Financial Statements of

## LOOK GOOD FEEL BETTER -BELLE ET BIEN DANS SA PEAU

And Independent Auditors' Report thereon

Year ended December 31, 2020



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### INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

To the Members of Look Good Feel Better - Belle et Bien dans sa Peau

### **Qualified Opinion**

We have audited the financial statements of Look Good Feel Better - Belle et Bien dans sa Peau (the Entity), which comprise:

- the statement of financial position as at December 31, 2020
- the statement of operations for the year then ended
- the statement of changes in net assets for the year then ended
- the statement of cash flows for the year then ended
- and notes to the financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies

(Hereinafter referred to as the "financial statements").

In our opinion, except for the possible effects of the matter described in the "Basis for Qualified Opinion" section of our auditors' report, the accompanying financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the Entity as at December 31, 2020 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.

### Basis for Qualified Opinion

In common with many charities, the Entity derives revenue from donations, 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 Entity.

Therefore, we were not able to determine whether any adjustments might be necessary to:

- the current assets reported in the statements of financial position as at December 31, 2020 and 2019
- the donation revenues and excess of revenues over expenses reported in the statements of operations for the years ended December 31, 2020 and 2019



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- the unrestricted balances, at the beginning and end of the year, reported in the statements of changes in net assets for the years ended December 31, 2020 and 2019
- the excess of revenues over expenses reported in the statements of cash flows for the years ended December 31, 2020 and 2019.

Our opinion on the financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2019 was qualified 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 "Auditors' Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements" section of our auditors' report.

We are independent of the Entity 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 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 the Entity'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 Entity or to cease operations, or has no realistic alternative but to do so.

Those charged with governance are responsible for overseeing the Entity's financial reporting process.

### Auditors' 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 auditors' 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.



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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 the 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 Entity'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 Entity's ability to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditors' 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 auditors' report. However, future events or conditions may cause the Entity 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.



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- 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.
- Obtain sufficient appropriate audit evidence regarding the financial information of the entities or business activities within the group Entity to express an opinion on the financial statement. We are responsible for the direction, supervision and performance of the group audit. We remain solely responsible for our audit opinion.

Chartered Professional Accountants, Licensed Public Accountants

Vaughan, Canada

KPMG LLP

May 27, 2021

Statement of Financial Position

December 31, 2020, with comparative information for 2019

			201
c	000 70		
Ф	832,764	\$	725,69
	469,984		364,80
			47,06
	1,398,085		1,137,56
	732 211		077.04
	102,211		677,341
	125,272		62,182
	0.055		52,102
<b>3</b>	2,255,568	\$	1,877,087
\$	556,671	\$	389,922
	122,810		235,890
	679,481		625,812
	20.000		
	30,000		-
	125.272		62,182
			02,102
1	,200,000	:	2,100,000
	220,815		(910,907)
1	,546,087		1,251,275
	\$	\$ 556,671 125,272 \$ 556,671 125,272 \$ 125,272 \$ 2,255,568 \$ 556,671 122,810 679,481 30,000 125,272 1,200,000	\$ 469,984 95,337 1,398,085 732,211 125,272 \$ 2,255,568 \$ 556,671 122,810 679,481 30,000 125,272 1,200,000 220,815

See accompanying notes to financial statements.

On behalf of the Board:

Chair

Lynea Rose

Myles Robinson

Treasure

Statement of Operations

Year ended December 31, 2020, with comparative information for 2019

	2020	2019
Revenue:		
Donated product for Look Good Feel Better		
program (notes 1(f) and 8)	\$ 2,369,914	¢ 2077.250
Signature events (note 8)	Ψ 2,309,914 592,340	\$ 3,977,356
Corporate Giving (note 8)	•	1,747,215
Government grants	792,183	1,099,906
Annual giving (note 8)	409,838	-
Unrealized gain on investments	201,164	234,818
Investment income (note 2)	44,970	50,706
Donations from goods and services	17,192	21,891
providers (note 8)		
providers (note 8)	38,750	396,788
	4,466,351	7,528,680
xpenses:		
Look Good Feel Better program (note 8)	3,172,698	E 070 E00
Salaries and benefits	534,250	5,070,528
Fundraising:	334,230	550,882
Signature events (note 8)	125,459	1,464,644
Corporate giving `	1,462	9,844
Annual giving	11,810	,
Administration	307,875	10,375
Amortization of capital assets		327,891
Investment management fees	11,753	10,310
	6,232	5,950
	4,171,539	7,450,424
xcess of revenue over expenses	\$ 294,812	\$ 78,256

See accompanying notes to financial statements.

