Financial Statements March 31, 2021



Independent auditor's report

To the Members of Leucan Inc.

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 Leucan Inc. (the Organization) as at March 31, 2021 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 (ASNPO).

What we have audited

The Organization's financial statements comprise:

- the balance sheet as at March 31, 2021;
- the statement of changes in net assets for the year then ended;
- the statement of operations for the year then ended;
- the statement of cash flows for the year then ended; and
- the notes to financial statements, which include significant accounting policies and other explanatory information.

Basis for qualified opinion

In common with many not-for-profit organizations, the Organization derives revenues from cash donations and financing 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 adjustments might be necessary to revenues, excess of revenues over expenses and cash flows from operating activities for the years ended March 31, 2021 and 2020 and nets assets at the beginning and at the end of the years ended March 31, 2021 and 2020. Our audit opinion on the financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2020 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.

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Independence

We are independent of the Organization 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 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.

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 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 our 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.

Montréal, Quebec June 18, 2021

Pricewaterhouse Coopers UP'

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

Balance Sheet

As at March 31, 2021

	Note	2021 \$	2020
Assets			
Current assets Cash Investments Accounts receivable Prepaid expenses and supplies	3	1,926,464 1,077,768 185,658 381,004	1,470,682 704,321 76,417 256,843
		3,570,894	2,508,263
Investments	3	4,318,099	2,698,272
Capital assets	4 _	403,282	802,093
	_	8,292,275	6,008,628
Liabilities			
Current liabilities Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	5	1,118,333	496,337
Lease inducements		107,414	128,897
Lease inducements related to capital assets		138,847	165,722
Deferred contributions	6 _	728,196	618,106
	_	2,092,790	1,409,062
Net Assets			
Invested in capital assets		264,435	636,371
Internally restricted	7	3,898,000	2,804,450
Unrestricted	_	2,037,050	1,158,745
	_	6,199,485	4,599,566
	_	8,292,275	6,008,628
Commitments	13		
Approved by the Board of Directors Director	R	is July	Director
(PASCAL PROULX)	(MAR	C JUTRAS)	

Statement of Changes in Net Assets For the year ended March 31, 2021

							2021	2020
				Internall	y restricted	-		
	Note	Invested in capital assets \$	Quebec pediatric oncology centres \$	Special projects \$	Sustain- ability fund \$	Un- restricted \$	Total \$	Total
Balance – Beginning of year		636,371	804,450		2,000,000	1,158,745	4,599,566	4,820,262
Excess of revenues over expenses (expenses over revenues) for the year Purchase of capital assets Disposal of capital assets		(98,983) 36,999 (309,952)	117,050	976,500 - -	:	605,352 (36,999) 309,952	1,599,919 - -	(220,696)
Balance – End of year	7	264,435	921,500	976,500	2,000,000	2,037,050	6,199,485	4,599,566

Statement of Operations

For the year ended March 31, 2021

	Note	2021 \$	2020 \$
Revenues Financing activities Donated supplies and services Donations and bequests Investment revenue Other revenue	8	8,468,916 181,041 301,995 287,877 1,335,984	10,746,542 157,498 304,719 40,747 134,201
Expenses Financing activities Salaries and employee benefits related to financing activities Donated supplies and services related to financing activities		10,575,813 1,195,721 1,749,939 171,365 3,117,025	2,231,596 2,273,945 157,498 4,663,039
Gross excess of revenues over expenses		7,458,788	6,720,668
Other expenses Services to children and their families Grants for clinical research Rent and other expenses related to promotion and development Administrative fees Communications	10 11 -	3,139,847 1,090,443 371,893 766,401 391,302	4,024,207 1,008,443 485,356 983,184 360,363
Excess of revenues over expenses (expenses over	•	5,759,886	6,861,553
revenues) before the following items		1,698,902	(140,885)
Amortization of lease inducements related to capital assets		26,875	26,873
Depreciation of capital assets		(115,260)	(106,684)
Loss on disposal of capital assets	-	(10,598)	
Excess of revenues over expenses (expenses over revenues) for the year	_	1,599,919	(220,696)

