FIRST BOOK/LE PREMIERE LIVRE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DECEMBER 31, 2023

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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, 2023 and the statements of operations, statement of changes in net assets 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 statement present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the entity as at December 31, 2023 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

As is common with many charitable organizations, First Book/Le Premiere Livre derives part of its revenues from fundraising and donations, the completeness of which is not susceptible to satisfactory 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 fundraising and donations revenue, deficiency of revenues over expenses, and cash flows from operations for the years December 31, 2023 and 2022, current assets as at December 31, 2023 and 2022, and net assets as at January 1 and December 31 for both the 2023 and 2022 years.

Our audit opinion on the financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2022 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 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.

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.

MICHAEL J. MCNEILL, CPA PETER A. SIMPSON, CPA MARC F. CERNELE, CPA ANTHONY G. DILIBERTO, CPA JENNIFER A. STALEY, CPA

NORTON MCMULLEN LLP

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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.

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NORTON McMULLEN LLP Chartered Professional Accountants, Licensed Public Accountants

MARKHAM, Canada May 22, 2024



FIRST BOOK/LE PREMIERE LIVRE STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION

As at December 31,	2023		2022
ASSETS			
Current			
Cash	\$ 3,819	\$	59,454
Restricted cash	116,495		135,875
Accounts receivable (Note 2)	80,799		80,136
Prepaid expenses	 13,128		11,862
	\$ 214,241	\$	287,327
Capital Assets (Note 3)	 1,222		2,199
	\$ 215,463	\$	289,526
LIABILITIES			
Current			
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities (Note 4)	\$ 787,275	Ś	789,137
Deferred contributions (Note 5)	116,495	·	131,525
Deferred program income (Note 6)	-		4,350
	\$ 903,770	\$	925,012
NET ASSETS	 (688,307)		(635,486)
NET ASSETS	\$ (688,307) 215,463	\$	(635,486) 289,526

Approved by the Board:

Director

_____ Director

FIRST BOOK/LE PREMIERE LIVRE STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN NET ASSETS

•••••••••••		
For the year ended December 31,	2023	2022
BALANCE - Beginning	\$ (635,486)	(600,891)
Deficiency of revenues over expenses	 (52,821)	(34,595)
BALANCE - Ending	\$ <u>(688,307)</u> <u></u> \$	(635,486)



FIRST BOOK/LE PREMIERE LIVRE

STATEMENT OF OPERATIONS

For the year ended December 31,

REVENUES				
Books received in-kind	ė	2 672 255	Å	2 220 649
Program income	ş	2,672,355 721,437	Ş	3,329,648 669,776
Fundraising and donations (Note 5)		699,619		789,544
Program income on account of grants (Note 5)		226,048		231,341
Other Income		4,752		9,467
	~	4,324,211	~	5,029,776
	Ş	4,324,211	Ş	5,029,776
PROGRAM EXPENSES				
Books distributed in-kind	\$	2,672,355	\$	3,329,648
Cost of books for program distribution (Note 4)		841,531		836,338
Salaries and benefits		334,534		398,534
Shipping costs		85,636		85,749
Other program expenses		83,551		114,266
Travel and lodging		6,983		7,423
	\$	4,024,590	\$	4,771,958
ADMINISTRATIVE EXPENSES				
Salaries and benefits	\$	204,522	\$	165,024
Other administrative expenses (Note 4)		68,961		54,769
Professional fees		42,883		50,961
Occupancy		33,745		12,147
Travel and lodging		1,354		1,534
Amortization		977		1,369
Loss (gain) on foreign exchange		-		6,609
	\$	352,442	\$	292,413
TOTAL EXPENSES	\$	4,377,032	\$	5,064,371
DEFICIENCY OF REVENUES OVER EXPENSES	\$	(52,821)	\$	(34,595)

2023

2022

FIRST BOOK/LE PREMIERE LIVRE

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS

For the year ended December 31,

2023

2022

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

Deficiency of revenues over expenses \$ (52,821) \$ (34,595) Items not affecting cash: Amortization Amortization 977 Books received in-kind (2,672,355) Books distributed in-kind 2,672,355 Stributed in-kind 2,672,355 Net change in non-cash working capital balances: 3,329,648 Accounts receivable (663) Prepaid expenses (1,266) Accounts payable and accrued liabilities (1,862) Government remittances payable - Deferred contributions (15,030) Deferred program income (34,855) \$ (75,015) \$ (273,386)
Amortization9771,369Books received in-kind(2,672,355)(3,329,648)Books distributed in-kind2,672,3553,329,648\$(51,844)\$(33,226)Net change in non-cash working capital balances: Accounts receivable(663)(51,710)Prepaid expenses(1,266)(837)Accounts payable and accrued liabilities(1,862)132,859Government remittances payable-(11,505)Deferred contributions(15,030)(274,112)Deferred program income(4,350)(34,855)
Books received in-kind (2,672,355) (3,329,648) Books distributed in-kind 2,672,355 3,329,648 \$ (51,844) \$ (33,226) Net change in non-cash working capital balances: (663) (51,710) Accounts receivable (663) (51,710) Prepaid expenses (1,266) (837) Accounts payable and accrued liabilities (1,862) 132,859 Government remittances payable - (11,505) Deferred contributions (15,030) (274,112) Deferred program income (4,350) (34,855)
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Deferred contributions (15,030) (274,112) Deferred program income (4,350) (34,855)
Deferred program income (4,350) (34,855)
\$ (75,015) \$ (273,386)
INVESTING ACTIVITIES
Purchase of capital assets (1,100)
DECREASE IN CASH \$ (75,015) \$ (274,486)
CASH - Beginning 195,329 469,815
CASH - Ending \$ 120,314 \$ 195,329
Cash is allocated as follows:
Unrestricted cash \$ 3,819 \$ 59,454
Restricted cash 116,495 135,875
<mark>\$ 120,314</mark> <u>\$ 195,329</u>