Statement of Changes in Net Assets

Year ended December 31, 2020, with comparative information for 2019

	Invested	Internally		2020	2019
	in capital assets	restricted contingencies	Unrestricted	Total	Total
Balance, beginning of year	\$ 62,182	\$ 2,100,000	\$ (910,907)	\$ 1,251,275	\$ 1,173,019
Excess (deficiency) of revenue over expenses	(11,753)	-	306,565	294,812	78,256
Investments in capital assets and intangible assets	74,843	_	(74,843)	_	_
Interfund transfer	-	(900,000)	900,000	_	_
Balance, end of year	\$ 125,272	\$ 1,200,000	\$ 220,815	\$ 1,546,087	\$ 1,251,275

See accompanying notes to financial statements.

Statement of Cash Flows

Year ended December 31, 2020, with comparative information for 2019

	2020	2019
Cash provided by (used in):		
Operations:		
Excess of revenue over expenses Items which do not involve cash:	\$ 294,812	\$ 78,256
Amortization of capital assets and intangible assets	11,753	10,310
Unrealized gain on investments	(44,970)	(50,706)
Realized gain on sale of investments	(1,865)	(9,398)
Change in page and the second	259,730	28,462
Change in non-cash operating working capital:  Accounts receivable		
	(105,183)	(405)
Prepaids	(48,270)	(19,971)
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities Deferred revenue	166,749	10,824
Delerred revenue	(113,080)	(96,445)
	159,946	(77,535)
Financing:		
Canada Emergency Business Account loan	30,000	_
Investments:		
Addition of capital assets and intangible assets	(74,843)	(43,420)
Net increase in investments	(8,035)	(56,543)
	(82,878)	(99,963)
Increase (decrease) in cash	107,068	(177,498)
Cash, beginning of year	725,696	903,194
Cash, end of year	\$ 832,764	\$ 725,696

See accompanying notes to financial statements.

Notes to Financial Statements

Year ended December 31, 2020

Look Good Feel Better - Belle et Bien dans sa Peau ("LGFB") is a not-for-profit organization incorporated without share capital. LGFB was previously incorporated under the Canada Corporations Act and was continued under the Canada Not-for-Profit Corporations Act in October 2013. LGFB is a registered charity with Canada Revenue Agency, registration #133740316 RR0001, and its objective, through the Look Good Feel Better - Belle et Bien dans sa Peau program, is to provide support services to women with cancer.

### 1. Significant accounting policies:

#### (a) Basis of presentation:

The financial statements have been prepared by management in accordance with Canadian accounting standards for not-for-profit organizations in Part III of the Chartered Professional Accountants of Canada Handbook.

### (b) Internally restricted net assets:

The purpose of the contingencies fund is to meet costs for extraordinary operational contingencies. During the year, the Board has approved an interfund transfer of \$900,000 from internally restricted fund to unrestricted fund.

### (c) Capital assets and intangible assets:

Capital assets are stated at cost less accumulated amortization. Amortization is provided on a straight-line basis over its estimated useful life as follows:

Office equipment Leasehold improvements

3 years Over lease term

The intangible asset is comprised of an asset that has a definite life and will be amortized on a straight line basis over its estimated useful life as follows:

Intangible asset

5 years

Notes to Financial Statements (continued)

Year ended December 31, 2020

### 1. Significant accounting policies (continued):

The intangible asset is subject to amortization and is reviewed for impairment or partial impairment whenever evens or changes in circumstances indicate that the carrying amount of the asset may not be recoverable.

#### (d) Revenue recognition:

LGFB follows the deferral method of accounting for contributions, which include donations and fundraising revenue.

The amount of any pledges to donate funds to LGFB is recognized as revenue when it is made if the amount to be received can be reasonably estimated and collection is reasonably assured.

