For the year ended December 31, 2024

	Contents
Independent Auditor's Report	2 - 3
Financial Statements	
Statement of Financial Position	4
Statement of Operations	5
Statement of Changes in Net Assets	6
Statement of Cash Flows	7
Notes to Financial Statements	8 - 15





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Independent Auditor's Report

To the Directors of Doctors Without Borders Canada / Médecins Sans Frontières Canada

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of Doctors Without Borders Canada / Médecins Sans Frontières Canada ("MSF Canada"), which comprise the statement of financial position as at December 31, 2024, 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 accounting policies.

In our opinion, the accompanying financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of MSF Canada as at December 31, 2024, 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 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 MSF Canada 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 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 MSF Canada'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 MSF Canada or to cease operations, or has no realistic alternative but to do so.

Those charged with governance are responsible for overseeing MSF Canada'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 MSF Canada'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 MSF Canada'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 MSF Canada 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 Oakville, Ontario April 11, 2025

Doctors Without Borders Canada / Médecins Sans Frontières Canada Statement of Financial Position

December 31		2024	2023
Assets			
Current Cash Accounts receivable (Note 4) Prepaid expenses	\$	15,705,084 9,912,814 705,126	\$ 22,458,463 11,544,483 530,028
Capital assets (Note 5)	_	26,323,024 8,435,183	34,532,974 8,666,226
	\$	34,758,207	\$ 43,199,200
Liabilities and Net Assets			
Current Accounts payable and accrued liabilities (Note 6) Deferred revenue	\$	21,116,069	\$ 29,687,437 130,000
		21,116,069	29,817,437
Net assets Invested in capital assets Unrestricted	_	8,435,183 5,206,955	8,666,226 4,715,537
		13,642,138	13,381,763
	\$	34,758,207	\$ 43,199,200
On behalf of the Board:			
D	irector		
D	irector		

Doctors Without Borders Canada / Médecins Sans Frontières Canada Statement of Operations

For the year ended December 31	2024	2023
Revenue		
Donations	\$ 96,327,829	\$ 98,017,804
Support from Global Affairs Canada, International		
Humanitarian Assistance Directorate ("IHA") (Note 8)	12,500,000	15,116,922
Fees from other MSF sections	7,175,302	7,366,117
Grants from other MSF sections	848,343	944,345
Interest and other revenue	721,397	1,113,941
	117,572,871	122,559,129
Expenses		
Program services		
Emergency, medical, nutrition and health projects (Note 9)	80,159,449	85,080,522
Program support and development	15,202,422	14,829,910
Public education	1,264,613	1,342,869
	96,626,484	101,253,301
Supporting services		
Fundraising	16,979,517	17,092,478
Management and general	3,729,591	3,998,522
	20,709,108	21,091,000
Foreign exchange loss (gain)	(23,096)	82,223
	117,312,496	122,426,524
Excess of revenue over expenses	\$ 260,375	\$ 132,605

Doctors Without Borders Canada / Médecins Sans Frontières Canada Statement of Changes in Net Assets

For the year ended December 31

	ļ	Invested in Capital Assets	ι	Inrestricted	2024 Total	2023 Total
Balance, beginning of year	\$	8,666,226	\$	4,715,537	\$ 13,381,763	\$ 13,249,158
Excess (deficiency) of revenue over expenses	r	(335,108)		595,483	260,375	132,605
Purchase of capital assets		104,065		(104,065)	-	_
Balance, end of year	\$	8,435,183	\$	5,206,955	\$ 13,642,138	\$ 13,381,763

Doctors Without Borders Canada / Médecins Sans Frontières Canada **Statement of Cash Flows**

For the year ended December 31		2024		2023	
Cash provided by (used in)					
Operating activities	•	000.075	•	100.005	
Excess of revenue over expenses Adjustments required to reconcile excess of revenue over expenses with net cash provided by operating activities	\$	260,375	\$	132,605	
Amortization of capital assets Changes in non-cash working capital balances		335,108		318,499	
Accounts receivable		1,631,669		(2,278,929)	
Prepaid expenses		(175,098)		37,898	
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities		(8,571,368)		2,931,331	
Deferred revenue	_	(130,000)		(18,947)	
		(6,649,314)		1,122,457	
Investing activities					
Redemption of short-term investments		-		1,500,000	
Purchase of capital assets	_	(104,065)		(147,451 <u>)</u>	
	_	(104,065)		1,352,549	
Increase (decrease) in cash during the year		(6,753,379)		2,475,006	
Cash, beginning of year	_	22,458,463		19,983,457	
Cash, end of year	\$	15,705,084	\$	22,458,463	

