Financial Statements

Future Possibilities Canada Inc.

June 30, 2021

Independent Auditor's Report

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, 2021, 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, 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.

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 expenses and cash flows for the years ended June 30, 2021 and 2020, current assets as at June 30, 2021 and 2020, and net assets as at July 1 and June 30 for both the 2021 and 2020 years. Our audit opinion on the financial statements for the year ended June 30, 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 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.

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.

Markham, Canada

Chartered Professional Accountants Licensed Public Accountants

Future Possibilities Canada Inc. Statement of Financial Position June 30		2021		2020
Assets		2027		2020
Current Cash Accounts receivable Prepaid expenses	\$	305,068 31,034 6,892	\$	228,645 28,228 938
		342,994		257,811
Equipment (Note 3)	M	5,250		7,500
	<u>(()\$</u>	348,244	<u>\$</u>	265,311
Liabilities)			
Current Accounts payable and accrued liabilities Deferred grant and donation revenue (Note 4)	\$	43,847 15,000	\$	25,987 71,391
		58,847		97,378
Long-term Loan payable (Note 5)		60,000		40,000
		118,847		137,378
Net assets Unrestricted Invested in equipment		224,147 5,250		120,433 7,500
		229,397		127,933
	\$	348,244	<u>\$</u>	265,311
On behalf of the Board of Directors				
Director			_ D	irector

Future Possibilities Canada I	nc.
Statement of Operations	
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Year ended June 30		2021		2020
Revenue				
Government grants	\$	351,569	\$	336,970
Donations (Note 6)		338,397		663,953
Canada Emergency Wage Subsidy (Note 9)		180,183		84,613
Events and other revenue		15,909		56,785
		886,058	_	1,142,321
Expenses (Note 7)				
Programs		558,073		569,344
Fundraising		129,661		65,926
Administration	4/	94,610		128,012
Amortization		2,250		3,034
Special event (Note 6)	\bigcirc		_	303,505
	_	784,594		1,069,821
Excess of revenue over expenses	<u> </u>	101,464	\$	72,500



Future Possibilities Canada Inc. Statement of Changes in Net Assets

Year ended June 30

	Ur	restricted	 vested in quipment	Total 2021	Total 2020
Balance, beginning of year	\$	120,433	\$ 7,500 \$	127,933	\$ 55,433
Excess (deficiency) of revenue over expenses	_	103,714	(2,250)	101,464	 72,500
Balance, end of year	\$	224,147	\$ 5,250	229,397	\$ 127,933

Future Possibilities Canada Inc. Statement of Cash Flows		
Year ended June 30	2021	2020
Increase (decrease) in cash		
Operating Excess of revenue over expenses Item not affecting cash \$	101,464	\$ 72,500
Amortization	2,250	 3,034
Change in non-cash working capital items	103,714	75,534
Accounts receivable	(2,806)	1,542
Prepaid expenses Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	(5,954) 17,860	7,088
Deferred grant and donation revenue	(56,391)	9,691 (28,848)
	56,423	 65,007
Financing Increase in loan payable	20,000	40,000
Investing Purchase of equipment		 (841)
Increase in cash	76,423	104,166
Cash Beginning of year	228,645	 124,479
End of year	305,068	\$ 228,645

June 30, 2021

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 Office equipment

30% Declining balance 30% Declining balance

June 30, 2021

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.

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Accumulated **Net Book** Net Book Cost Amortization Value Value Computer equipment 31.933 28,189 3,744 5,349 Office equipment 8,285 6,779 1,506 2,151 40,218 34,968 5,250 7,500

2020

2021

June 30, 2021

4. Deferred grant and donation revenue

	Balance July 1, 2020	 Amount received		Amount cognized revenue	_	Balance June 30, 2021
Government grants Regional Municipality of York Designated donations	\$ 4,391	\$ 121,208	\$	125,599	\$	-
Sonor Foundation	 62,000 5,000 -	- 15,600	(I) 	62,000 5,000 -		- - 15,000
	\$ 71,391	\$ 136,208	\$	192,599	\$	15,000

5. Loan payable

During the year, the Organization expanded the Canada Emergency Business Account loan from \$40,000 to \$60,000. The loan is interest free and due no later than December 31, 2022. If the Organization is able to pay \$40,000 on or before December 31, 2022, the remaining \$20,000 will be forgiven. If the loan cannot be repaid by December 31, 2022, the loan will be converted into a 3-year term loan, with an interest rate of 5% due no later than December 31, 2025.

6. Donations

During the prior fiscal year 2020, the Organization received special donations totaling \$310,000 that are non-recurring in nature.

7. Allocation of expenses

During fiscal 2021, \$32,367 (2020 - \$29,350) 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.

June 30, 2021

8. Financial instruments (continued)

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 (2020 - \$Nil).

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 (2020 - \$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.

9. COVID-19

The outbreak of a novel strain of coronavirus ("COVID-19") was declared a global pandemic by the World Health Organization in March 2020. COVID-19 has severely impacted many economies around the globe. In many countries, including Canada, businesses were forced to cease or limit operations for long periods of time Measures taken to contain the spread of the virus, including travel bans, quarantines, social distancing, and closures of non-essential services have triggered significant disruptions to businesses worldwide, resulting in an economic slowdown. Global stock markets have also experienced great volatility and a significant weakening. Governments and central banks have responded with monetary and fiscal interventions to stabilize economic conditions.

The duration and impact of the COVID-19 pandemic, as well as the effectiveness of government and central bank responses, remains unclear at this time. It is not possible to reliably estimate the duration and severity of these consequences, as well as their impact on the financial position and results of the Organization for future periods. During the year revenue declined, however, the Organization was able to supplement funding with the Canada Emergency Wage Subsidy of \$180,183 (2020 - \$64,613). The Organization remains committed to adjusting its expenditures as necessary to ensure its long-term sustainability.