Statement of Cash Flows

For the year ended March 31, 2021

	2021 \$	2020 \$
Cash flows from	•	•
Operating activities Excess of revenues over expenses (expenses over revenues) for the year Items not affecting cash	1,599,919	(220,696)
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 disposal of capital assets	(2,846) (230,560) 115,560	(13,949) (70,268) 106,684
Amortization of lease inducements Increase in lease inducements	10,598 (21,483) -	(21,483) 45,176
Amortization of lease inducements related to capital assets	(26,875)	(26,873)
Change in the cash weeking as the U.	1,444,013	(201,409)
Changes in non-cash working capital items Accounts receivable Prepaid expenses and supplies Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	(109,241) (124,161) 621,996	255,939 (5,538) (213,563)
	388,594	36,838
	1,832,607	(164,571)
Investing activities Purchase of capital assets	(36,999)	(139,585)
Proceeds on disposal of capital assets Net change in investments	309,952 (1,759,868)	49,674
	(1,486,915)	(89,911)
Financing activities Net change in deferred contributions	110,090	(29,190)
Net increase (decrease) in cash during the year	455,782	(283,672)
Cash – Beginning of year	1,470,682	1,754,354
Cash – End of year	1,926,464	1,470,682

Notes to Financial Statements March 31, 2021

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.

On March 11, 2020, the World Health Organization announced that COVID-19 (coronavirus disease 2019) could be described as a pandemic. The announcement triggered the implementation of a series of public health and emergency measures to control the spread of the virus. The duration and extent of the impact of COVID-19 on the local and global economies are uncertain at this time. Given the constantly changing situation and the resulting economic uncertainty, the financial impact of these events is too uncertain to be estimated at this time. Impacts will be accounted for as they become known and can be assessed.

In order to meet its financial obligations and ensure the continuity of its mission, the Organization has mobilized during the year ended March 31, 2021 to respond to the situation by taking measures allowing it to continue generating revenues from donations, reduce its expenses and to benefit as much as possible from the assistance programs put in place by governments.

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, 2021 is \$41,761 (2020 – \$129,319).

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.

Notes to Financial Statements March 31, 2021

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

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.

Notes to Financial Statements March 31, 2021

Government grants

Government grants are recognized when there is reasonable assurance that the amounts will be received and that the Organization will meet all relevant conditions.

On March 27, 2020, the Canadian government announced a Canada Emergency Wage Subsidy (CEWS), in effect from March 15 to August 29, 2020 and extended thereafter, allowing Canadian businesses economically affected by the coronavirus pandemic to keep workers employed. Certain eligibility criteria must be met in order to be eligible for the CEWS. The Organization recognized an amount of \$1,133,758 in government programs revenue for the year ended March 31, 2021 in relation to this grant (notes 8 and 9).

On October 9, 2020, the Canadian government proposed the Canada Emergency Rent Subsidy (CERS) to provide direct support to businesses, non-profits and charities that are economically affected by the coronavirus pandemic. The CERS is a subsidy offered to cover part of the commercial rent or the real estate expenses retroactively for the period from September 27, 2020 to June 2021. The Organization recognized an amount of \$30,218 in government programs revenue for the year ended March 31, 2021 with respect to this grant (notes 8 and 9).

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

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

Notes to Financial Statements March 31, 2021

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

	2021 \$	2020 \$
Cash with broker Bonds, at fair value, bearing interest at rates varying between 0.65% and 4.00% as at March 31, 2021 (2020 – rates varying between 1.50% and 4.00%), nominal value of \$3,819,753 (2020 – \$2,393,380),	1,359	219,578
maturing up to November 2029	3,881,261	2,452,243
Canadian and foreign shares, at fair value	1,208,930	484,216
Canadian and foreign mutual funds, at fair value	172,269	117,354
Repurchase value of life insurance policies	132 <u>,0</u> 48	129,202
Less: Current portion	5,395,867 1, <u>0</u> 77,768	3,402,593 704,321
-	4,318,099	2,698,272

