# FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

**DECEMBER 31, 2019** 

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# INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Directors
First Book/Le Premiere Livre
MISSISSAUGA
Ontario

#### Qualified Opinion

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of First Book/Le Premiere Livre which comprise the statement of financial position as at December 31, 2019 and the statements of operations, statement of changes in fund balances and statement of 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 paragraph, the accompanying financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the entity as at December 31, 2019 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

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 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 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.

As is common with many charitable organizations. First Book/Le Premiere Livre derives part of its revenue from the general public in the form of contributions, which are not subject to complete audit verification. Accordingly, our verification of revenue from this source was limited to the amounts recorded in the records of First Book/Le Premiere Livre and we were not able to determine whether any adjustments might be necessary to donations revenue, deficiency of revenues over expenses, assets and fund balances.

#### Responsibilities of Management and Those Charged with Governance 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.

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.

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
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 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 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.

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.

NORTON MCMULLEN LLP

Chartered Professional Accountants, Licensed Public Accountants

MARKHAM, Canada November 16, 2020



# FIRST BOOK/LE PREMIERE LIVRE STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION 2019 As at December 31, 2018 **ASSETS** Current \$ 222,491 \$ 386,892 Cash 43,519 106,839 Restricted cash 51,303 Accounts receivable (Notes 2 and 4) 52,357 10,995 10,771 Prepaid expenses 328,308 \$ 556,859 1,309 1,645 Capital Assets (Note 3) **329,617** \$ 558,504 **LIABILITIES** Current Accounts payable and accrued liabilities (Note 4 & 5) 329,569 **\$** 249,826 **FUND BALANCES** Unrestricted \$ (43,471) \$ 201,839 43,519 106,839 Restricted 48 308,678 **329,617** \$ 558,504 Commitment (Note 6) Subsequent Event (Note 8) Approved by the Board:



Director



Director

# STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES

For the year ended December 31, 2019 2018

	ι	Inrestricted Fund	i	Restricted Fund	Total	Total
Revenues	\$	5,866,288	\$	(63,320)	\$ 5,802,968	\$ 8,760,554
Expenses		6,111,598			 6,111,598	 8,973,358
Deficiency of Revenues Over Expenses	\$	(245,310)	\$	(63,320)	\$ (308,630)	\$ (212,804)
Inter-Fund Transfers		<u>-</u>		-	 	 <u>-</u>
Changes in Fund Balances	\$	(245,310)	\$	(63,320)	\$ (308,630)	\$ (212,804)
FUND BALANCES - Beginning		201,839		106,839	 308,678	 521,482
FUND BALANCES - Ending	\$	(43,471)	\$	43,519	\$ 48	\$ 308,678



**DEFICIENCY OF REVENUES OVER EXPENSES** 

For the year ended December 31,

# STATEMENT OF OPERATIONS - UNRESTRICTED FUND

Tot the year chaca December 51,		20.0		2010
REVENUES				
Books received in-kind	\$	4,647,338	\$	7,604,370
Fundraising and donations		663,159		589,173
Program income		365,460		311,216
Program income on account of grants		127,754		164,762
Freight income		62,577		85,474
Gain on foreign exchange				8,209
	\$	5,866,288	\$	8,763,204
		_		
PROGRAM EXPENSES				
Books distributed in-kind	\$	4,647,338	\$	7,604,370
Salaries and benefits		403,829		357,530
Cost of books for program distribution (Note 4)		385,218		403,112
Other program expenses		150,594		202,845
Shipping costs		100,633		103,779
Travel and lodging		13,969		31,905
	\$	5,701,581	\$	8,703,541
ADMINISTRATIVE EXPENSES				
Salaries and benefits	\$	217,447	\$	202,730
Other administrative expenses		118,432		29,362
Travel and lodging		42,032		3,980
Occupancy		24,522		23,641
Professional fees		6,650		9,788
Loss on foreign exchange		598		-
Amortization	<u> </u>	336		316
	\$	410,017	\$	269,817
	_	0.444.500	_	0.070.050
TOTAL EXPENSES	\$	6,111,598	Ş	8,973,358

2019

**\$ (245,310) \$** (210,154)

2018



# FIRST BOOK/LE PREMIERE LIVRE STATEMENT OF OPERATIONS - RESTRICTED FUND

**DEFICIENCY OF REVENUES OVER EXPENSES** 

OTATEMENT OF OFERATIONS RESTRICTED FORD		
For the year ended December 31,	2019	2018
REVENUES		
Fundraising and donations	\$ 65,798	\$ 152,286
Grants released from restriction	 (129,118)	 (154,936)
	\$ (63,320)	\$ (2,650)
EXPENSES	 -	 

