



Financial Statements

Future Possibilities Canada Inc.

June 30, 2022

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Independent Auditor's Report

Grant Thornton LLP
Suite 200
15 Allstate Parkway
Markham, ON
L3R 5B4

T +1 416 366 0100
F +1 905 475 8906
www.GrantThornton.ca

To the Board of Directors of
Future Possibilities Canada Inc.

Qualified opinion

We have audited the financial statements of Future Possibilities Canada Inc., which comprise the statement of financial position as at June 30, 2022, 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, except for the 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 Future Possibilities Canada Inc. as at June 30, 2022 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).

Basis for qualified opinion

In common with many charities, the Organization derives revenue from donations from the public, the completeness of which is not susceptible to satisfactory audit verification. Accordingly, our verification of this revenue was limited to the amounts recorded in the records of the Organization and we were not able to determine whether any adjustments might be necessary to donation revenue, excess of revenue over expenditures and cash flows for the years ended June 30, 2022 and 2021, current assets as at June 30, 2022 and 2021, and net assets as at July 1 and June 30 for both the 2022 and 2021 years. Our audit opinion on the financial statements for the year ended June 30, 2021 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 are independent of the Organization 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.

Independent Auditor's Report (continued)

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.

The logo for Grant Thornton LLP, featuring the company name in a stylized, cursive script font.

Markham, Canada
October 19, 2022

Chartered Professional Accountants
Licensed Public Accountants

Future Possibilities Canada Inc.
Statement of Operations

Year ended June 30	2022	2021
Revenue		
Donations	\$ 450,607	\$ 338,397
Government grants	273,829	351,569
Events and other revenue	97,392	15,909
Canada Emergency Wage Subsidy	<u>37,004</u>	<u>180,183</u>
	<u>858,832</u>	<u>886,058</u>
Expenditures (Note 7)		
Programs	585,629	558,073
Fundraising	157,751	129,661
Administration	143,880	94,610
Amortization	<u>2,853</u>	<u>2,250</u>
	<u>890,113</u>	<u>784,594</u>
(Deficiency) excess of revenue over expenditures	<u>\$ (31,281)</u>	<u>\$ 101,464</u>

Future Possibilities Canada Inc.
Statement of Changes in Net Assets

Year ended June 30

	Unrestricted	Invested in equipment	Total 2022	Total 2021
Balance, beginning of year	\$ 224,147	\$ 5,250	\$ 229,397	\$ 127,933
(Deficiency) excess of revenue over expenditures	(28,428)	(2,853)	(31,281)	101,464
Purchase of equipment	<u>(8,521)</u>	<u>8,521</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
Balance, end of year	<u>\$ 187,198</u>	<u>\$ 10,918</u>	<u>\$ 198,116</u>	<u>\$ 229,397</u>

Future Possibilities Canada Inc.

Statement of Cash Flows

Year ended June 30

2022

2021

Increase (decrease) in cash

Operating

(Deficiency) excess of revenue over expenditures Item not affecting cash	\$ (31,281)	\$ 101,464
Amortization	<u>2,853</u>	<u>2,250</u>
	(28,428)	103,714
Change in non-cash working capital items		
Accounts receivable	(89,140)	(2,806)
Prepaid expenses	(14,827)	(5,954)
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	(3,165)	17,860
Deferred grant and donation revenue	<u>79,780</u>	<u>(56,391)</u>
	(55,780)	56,423

Financing

Increase in loan payable	-	20,000
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Investing

Purchase of equipment	<u>(8,521)</u>	<u>-</u>
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(Decrease) increase in cash	(64,301)	76,423
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Cash

Beginning of year	<u>305,068</u>	<u>228,645</u>
End of year	<u>\$ 240,767</u>	<u>\$ 305,068</u>

Cash consists of:

Cash - unrestricted	\$ 210,727	\$ 305,068
Cash - restricted	<u>30,040</u>	<u>-</u>
	<u>\$ 240,767</u>	<u>\$ 305,068</u>

Future Possibilities Canada Inc.

Notes to the Financial Statements

June 30, 2022

1. Purpose of the Organization

Future Possibilities Canada Inc. (the "Organization") is a provincial organization that provides coaching, mentoring, leadership and civic engagement programming to elementary school-aged children in Ontario. The Organization is incorporated without share capital under the Corporations Act (Ontario) and is exempt from income taxes. The Organization is a registered charity under the Income Tax Act (Canada).

2. Summary of significant accounting policies

The financial statements have been prepared by management in accordance with Canadian accounting standards for not-for-profit organizations (ASNPO), the more significant of which are outlined below.

Use of estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with ASNPO 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 statement of financial position and the reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the fiscal year. Significant estimates include an allowance for doubtful accounts receivable, amortization rate for equipment and the accrual of liabilities. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

Revenue recognition

The Organization follows the deferral method of accounting for contributions. Designated donations and grants are recognized as revenue in the fiscal year in which the related expenses are incurred. Unrestricted donations and grants are recognized as revenue when received or receivable, if the amount to be received can be reasonably estimated and collection is reasonably assured. The Canada Emergency Wage Subsidy is recognized in the period it relates to. All other revenue is recognized as earned.