December 31, 2024

1. Nature of Organization

Doctors Without Borders Canada / Médecins Sans Frontières Canada ("MSF Canada") actively commenced operations on January 1, 1992. MSF Canada continued under the Canada Not-for-profit Corporations Act in July 2014. MSF Canada offers assistance to populations in distress, victims of natural or man-made disasters and victims of armed conflict, without discrimination and irrespective of race, religion, creed or political affiliation.

MSF Canada is a registered charity under the Income Tax Act (Canada) (registration number 13527 5857 RR0001) and as such, is exempt from income taxes provided certain disbursement requirements are met, and may issue charitable tax receipts to donors for qualifying donations.

2. Significant Accounting Policies

Basis of Accounting

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

Revenue Recognition

MSF Canada follows the deferral method of accounting for restricted contributions. Unrestricted contributions are recognized when received or receivable if the amount to be received can be reasonably estimated and collection is reasonably assured. Externally restricted contributions are recognized as revenue in the year in which the related eligible expenses are incurred.

Fees from other Médecins Sans Frontières ("MSF") sections represent salary costs recovered and other human resource fees, and are recognized as revenue when the related expenses have been incurred or services have been provided.

Grants from other MSF sections represent a grant for the Transformational Investment Capacity (TIC) program. Revenue is recognized in the year in which the related eligible program expenses are incurred.

Investment income, which includes interest, dividends and realized and unrealized gains and losses are recorded in the statement of operations as earned.

Capital Assets

Capital assets are recorded at cost and are amortized on the straight-line basis over the estimated useful lives as follows:

Office condominium - 50 years
Office equipment - 3 years
Furniture and fixtures - 3 years

Leasehold improvements - lower of 3 years or over the term of the lease

When a capital asset no longer contributes to the ability to provide services, or the future economic benefits or service potential of the capital asset is less than its carrying value, the excess of its net carrying amount over its fair value or replacement cost is recognized as an expense in the statement of operations.

December 31, 2024

2. Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

Financial Instruments

Financial assets and financial liabilities are recorded at fair value on initial recognition. All financial instruments are subsequently recorded at cost or amortized cost. Transaction costs incurred on the acquisition of financial instruments are charged to the financial instrument in the year in which they are incurred.

Financial assets are assessed for impairment on an annual basis at the end of the fiscal year if there are indicators of impairment. If there is an indicator of impairment, MSF Canada determines if there is a significant adverse change in the expected amount or timing of future cash flows from the financial asset. If there is a significant adverse change in the expected cash flows, the carrying value of the financial asset is reduced to the highest of the present value of the expected cash flows, the amount that could be realized from selling the financial asset, and the amount MSF Canada expects to realize by exercising its right to any collateral. If events and circumstances reverse in a future period, an impairment loss will be reversed to the extent of the improvement, not exceeding the initial carrying value.

Contributed Materials and Services

Doctors and other volunteers contribute a significant amount of time in support of MSF Canada. As this time cannot be easily valued, contributed services are not recognized in the financial statements. Contributed materials are also not recognized.

Donated equity investments are immediately sold, and are recorded at the amount realized on sale of the equity investment.

Use of Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in accordance with Canadian accounting standards for not-for-profit organizations requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and the 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 such estimates and assumptions include the carrying amount of capital assets, accounts payable and accrued liabilities, allocation of expenses and the disclosure of contingencies. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

Foreign Currency Translation

Foreign currency transactions are translated at the rates of exchange in effect at the date of the transaction. Resulting foreign currency denominated monetary assets and liabilities are translated at the rates of exchange in effect at the statement of financial position date. Gains and losses on translation of monetary assets and liabilities are included in the statement of operations.

