Financial Statements March 31, 2018



June 20, 2018

Independent Auditor's Report

To the Members of Leucan Inc.

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of Leucan Inc., which comprise the balance sheet as at March 31, 2018 and the statements of changes in net assets, operations and cash flows for the year then ended, and the related notes, which comprise a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information.

Management's responsibility 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.

Auditor's responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these financial statements based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with Canadian generally accepted auditing standards. Those standards require that we comply with ethical requirements and plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free from material misstatement.

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal control relevant to the entity's preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements 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. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statements.



We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinion.

Basis for qualified opinion

In common with many not-for-profit organizations, Leucan Inc. derives revenues from donations and financing activities, the completeness of which is not susceptible of satisfactory audit verification. Accordingly, verification of these revenues was limited to the amounts recorded in the records of Leucan Inc. Therefore, we were not able to determine whether any adjustments might be necessary to revenues received, excess of revenues over expenses for the year and cash flows from operating activities for the year ended March 31, 2018, current assets as at March 31, 2018 and net assets as at March 31, 2018. Our audit opinion on the financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2018 was modified accordingly because of the effects of this limitation in scope.

Qualified opinion

In our opinion, except for the possible effects of the matter described in the Basis for qualified opinion paragraph, the financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of Leucan Inc. as at March 31, 2018 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.

Observation

The financial statements as at March 31, 2017 and for the year then ended were audited by another auditor who expressed a qualified opinion on those financial statements in their report dated June 22, 2017.

Pricewaterhouse Coopers LLP

¹ CPA auditor, CA, public accountancy permit No. A116819

Balance Sheet

As at March 31, 2018

	Note	2018 \$	2017 \$
Assets			
Current assets Cash Investments Accounts receivable Prepaid expenses and supplies	3	2,256,594 572,066 52,244 209,575	1,152,790 1,398,934 59,803 217,753
		3,090,479	2,829,280
Investments	3	2,066,418	1,434,111
Capital assets	4	717,886	776,177
	•	5,874,783	5,039,568
Liabilities			
Current liabilities Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	5	530,842	521,975
Lease inducements		90,116	71,237
Lease inducements related to capital assets		219,468	246,342
Deferred contributions	6	298,996	•
	-	1,139,422	839,554
Net Assets			
Invested in capital assets		498,418	529,835
Internally restricted	7	2,745,000	2,745,000
Unrestricted	-	1,491,943_	925,179
	-	4,735,361	4,200,014
		5,874,783	5,039,568
Commitments and contingencies	12		
Approved by the Board of Directors Director	Ma	n Likes	Director
(ASCA) Pegolx	MARL	JUSTRATS	
(in BLOCK letters)	(in B	LOCK letters)	

Statement of Changes in Net Assets

For the year ended March 31, 2018

						2018	2017
			Internall	y restricted			
	Note	invested in capital assets \$	Quebec pediatric oncology centres \$	Sustain- ability fund \$	Un- restricted \$	Total	Total \$
Balance – Beginning of year		529,835	745,000	2,000,000	925,179	4,200,014	3,554,434
Excess of revenues over expenses (expenses over revenues) for the year* Purchase of capital assets		(79,747) 48,330*	-	-	615,094 (48,330)	535,347	645,580
Balance – End of year	7	498,418	745,000	2,000,000	1,491,943	4,735,361	4,200,014

Consists of depreciation and loss on impairment of capital assets, net of amortization of lease inducements related to capital assets.