Contributed services

The Organization's activities are supported by time donated by a substantial number of volunteers. Since no objective basis exists for recording and assigning values to these services, they are not reflected in the accompanying financial statements.

Donated materials

Donated materials which would otherwise have been purchased are recorded at their fair value at the date of contribution, when fair value can be readily determined.

Equipment

Equipment is recorded at cost less accumulated amortization. Amortization is calculated on a basis intended to write off the assets over their estimated useful life as follows, with one-half of the rates applied in the year of acquisition:

Computer equipment	30% Declining balance
Office equipment	30% Declining balance

Future Possibilities Canada Inc.

Notes to the Financial Statements

June 30, 2022

2. Summary of significant accounting policies (continued)

Equipment (continued)

Equipment is tested for impairment when events or changes in circumstances indicate that an asset might be impaired. The assets are tested for impairment by comparing the net carrying value to their fair value or replacement cost. If the asset's fair value or replacement cost is determined to be less than its net carrying value, the resulting impairment is reported in the statement of operations. Any impairment recognized is not reversed.

Allocation of expenses

Certain employees perform a combination of program and administration activities. As a result, the Organization allocates employee compensation expenses based on time dedicated to each activity. Expense allocations are applied on a consistent basis from year to year.

Financial instruments

The Organization's financial instruments include cash, accounts receivable, accounts payable and loan payable. The financial instruments are originally recorded at fair value, and subsequently at amortized cost.

Financial assets measured at amortized cost are tested for impairment when there are indicators of impairment. The amount of the write-down is recognized in income. 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 income.

3. Accounts receivable

On August 12, 2022, the Organization signed an agreement with Canada Healthy Communities Initiative in the amount of \$75,492 to support eligible expenditures starting in April 2020 and onwards. The amount has been recognized as revenue during fiscal 2022 as the amount was fully expended prior to year-end. A related receivable was recognized in the statement of financial position as at June 30, 2022. The first installment in the amount of \$45,295 was received on October 3, 2022 with the second installment of \$30,197 outstanding as at the financial statement date.

4. Equipment

			<u>2022</u>	<u>2021</u>
	<u>Cost</u>	<u>Accumulated Amortization</u>	<u>Net Book Value</u>	<u>Net Book Value</u>
Computer equipment	\$ 40,455	\$ 30,591	\$ 9,864	\$ 3,744
Office equipment	<u>8,285</u>	<u>7,231</u>	<u>1,054</u>	<u>1,506</u>
	<u>\$ 48,740</u>	<u>\$ 37,822</u>	<u>\$ 10,918</u>	<u>\$ 5,250</u>

Future Possibilities Canada Inc.

Notes to the Financial Statements

June 30, 2022

5. Deferred grant and donation revenue

	Balance July 1, 2021	Amount received	Amount recognized as revenue	Balance June 30, 2022
Grants and other funds				
Ontario Trillium Foundation	\$ -	\$ 74,400	\$ 52,614	\$ 21,786
Canada Summer Jobs Grants	-	7,260	4,306	2,954
Designated donations and fundraising				
TD Bank	15,000	20,000	15,000	20,000
TELUS	-	20,000	-	20,000
Bingo	-	88,802	58,762	30,040
	<u>\$ 15,000</u>	<u>\$ 210,462</u>	<u>\$ 130,682</u>	<u>\$ 94,780</u>

6. Loan payable

The Canada Emergency Business Account loan is interest free and due no later than December 31, 2023. If the Organization is able to pay \$40,000 on or before December 31, 2023, the remaining \$20,000 will be forgiven. If the loan cannot be repaid by December 31, 2023, the loan will be converted into a 2-year term loan, with an interest rate of 5% due no later than December 31, 2025.

7. Allocation of expenses

During fiscal 2022, \$33,215 (2021 - \$32,367) in employee compensation expenses were allocated to administration expenses.

8. Financial instruments

The Organization is exposed to various risks through its financial instruments. The following analysis provides a measure of the Organization's risk exposures. The risk assessment is consistent with prior year.

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 meet its funding obligation. This risk is mitigated by the Organization through ensuring revenue is derived from qualified sources. The allowance for doubtful accounts in relation to accounts receivable is \$Nil (2021 - \$Nil).

Future Possibilities Canada Inc.

Notes to the Financial Statements

June 30, 2022

8. Financial instruments (continued)

Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk is the risk that an entity will encounter difficulty in meeting obligations associated with financial liabilities. The Organization is exposed to liquidity risk with respect to its accounts payable. The Organization reduces its exposure to liquidity risk related to accounts payable by ensuring that it documents when authorized payments are due and maintaining adequate cash reserves to repay advances. Included in accounts payable and accrued liabilities are government remittances owing of \$Nil (2021 - \$Nil).

Other risks

It is management's opinion that the Organization is not exposed to significant currency, cash flow, interest, concentration or market risks arising from its financial instruments.