The amount of revenue from fundraising events is recognized when the event takes place. Restricted donations and funds received for future services to be rendered (note 5) are deferred and are recognized when the funds are expended based on the nature of the restriction.

Government subsidies are recognized when approval for funding is received and applicable conditions are met.

Investment income is recorded on the accrual basis.

#### (e) Financial instruments:

Financial instruments are recorded at fair value on initial recognition. Equity instruments that are quoted in an active market are subsequently measured at fair value. All other financial instruments are subsequently recorded at cost or amortized cost, unless management has elected to carry the instruments at fair value. LGFB has elected to carry its investments at fair value.

Transaction costs incurred on the acquisition of financial instruments measured subsequently at fair value are expensed as incurred. All other financial instruments are adjusted by transaction costs incurred on acquisition and financing costs, which are amortized using the straight-line method.

Notes to Financial Statements (continued)

Year ended December 31, 2020

### 1. Significant accounting policies (continued):

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, LGFB 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 or the amount LGFB expects to realize by exercising its right to any collateral. If events and circumstances reverse in a future year, an impairment loss will be reversed to the extent of the improvement, not exceeding the initial carrying value.

### (f) Contributed materials and services:

Contributed materials are recognized at fair value, where determinable and when received. Product donations represent donations from members for product patient kits, for which the fair value is determinable.

A substantial number of volunteers contribute services each year. Because of the difficulty in determining the fair value, contributed services are not recognized in the financial statements.

### (g) Management estimates:

The preparation of financial statements 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 revenue and expenses during the year. Significant items subject to such estimates and assumptions include the carrying amount of capital assets and accounts payable and accrued liabilities. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

Notes to Financial Statements (continued)

Year ended December 31, 2020

#### 2. Investments:

	2020	2019
Cash and cash equivalents Fixed income securities Pooled equity funds	\$ 9,585 308,407 414,219	\$ 16,522 291,809 369,010
	\$ 732,211	\$ 677,341

Investment income includes realized gain on sale of investments of \$1,865 (2019 - \$9,393). Included in the market value of investments is \$1,686 (2019 - \$1,614) of accrued interest.

Investments may include internal resources transferred by the Board of Directors for specific purposes, such as for the maintenance of the internally restricted funds.

Cash and cash equivalents are instruments in highly liquid investments that are readily convertible into known amounts of cash.

The fixed income securities bear a yield to maturity from 1.4% to 3.6% (2019 - 1.2% to 4.3%) with staggered maturity dates ranging from July 2021 to June 2030 (2019 - June 2020 to June 2028).

The risks associated with the pooled funds are the risks associated with the securities in which the pooled funds invest. The value of equity securities changes with stock market conditions, which are affected by general economic and market conditions. The value of securities will vary with developments within the specific companies or governments that issue the securities. The value of fixed income securities will generally rise if interest rates fall and fall if interest rates rise. Changes in interest rates may also affect the value of equity securities. The value of securities denominated in a currency other than the Canadian dollar will be affected by changes in the value of the Canadian dollar in relation to the value of the currency in which the security is denominated.

LGFB does not enter into any derivative financial instrument arrangements for hedging or speculative purposes.

Notes to Financial Statements (continued)

Year ended December 31, 2020

### 3. Capital assets and intangible assets:

				2020		2019
		Acc	umulated	Net book	1	let book
	 Cost	am	ortization	 value		value
Leasehold improvements Office equipment Intangible asset	\$ 112,329 135,264 101,783	\$	103,525 120,579 —	\$ 8,804 14,685 101,783	\$	12,326 18,752 31,104
	\$ 349,376	\$	224,104	\$ 125,272	\$	62,182

Included in intangible asset is \$101,783 (2019 - \$31,104) of intangible asset in progress relating to the e-Learning portal. Amortization of the portal will commence upon completion of the asset and ready for use.

### 4. Controlled not-for-profit organization:

LGFB and Cosmetics Alliance Canada ("CA") have some common members on the Board of Directors and, as such, are subject to common control. CA is a not-for-profit trade association. CA is the leading Canadian trade association for the personal care products industry with over 150 members and serves as the principal voice of the industry by maintaining a constant dialogue with Canadian government officials to ensure effective representation of industry's position on all regulatory matters. It also works to maintain a business environment that promotes global competitiveness through smart and fair regulation.