December 31, 2024

3. Credit Facility

MSF Canada has a line of credit facility with its bank in the amount of \$4,000,000 (2023 - \$4,000,000), bearing interest at the bank's prime lending rate, secured by a general security agreement and a collateral mortgage, and is due on demand. As at December 31, 2024, \$Nil (2023 - \$Nil) was drawn on the facility.

4. Accounts Receivable

	_	2024		2023	
Donations receivable Other MSF sections Indirect tax receivable	\$	6,238,083 3,116,467 492,962	\$	6,304,807 3,529,828 1,706,759	
Other		65,302 9,912,814	•	3,089	
	<u>Ψ</u>	9,912,014	φ	11,544,405	

5. Capital Assets

	_		2024		2023
	_	Cost	 ccumulated mortization	Cost	 ccumulated mortization
Office condominium Office equipment Furniture and fixtures Leasehold improvements	\$	9,716,427 381,122 2,274 20,106	\$ 1,459,303 210,784 2,020 12,639	\$ 9,716,427 466,738 3,668 28,963	\$ 1,265,012 268,285 2,192 14,081
	<u>\$</u>	10,119,929	\$ 1,684,746	\$ 10,215,796	\$ 1,549,570
Net book value			\$ 8,435,183		\$ 8,666,226

December 31, 2024

6. Accounts Payable and Accrued Liabilities

	2024	2023
Due to other MSF sections related to shared grant and program expenses Other	\$ 19,424,745 1,691,324	\$ 27,204,465 2,482,972
	\$ 21,116,069	\$ 29,687,437

7. Financial Instrument Risks

MSF Canada's current objectives when managing capital are to safeguard the assets and maintain liquidity. MSF Canada maintains its liquidity by monitoring actual and projected cash flows to ensure that it has sufficient liquidity through cash generated from current operations.

Risk Management

MSF Canada seeks to generate investment income on its cash holdings and invests according to a statement of investment policy approved by its Board of Directors. MSF Canada does not believe that it is exposed to significant market or credit risk from its financial instruments.

Currency Risk

MSF Canada is exposed to currency risk as a result of exchange rate fluctuations and the volatility of these rates. MSF Canada does not believe that it is exposed to significant currency risk arising from such transactions in foreign currencies. The statement of financial position includes \$524,000 (2023 - \$1,671,595) in cash denominated in U.S. dollars.

Liquidity Risk

Liquidity risk is the risk that MSF Canada will be unable to fulfill its obligations on a timely basis or at a reasonable cost. MSF Canada manages its liquidity risk by monitoring its operating requirements. MSF Canada prepares budget and cash flow forecasts to ensure it has sufficient funds to fulfill its obligations. As at December 31, 2024, the most significant financial liabilities are accounts payable and accrued liabilities.

These risks have not changed since the prior year.

December 31, 2024

8. Public Institutional Grants

Global Affairs Canada, International Humanitarian Assistance Directorate

MSF Canada solicits funds for projects being undertaken by Médecins Sans Frontières worldwide from IHA. IHA funds a number of these projects and grants the funding to MSF Canada. MSF Canada retains 5% (2023 - 5%) of the IHA funds to cover its project coordination, administration and overhead costs. MSF Canada enters into an agency agreement with the operational MSF section that will carry out the project and transfers the IHA funds to that section. At the conclusion of the project, the operational MSF section accounts for the funds to MSF Canada. MSF Canada reviews these accounts and presents them to IHA. To the extent that the funds are not fully spent, they are required to be returned by the operational MSF section to MSF Canada and by MSF Canada to IHA, in accordance with the agreement between the respective parties. There were no amounts required to be returned to IHA as at December 31, 2024 and December 31, 2023.

IHA grants received during the year were used to fund projects in the following countries:

	_	2024	2023
New grants recognized during the year	<u>\$</u>	12,500,000	\$ 15,116,922
Grants disbursed by country:	_	2024	2023
Bangladesh (Rohingya Refugees) Central African Republic Chad Democratic Republic of Congo Honduras Madagascar Malawi Myanmar South Sudan	\$ 	1,906,978 2,383,721 1,906,978 715,117 - 953,489 1,906,978	\$ 1,906,977 3,051,162 2,097,674 715,117 116,922 715,117 1,048,837 2,383,721
	<u>\$</u>	11,918,611	\$ 14,419,248

The grants disbursed amounts are included in program services expenses – emergency, medical, nutrition and health projects (Note 9).