Statement of Operations

For the year ended March 31, 2018

	Note	2018 \$	2017 \$
Revenues Financing activities Donated supplies and services Donations and bequests Investment revenue (expense) Other revenue	8	10,353,414 222,275 513,814 (2,857) 78,104	10,188,131 1,398,180 543,036 29,613 49,195
		11,164,750	12,208,155
Expenses Financing activities Salaries and employee benefits related to financing activities Donated supplies and services related to financing activities		2,235,096 1,922,148 188,145 4,345,389	2,126,123 1,902,323 1,398,180 5,426,626
Gross excess of revenues over expenses		6,819,361	6,781,529
Other expenses Services to children and their families Grants for clinical research Rent and other expenses related to promotion and development Administrative fees Communications	9 10 -	3,626,517 853,103 461,253 918,463 344,931	3,459,949 868,282 427,069 919,969 269,866
		6,204,267	5,945,135
Excess of revenues over expenses before the following items		615,094	836,394
Amortization of lease inducements related to capital assets Depreciation of capital assets Loss on impairment of capital assets		26,874 (106,621)	26,873 (107,687) (110,000)
Excess of revenues over expenses for the year		535,347	645,580

Statement of Cash Flows

For the year ended March 31, 2018

	2018 \$	2017 \$
Cash flows from		
Operating activities Excess of revenues over expenses for the year Items not affecting cash	535,347	645,580
Change in repurchase value of life insurance policies Change in fair value of investments other than life insurance policies Depreciation of capital assets Loss on impairment of capital assets	26 9,730 106,621	(7,133) (6,335) 107,687 110,000
Amortization of lease inducements Increase in lease inducements Amortization of lease inducements related to capital assets	(11,264) 30,143 (26,874)	(7,915) 28,742 (26,873)
	643,729	843,753
Changes in non-cash working capital items Accounts receivable Prepaid expenses and supplies Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	7,559 8,178 8,867	322,515 190 101,183
	24,604	423,888
	668,333	1,267,641_
Investing activities Purchase of capital assets Change in investments – net	(48,330) 184,805	(23,069) (566,143)
	136,475	(589,212)
Financing activities Increase in deferred contributions	298,996	<u>-</u>
Net increase in cash during the year	1,103,804	678,429
Cash – Beginning of year	1,152,790	474,361
Cash – End of year	2,256,594	1,152,790

Notes to Financial Statements March 31, 2018

1 Statutes and nature of activities

Leucan Inc. (the "organization"), incorporated under Part III of the Quebec Companies Act, is a not-for-profit organization whose mission is to promote the well-being, healing and recovery of children living with cancer and to support their families. The organization is a registered charity under the Income Tax Act (Canada).

2 Significant accounting policies

Basis of presentation

The organization applies Canadian accounting standards for not-for-profit organizations (ASNPO) as set out in Part III of the CPA Canada Handbook – Accounting.

Use of estimates

The preparation of financial statements in accordance with ASNPO requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities as well as disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates. Estimates are reviewed periodically, and, if adjustments are necessary, they are reported to excess of revenues over expenses when they are determined.

Supplies

Supplies are recorded at the lower of cost and replacement value. The cost of supplies is determined using the first-in, first-out method. The cost of supplies expensed for the year ended March 31, 2018 is \$29,439 (2017 – \$30,802).

When circumstances arise that result in the impairment of supplies below their cost and those circumstances no longer exist, the amount of the impairment may be reversed.

Capital assets

Capital assets are initially recognized at cost and are depreciated over their estimated useful lives using the following methods, periods and annual rates:

	Method	Period/Rate
Building Office furniture Computer equipment Leasehold improvements	Straight-line Declining balance Declining balance Straight-line	40 years 20% 30% Term of lease

Notes to Financial Statements March 31, 2018

Impairment of long-lived assets

Long-lived assets are subject to an impairment test when events or changes in circumstances indicate that their carrying amount may not be recoverable. Impairment is measured by comparing the carrying value of the assets to the estimated value of cash flows generated by their use. When the assets do not pass the impairment test, they are written down to their fair value. Fair value is determined principally by using estimates of the discounted future cash flows that will be generated by the use and eventual disposal of the assets.

Lease inducements

Lease inducements for the organization's leases are recognized on a straight-line basis over the term of the lease. The difference between the recorded expenses and the amounts payable under the term of the lease is presented in liabilities, under the heading "lease inducements".