**\$ (63,320) \$** (2,650)



# STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS

For the year ended December 31, 2019 2018

# CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS WERE PROVIDED BY (USED IN):

OPERATING ACTIVITIES  Deficiency of revenues over expenses:		
Unrestricted funds	\$ (245,310)	\$ (210,154)
Restricted funds	(63,320)	(2,650)
	\$ (308,630)	\$ (212,804)
Items not affecting cash:		
Amortization	 336	 316
	\$ (308,294)	\$ (212,488)
Net change in non-cash working capital balances:		
Accounts receivable	1,054	48,853
Inventories	-	50,354
Prepaid expenses	(224)	(229)
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	79,743	189,495
Deferred revenue	 -	 (20,000)
INCREASE (DECREASE) IN CASH	\$ (227,721)	\$ 55,985
CASH - Beginning	 493,731	 437,746
CASH - Ending	\$ 266,010	\$ 493,731
Cash is allocated as follows:		
Unrestricted cash	\$ 222,491	\$ 386,892
Restricted cash	 43,519	 106,839
	\$ 266,010	\$ 493,731



# **NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

**DECEMBER 31, 2019** 

#### **NATURE OF OPERATIONS**

First Book/Le Premiere Livre (the "Organization") provides new books and education materials to Canadian children from low-income families. The Organization works through existing community programs and literacy efforts to provide a steady stream of new, free or low cost books to elevate educational programming and improve access to reading materials. Through work with Canadian publishing partners, an ever expanding network of volunteers and book recipient groups, the Organization provides unprecedented access to new books for programs serving children in need.

The Organization was incorporated without share capital under Part II of the Canada Corporations Act by Letters Patent dated April 23, 2003 and on December 31, 2013 received its Certificate of Continuance under the Canada Not-for-profit Corporations Act. The Organization is a registered charitable organization and is therefore exempt from Income tax.

#### 1. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with Canadian accounting standards for not-for-profit organizations and include the following significant accounting policies:

#### a) Fund Accounting

Resources are classified into funds according to the activities or objectives specified as follows:

The **Unrestricted Fund** accounts for the Organization's program, fundraising and administrative activities. This fund reports unrestricted resources available for operating requirements.

The Restricted Fund accounts for grant activities related to the First Book Marketplace.

# b) Revenue Recognition

The Organization follows the restricted fund method whereby externally restricted contributions are recognized in the fund corresponding to the purpose for which they were contributed. Restricted contributions for which there is no fund are recorded in accordance with the deferral method. Unrestricted contributions are recognized as revenues in the Unrestricted Fund when received. Program income, program income on account of grants, and freight income are recognized as revenue when orders are accepted and collection is reasonably assured.

#### c) Use of Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in accordance with Canadian accounting standards for not-for-profit organizations requires management to make estimates and assumptions based on currently available information. Such estimates and assumptions affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities as at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the year. Actual results could differ from the estimates used. Significant estimates include the estimated useful life of capital assets.



# **NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

**DECEMBER 31, 2019** 

# 1. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - Continued

#### d) Foreign Currency Translation

Accounts in foreign currencies have been translated into Canadian dollars using the temporal method. Under this method, monetary assets and liabilities are translated at the year-end exchange rate. Revenues and expenses are translated at the average exchange rate during the year.

#### e) Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents consists of bank deposits.

# f) Capital Assets

Capital Assets are recorded at cost. Amortization is being provided over the estimated useful life of the assets using the following annual rates and methods:

	Rate	Method
Computer equipment	55%	declining balance
Furniture and equipment	20%	declining balance

# g) Impairment of Capital Assets

When a capital asset no longer has any long-term service potential to the Organization, the excess of the net carrying amount over any residual value is recognized as an expense in the unrestricted fund.

#### h) Contributed Services

Volunteer services contributed to the Organization in carrying out its operating activities are not recognized in these financial statements due to the difficulty in determining their fair value.

#### i) Contributed Goods

Books contributed in-kind are recognized when the fair value of the contributed goods can be reasonably estimated and when they are used in the normal course of the Organization's program operations. Fair value is determined on the basis of appraised values or the market value of similar goods.



# **NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

**DECEMBER 31, 2019** 

# 1. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - Continued

#### i) Financial Instruments

The Organization initially measures all of its financial assets and liabilities at fair value and subsequently measures all of its financial assets and liabilities at amortized cost.

Financial assets measured at amortized cost include cash and accounts receivable. Financial liabilities measured at amortized cost include accounts payable and accrued liabilities.