4 Capital assets

			2021	2020
	Cost \$	Accumulated depreciation \$	Net \$	Net \$
Land Building Office furniture Computer equipment Leasehold improvements	423,812 905,833 345,964	347,294 746,493 178,540	76,518 159,340 167,424	63,000 261,060 95,648 182,701 199,684
	1,675,609	1,272,327	403,282	802,093

6

Balance - End of year

5 Accounts payable and accrued liabilities

	2021 \$	2020 \$
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities Salaries and vacation payable	691,378 426,955	34,552 461,785
	1,118,333	496,337
Deferred contributions	2021 \$	2020 \$
Balance – Beginning of year	618,106	647,296
Revenue Amount recognized in the statement of operations Amount received relating to coming years	(132,910) 243,000	(335,500) 306,310

An amount of \$728,196 of deferred contributions as at March 31, 2021 (2020 - \$485,196) is allocated to the "40 Giants for Leucan" fundraising campaign. This fundraising campaign, which will end on March 31, 2023, generated cash inflows of \$243,000 during the year ended March 31, 2021 (2020 - \$173,400). Investments in clinical research and survivor support began during the year ended March 31, 2020 for an amount of \$305,000 (2021 - nil) and will continue over the following years.

728,196

In addition, no amount has been received in connection with sponsorship and tickets purchases for events that will take place in the next fiscal year (2020 - \$132,910).

618,106

Notes to Financial Statements March 31, 2021

7 Internally restricted net assets

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

	2021 \$	2020 \$
Support fund for Quebec pediatric oncology centres ¹⁾ Special projects ²⁾ Sustainability fund ³⁾	921,500 976,500 2,000,000	804,450 2,000,000
	3,898,000	2,804,450

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

8 Other revenue

	Note	2021 \$	2020 \$
Rent Contributions to activities Government programs Membership fees Other	2, 9	6,003 - 1,298,869 1,310 29,802	27,152 11,521 82,073 4,080 9,375
	_	1,335,984	134,201

²⁾ This amount is held in reserve for special projects in the following years.

³⁾ 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 Government programs

	2021 \$	2020 \$
Government programs – Federal Canada Emergency Wage Subsidy (CEWS) Canada Emergency Rent Subsidy (CERS) Canada Emergency Commercial Rent Assistance (CECRA) Canada Summer Employment Program	1,113,758 30,218 2,500	- - - 21,355
Government programs – Provincial Programme de soutien aux organismes communautaires (PSOC) Programme actions concertées pour le maintien en emploi (PACME) Ministère de la Santé et des Services sociaux subsidy	97,539 18,745 4,250	50,000
Government programs - Municipal	-	5,000
Others	11,859	5,718
	1,298,869	82,073

10 Services to children and their families

	2021 \$	2020 \$
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	1,174,181 1,351,458 11,404 52,943 12,347 245,787 30,857 	1,530,279 939,644 223,023 423,735 341,150 294,843 31,292 240,241
	3,139,847	4,024,207

Notes to Financial Statements

March 31, 2021

11 Administrative fees

	2021 \$	2020 \$
Salaries and employee benefits Rent and other office expenses Committee fees Other expenses	613,496 128,421 6,695 17,789	792,109 152,618 13,493 24,964
	766,401	983,184

12 Allocation of expenses

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

	2021 \$	2020 \$
Financing activities Services to children and their families Administrative fees Communications	493,308 412,638 172,945 54,424	557,251 437,869 194,114 41,907
	1,133,315	1,231,141

13 Commitments

The Organization has committed, under head office and regional leases and service contracts maturing on various dates until May 2026, to make the following payments over the next five years and thereafter:

	\$
2022 2023 2024 2025 2026 Thereafter	482,272 388,401 291,116 272,277 246,341
	1,721,464

Notes to Financial Statements March 31, 2021

14 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, 2021. 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, 2021, the Organization's exposure to credit risk is equal to the amount of its accounts receivable of \$185,658 (2020 – \$76,417). 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.

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.

Notes to Financial Statements March 31, 2021

As at March 31, 2021, 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 0.15% and 0.45% Non-interest bearing and fixed rates, 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.