Lease inducements related to capital assets for the organization's head office are deferred and recognized as revenue over the term of the lease, which is on the same basis as the related capital assets.

Revenue recognition

The organization follows the deferral method of accounting for contributions. Under this method, restricted contributions for future period expenses are deferred and recognized as revenues during the period in which the related expenses are incurred. Unrestricted contributions are recognized as revenues when received or when receivable if the amount can be reasonably estimated and collection is reasonably assured.

Donated supplies and services

The organization recognizes donated supplies and services when the fair value of these donations can be reasonably estimated and the organization would have otherwise procured these supplies and services for its normal operation.

Furthermore, many volunteers annually provide the organization with a large portion of their time to make sure that the organization can provide its services. Due to the difficulty in determining the fair value of these contributions received as services, they are not recognized in these financial statements.

Allocation of expenses

The salaries and employee benefits of the head office, the rent and other office expenses are allocated proportionately based on the direct salaries and benefits of employees in each of the following segments:

- · Financing activities
- Services to children and their families
- Administrative fees
- Communications

Financial instruments

Measurement of 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 cash, cash with broker and investments in equity instruments quoted in an active market, which are measured at fair value. Changes in fair value are recognized in the statement of operations.

Financial assets measured at amortized cost consist of accounts receivable, and financial assets measured at fair value consist of cash, cash with broker and investments.

Financial liabilities measured at amortized cost consist of accounts payable and accrued liabilities.

Impairment

Financial assets measured at amortized cost are tested for impairment when there are indicators of impairment. The amount of the writedown is recognized in the statement of operations. 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 the statement of operations.

3 Investments

	2018 \$	2017 \$
Cash with broker	7,244	94,652
Canadian money market mutual funds, at fair value Canadian and foreign mutual funds, at fair value Bonds, at fair value, bearing interest rates varying between 1.05% and 4.40% (2017 – rates varying between 1.60% and 4.60%), nominal value of \$1,662,608 (2017 – \$1,829,812), maturing up to	747,083 8,306	732,089 -
December 2022 Repurchase value of life insurance policies	1,775,231 100,620	1,906,591 99,713
Topal anaba value of the modification policies	100,020	
Less: Current portion	2,638,484 572,066	2,833,045 1,398,934
	2,066,418	1,434,111

4 Capital assets

			2018	2017
	Cost \$	Accumulated depreciation \$	Net \$	Net \$
Land Building* Office furniture Computer equipment	63,000 446,852 321,965 699,187	168,950 293,350 596,099	63,000 277,902 28,615	63,000 298,709 35,768
Leasehold improvements	421,180	175,899	103,088 245,281	88,583 290,117
	1,952,184	1,234,298	717,886	776,177

^{*} During the year ended March 31, 2018, the amount of accumulated depreciation includes impairment of nil (2017 - \$110,000).

5 Accounts payable and accrued liabilities

	2018 \$	2017 \$
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities Salaries and vacation payable	177,996 352,846	123,927 398,048
	530,842	521,975

6 Deferred contributions

	2018 \$	2017 \$
Balance – Beginning of year	•	-
Revenue Amount received relating to coming years	298,996	
Balance – End of year	298,996	

The amount of \$298,996 of deferred contributions as at March 31, 2018 was cashed as part of the 40 Giants for Leucan fundraising campaign that will end in the spring of 2019. Total investments in clinical research and survivor support will begin in fiscal year ending March 31, 2020 and will be spread over a three-year period.

Notes to Financial Statements March 31, 2018

7 Internally restricted net assets

The following amounts are internally restricted following a resolution by the Board of Directors:

	2018 \$	2017 \$
Support fund for Quebec pediatric oncology centres (1) Sustainability fund (2)	745,000 2,000,000	745,000 2,000,000
	2,745,000	2,745,000

¹⁾ This amount is held in reserve to stabilize the financial support that the organization will provide to Quebec pediatric oncology centres.