The Organization has no financial assets measured at fair value and has not elected to carry any financial asset or liability at fair value.

#### **Impairment**

Financial assets measured at amortized cost are tested for impairment when events or circumstances indicate possible impairment. Write-downs, if any, are recognized in the excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenses and may be subsequently reversed to the extent that the net effect after the reversal is the same as if there had been no write-down. There are no indicators of impairment in the current year.

#### k) Allocation of Common Expenses

The Organization incurs expenses to support restricted and unrestricted programs as well as to maintain program and administrative functions. The preparation of financial statements requires management to make estimates and assumptions based on currently available information in order to allocate shared expenses between these activities. Such estimates and assumptions affect gross program and administrative expenses reported on the statement of operations for the unrestricted fund.

#### 2. ACCOUNTS RECEIVABLE

Included in accounts receivable is an expected public service body sales tax rebate of \$28,067 (2018 - \$21,775).

# 3. CAPITAL ASSETS

Capital assets consist of the following:

			2019				2018
		Acc	umulated	N	et Book	Ν	let Book
	Cost	Am	ortization		Value		Value
Computer equipment	\$ 1,503	\$	1,493	\$	10	\$	21
Furniture and equipment	 7,732		6,433		1,299		1,624
	\$ 9,235	\$	7,926	\$	1,309	\$	1,645



# **NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

**DECEMBER 31, 2019** 

# 4. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS AND BALANCES

The Organization engaged with First Book USA Inc., an affiliated company, in the following transactions:

**2019** 2018 \$ **300,135** \$ 209,428

Cost of books for program distribution

These transactions were carried out in the normal course of operations and have been measured at the exchange amount, which is the amount of consideration agreed upon by the related parties.

Amounts owing from (to) First Book USA Inc. result from shared expense invoicing, cross inventory purchasing, and volume purchase rebates. The resulting year end balances are non-interest bearing and due on demand as follows:

		2019		2018
Included in accounts receivable Included in accounts payable and accrued liabilities	\$	- (284,185)	•	11,221 (194,182)
	<u>\$</u>	(284,185)	\$	(182,961)

#### 5. ACCOUNTS PAYABLE

Included in accounts payable is sales tax payable of \$14,090 (2018 - \$18,164).

#### 6. **COMMITMENT**

The Company's lease agreement for its premises expires November 30, 2027. Future minimum annual rental payments (excluding property taxes, maintenance, and insurance) for each of the next five years and thereafter are as follows:

2020	\$ 48,754
2021	48,754
2022	48,967
2023	51,312
2024	51,312
Thereafter	 149,660
	\$ 398,759



#### **NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

**DECEMBER 31, 2019** 

#### 7. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

#### **Risks and Concentrations**

The Organization is exposed to various risks through its financial instruments. The following analysis provides a summary of the Organization's exposure to and concentrations of risk at December 31, 2019:

#### a) Credit Risk

Credit risk is the risk that one party to a financial instrument will cause financial loss for the other party by failing to discharge an obligation. The Organization is exposed to this risk mainly with respect to its accounts receivable. There is no concentration of credit risk as at December 31, 2019. There has been no change in the assessment of credit risk from the prior year.

#### b) Liquidity Risk

Liquidity risk is the risk that the Organization will encounter difficulty in meeting obligations associated with financial liabilities. The Organization is exposed to this risk mainly with respect to its accounts payable and accrued liabilities. The Organization manages this risk by managing its working capital and by generating sufficient cash flows from operations. There has been no change in the assessment of liquidity risk from the prior year.

# c) Market Risk

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

#### i) Currency Risk

Currency risk is the risk that the fair value or future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in foreign exchange rates. The Organization issues invoices, as described in Note 4, which are denominated in US dollars and exposed to foreign exchange fluctuations. As at December 31, 2019, accounts receivable of \$Nil (2018 – \$8,500) is denominated in US dollars and has been converted into equivalent Canadian dollars at the exchange rate in effect at the year end. Foreign exchange gains or losses are included in the deficiency of revenues over expenses and total a 2019 loss of \$598 (2018 - \$8,209, gain). The exposure to this risk changes as the transaction amounts change and as the exchange rate fluctuates. The average U.S. dollar exchange rate for 2019 was 1.33 (2018 - 1.30).

### 8. SUBSEQUENT EVENT

The effects of the COVID-19 pandemic crisis are expected to negatively impact Canada's economy. As at the date of the independent auditor's report, it is impracticable for the Organization to quantify the effects that the pandemic will have on future operations.

