has elected to apply CICA Handbook Section 3861 in place of CICA Handbook Section 3862 "Disclosure" and Section 3863 "Presentation". Sections 3862 and 3863 require extensive disclosures about the significance of financial instruments for an entity's financial position and results of operations overall, as quantitative and qualitative disclosures on the nature and extent of risks arising from financial instruments. Management believes that the cost of preparing the additional disclosures exceeds any incremental benefit.

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS May 31, 2010

### 4. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

Financial instruments consist of cash and accounts payable.

#### Fair value

The fair value of cash, and accounts payable are believed to equal their carrying amounts due to their short terms to maturity.

#### Credit risk

Cash is exposed to credit risk due to the potential for counterparties to default on their contractual obligations. The maximum potential loss on the cash balance is equal to the carrying amount. The Foundation mitigates its credit risk exposure by only dealing with donors or contributors who are believed to be creditworthy.