8 Other revenue

	2018 \$	2017 \$
Rent Contributions to activities Government programs Membership fees Other	21,174 8,365 18,371 14,404 15,790	18,801 4,320 13,628 3,030 9,416
	78,104	49,195

²⁾ A maximum amount of \$2,000,000 is held in reserve in order to ensure the continuity of the organization's operations should it have a deficit year.

9 Services to children and their families

	2018 \$	2017 \$
Salaries and employee benefits Financial assistance Summer camp and Christmas party Socio-recreational and socio-affective activities Massotherapy Rent and other office expenses Donations of supplies and services and playrooms Sensitization and promoting awareness Donated supplies and services	1,373,297 739,316 240,196 349,602 322,416 307,322 30,283 229,955 34,130	1,319,207 741,288 240,322 290,053 386,458 277,941 24,768 179,912
	3,626,517	3,459,949

10 Administrative fees

	2018 \$	2017 \$
Salaries and employee benefits Rent and other office expenses Professional fees Other expenses	735,448 164,582 7,211 11,222	711,893 149,988 40,194 17,894
	918,463	919,969

11 Allocation of expenses

Salaries and employee benefits of general management, rent and other office fees are allocated as follows:

	2018 \$	2017 \$
Financing activities Services to children and their families Administrative fees Communications	528,592 430,083 202,249 34,951	489,828 350,349 178,443 73,625
	1,195,875	1,092,245

Notes to Financial Statements

March 31, 2018

12 Commitment and contingencies

a) The organization has committed, under head office and regional leases and service contracts, to make the following payments in future years:

	\$
2019 2020 2021 2022 2023 2024 and thereafter	424,332 386,492 400,450 379,759 309,838 762,976
	2,663,847

b) On December 1, 2017, the organization issued a commercial letter of guarantee in the amount of \$115,000 related to the draw of Chalet Leucan and which expires on July 2019.

13 Financial instruments

The organization is exposed to various risks through its financial instruments. The following analysis provides a measure of the organization's risk exposure as at March 31, 2018. There have been no changes in risks since last year.

Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk is the risk that an entity will encounter difficulty in meeting obligations associated with its financial liabilities. Prudent liquidity risk management implies maintaining a sufficient level of liquidity, access to appropriate credit facilities and the ability to liquidate positions on the market. The organization believes that its recurring financial resources allow it to meet all its expenses. The organization is exposed to this risk mainly in respect of its accounts payable and accrued liabilities.

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 may expose the organization to credit risk are primarily cash, accounts receivable and investments. The organization's cash and investments are held with large financial institutions, so the organization considers the risk of non-performance of these instruments to be very low.

As at March 31, 2018, the organization's exposure to credit risk is equal to the amount of its accounts receivable of \$52,244 (2017 – \$59,803). The organization assesses, on an ongoing basis, the probable losses of its accounts receivable and establishes a provision for losses based on their estimated realizable value.

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Market risk

Market risk is the risk that the fair value or future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in market prices. Market risk comprises three types of risk: currency risk, interest rate risk and other price risk. The organization is exposed mainly to interest rate risk and other price risk.

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 organization is exposed to interest rate risk on its fixed and floating interest rate financial instruments. Fixed rate instruments subject the organization to fair value risk, while floating rate instruments subject it to cash flow risk.

As at March 31, 2018, the organization is exposed to interest rate risk as follows:

Cash
Investments
Accounts receivable
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities

Floating rate and fixed rates of 0.90% and 0.95% Non-interest bearing and fixed rate, see note 3 Non-interest bearing Non-interest bearing

Other price risk

Other price risk is the risk that the fair value or future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in market prices, other than those arising from interest rate risk or currency risk, whether these variations are caused by factors specific to the particular instrument or its issuer or by factors affecting all similar financial instruments traded on the market. The organization is exposed to other price risk due to its investments.

14 Comparative figures

Certain comparative figures have been reclassified to conform to the current year's financial statement presentation.