Notes to Financial Statements (continued)

Year ended December 31, 2020

### 4. Controlled not-for-profit organization (continued):

CA has not been consolidated in LGFB's financial statements. The assets are restricted as they form the assets of CA; as such, there are limitations on access to the assets by LGFB. Financial summaries of CA as at December 31, 2020 and 2019 for the years ended December 31, 2020 and 2019 are as follows:

### Financial position of CA:

	2020	2019
Total assets	\$ 6,357,774	\$ 5,668,178
Total liabilities Total net assets	\$ 786,178 5,571,596	\$ 588,105 5,080,073
	\$ 6,357,774	\$ 5,668,178

### Operations:

	2020	2019
Total revenue Total expenses	\$ 2,787,570 2,296,047	\$ 3,186,648 2,886,891
Excess of revenue over expenses	\$ 491,523	\$ 299,757

#### Cash flows:

	2020	2019
Cash used in operating activities Cash from financing activities Cash from investing activities	\$ 396,180 30,000 (468,639)	\$ 73,804 - 53,638
Increase (decrease) in cash	\$ (42,459)	\$ 127,442

Notes to Financial Statements (continued)

Year ended December 31, 2020

### 5. Related party transactions:

LGFB received funds from CA for a three-year services agreement. The funds will be recognized into income as services are rendered by LGFB under the terms of the agreement. A continuity of the funds is as follows:

	2020	2019
Balance, beginning of year Amount recognized as revenue	\$ 220,000 (110,000)	\$ 330,000 (110,000)
Balance, end of year	\$ 110,000	\$ 220,000

### 6. Accounts payable and accrued liabilities:

Included in accounts payable and accrued liabilities are government remittances payable of \$216,781 (2019 - nil).

### 7. Canada Emergency Business Account Loan:

During the year, the LGFB also received a Canada Emergency Business Account ("CEBA") loan in the amount of \$40,000 in response to the COVID-19 pandemic.

The loan is interest-free up to the initial maturity date of December 31, 2022. Subsequently, the remaining loan balance will automatically renew for three additional years to December 31, 2025 and will start bearing interest at 5% per annum. If the loan is repaid prior to December 31, 2022 it will result in a loan forgiveness up to 25% of the balance outstanding.

#### 8. Gifts-in-kind:

Included in revenue is \$2,475,724 (2019 - \$4,902,509), representing the fair value of gifts-in-kind.

Notes to Financial Statements (continued)

Year ended December 31, 2020

### 9. Pension plan:

Contributions made by LGFB to the defined contribution pension plan during the year were nil (2019 - nil).

In 2018, LGFB transferred from a defined contribution plan to a Group RRSP plan. LGFB will provide employees up to a 5% employer matched contribution. In the current year, contributions made by LGFB to the Group RRSP plan during the year were \$28,578 (2019 - \$30,213).

#### 10. Commitments:

LGFB has an operating lease commitment for an office premise which expires in 2024. The future minimum lease payments, exclusive of realty taxes and maintenance costs are as follows:

#### 11. Financial risks and concentration of credit risk:

#### (a) Liquidity risk:

Liquidity risk is the risk that LGFB will be unable to fulfill its obligations on a timely basis or at a reasonable cost. LGFB manages its liquidity risk by monitoring its operating requirements. LGFB prepares budget and cash forecasts to ensure it has sufficient funds to fulfill its obligations. There has been no change to the risk exposures from 2019.

Notes to Financial Statements (continued)

Year ended December 31, 2020

### Financial risks and concentration of credit risk (continued):

#### (b) Credit risk:

Credit risk refers to the risk that a counterparty may default on its contractual obligations resulting in a financial loss. LGFB is exposed to credit risk with respect to the accounts receivable. LGFB assesses, on a continuous basis, accounts receivable and provides for any amounts that are not collectible in the allowance for doubtful accounts. There has been no change to the risk exposures from 2019.

#### (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. LGFB is exposed to interest rate risk arising from the possibility that changes in interest rates will affect the value of fixed income denominated investments. There has been no change to the risk exposures from 2019.