The difference between new grants recognized as revenue and grants disbursed represents project coordination, administration and overhead expenses totaling \$581,389 (2023 - \$697,674).

December 31, 2024

9. Emergency, Medical, Nutrition and Health Projects by Country

	2024	2023
Projects funded by IHA (Note 8)	\$ 11,918,611	\$ 14,419,248
Access to Essential Medicines Campaign and Drugs for	Ψ 11,010,011	v , o , <u>_</u> . o
Neglected Diseases Initiative and Innovation Fund	2,310,838	2,586,274
Afghanistan	2,384,636	2,997,842
Bangladesh	795,455	909,091
Burkina Faso	1,000,000	1,000,000
Cameroon	1,500,000	1,500,000
Central African Republic	3,995,455	3,768,182
Chad	3,636,364	1,636,364
Democratic Republic of Congo	6,865,818	8,060,545
Eswatini	30,000	30,000
Ethiopia	795,455	568,182
Greece (Migrants)	500,000	500,000
Haiti	1,250,000	2,272,727
High Seas (Search and Rescue)	1,136,364	568,182
Honduras	200,000	200,000
India	1,590,909	1,704,545
Iraq	1,330,750	2,068,182
Jordan (Syrian Refugees)	-	75,000
Kenya	1,500,000	1,500,000
Lebanon (Syrian Refugees)	500,000	500,000
Libya	-	1,568,182
Mali	1,200,000	-
Mexico	500,000	500,000
Mozambique	1,200,000	500,000
Myanmar	1,136,364	1,818,182
Niger	3,000,000	3,000,000
Nigeria	2,795,455	3,363,636
Pakistan	1,136,364	340,909
Palestine	2,115,219	3,235,616
Sierra Leone	-	568,182
Somalia	1,136,364	568,182
South Sudan	6,352,727	7,104,545
Sudan	5,240,191	2,836,364
Syria	1,468,182	1,468,182
Tanzania	500,000	500,000
Turkey	-	1,410,684
Ukraine	2,700	897,130
Venezuela		568,182
Yemen	9,135,228	7,968,182
	\$ 80,159,449	\$ 85,080,522

December 31, 2024

10. Expenses

MSF Canada classifies expenses on the statement of operations by function ("Program"). MSF Canada allocates certain expenses by identifying the appropriate basis of allocation and applying that basis consistently each year. Allocated expenses and the basis of allocation are as follows:

Common expenses

Administration expenses that are not clearly assignable to a specific Program are grouped as common expenses and reallocated to each Program on a consistent basis. The basis of allocation is based on the number of full-time employees.

Common costs of \$2,191,037 (2023 - \$1,708,094) were allocated as follows:

		2024		2023
Program services				
Program support and development Human resources department Program unit Public education Communications department Fundraising Management and general	12 % \$ 30 % 6 % 35 % 17 %	254,160 661,423 138,035 769,055 368,364	15 % \$ 19 % 8 % 38 % 20 %	250,046 323,982 143,727 647,757 342,582
	100 % \$	2,191,037	100 % \$	1,708,094

11. Commitments

MSF Canada has commitments for its leased premises and equipment in Montreal to December 2025. The future minimum annual lease payments under these operating leases are as follows:

2025 \$ 147,098

12. Related Party Transactions

During the year, MSF Canada paid \$67,078 (2023 - \$51,536) to the Board's President for non-director duties during the year. The services were in the normal course of business, were measured at the exchange amount and recorded in management and general expenses in the statement of operations.

December 31, 2024

13. Contingencies

MSF Canada is involved in various legal actions that are normal to its operations. In the opinion of management, any resulting liabilities are not expected to have a material adverse effect on the financial position or operations and will be recognized in the year of settlement.

14. Comparative Figures

Certain comparative figures have been reclassified to conform with the method of presentation adopted for the current year.