DECEMBER 31, 2023

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) Use of Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in accordance with Canadian accounting standards for notfor-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.

b) 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.

c) Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents consists of bank deposits.



DECEMBER 31, 2023

1. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - Continued

d) 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

e) Impairment of Capital Assets

When a tangible capital asset no longer contributes to an organization's ability to provide goods and services, or the value of future economic benefits or service potential associated with the tangible capital asset is less than its carrying amount, the net carrying amount of the tangible capital asset is written down to the asset's fair value or replacement cost.

f) Revenue Recognition

The Organization follows the deferral method of accounting for contributions. Restricted contributions are recognized as revenue in the year in which related expenses are incurred. Unrestricted contributions, fundraising revenue, and other income are recognized as revenue when they are received or receivable if the amount to be received can be reasonably estimated and collection is reasonably assured.

Program income is recognized as revenue when orders are accepted and collection is reasonably assured. Program income received that spans multiple years is deferred and recognized as revenue based on the actual amount of program items purchased over time by the customer.

g) 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.

h) 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.



FIRST BOOK/LE PREMIERE LIVRE

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

DECEMBER 31, 2023

1. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - Continued

i) Financial Instruments

Initial Measurement

The Organization initially measures its financial assets and liabilities originating or exchanged in arm's length transactions at fair value. Financial assets and liabilities originated or exchanged in related party transactions, except for those that involve parties whose sole relationship with the organization is in the capacity of management, are initially measured at cost.

Subsequent Measurement

The Organization subsequently measures all its financial assets and liabilities at cost or amortized cost.

Financial assets subsequently measured at amortized cost include cash, and certain amounts included in accounts receivable. Financial liabilities subsequently measured at amortized cost include accounts payable and accrued liabilities originating or exchanged in arm's length transactions.

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 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.

j) 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.

2. ACCOUNTS RECEIVABLE

Included in accounts receivable is HST refundable of \$7,467 (2022 - \$7,456).



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3. CAPITAL ASSETS

Capital assets consist of the following:

	2023 2022					2022		
		Cost		cumulated ortization		et Book Value		et Book Value
Computer equipment Furniture and equipment	\$	7,613 7,732	\$	6,923 7,200	\$	690 532	\$	1,534 665
	\$	15,345	\$	14,123	\$	1,222	\$	2,199

4. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS AND BALANCES

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

	2023	2022
Cost of books for program distribution Other administrative expenses	\$ 425,881 10,462	\$ 501,144 6,582
	\$ 436,343	\$ 507,726

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 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:

	2023	2022
Included in accounts payable and accrued liabilities	\$ 659,427	\$ 725,090



DECEMBER 31, 2023

5. DEFERRED CONTRIBUTIONS

Deferred contributions consists of restricted contributions received for which the associated expense has not yet been incurred. The change in deferred contributions consists of the following:

	2023	2022
Balance - Beginning	\$ 131,525	\$ 405,637
Add: Restricted contributions received in the year Less: Restricted contributions recognized as program income	231,585	155,126
on account of grants Less: Restricted contributions recognized as fundraising and	226,048	231,341
donations revenue	 20,567	 197,897
Balance - Ending	\$ 116,495	\$ 131,525

6. DEFERRED PROGRAM INCOME

Deferred program income consists of amounts received from a customer in advance for books purchases. The change in deferred program income consists of the following:

	2023	2022
Balance - Beginning	\$ 4,350	\$ 39,205
Add: Advance received in the year Less: Program income recognized as revenue	 - 4,350	 - 34,855
Balance - Ending	\$ -	\$ 4,350

7. COMMITMENTS

The Organization entered into a lease agreement for premises commencing on August 1, 2023 and expiring on November 30, 2027. Future minimum annual rental payments (excluding property taxes, maintenance, and insurance) for each of the next four years are as follows:

2024 2025	\$ 40,690 40,690
2026	40,690
2027	37,299
	\$ 159,369

DECEMBER 31, 2023

8. 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, 2023:

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. The Organization provides credit to its clients in the normal course of operations, however the risk is limited as accounts receivable consists primarily of contributions receivable and amounts due from Canada Revenue Agency. There is no concentration of credit risk as at December 31, 2023. 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 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 price 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. As at December 31, 2023 accounts payable of \$24,805 (2022 - \$16,758), are denominated in US dollars and have been converted into equivalent Canadian dollars at the exchange rate in effect at the year end. Foreign exchange gains or losses are included in deficiency of revenues over expenses and total \$Nil (2022 - loss of \$6,609). The exposure to this risk changes as transaction amounts change and as exchange rates fluctuate. The average USD exchange rate for 2023 was 1.3497 (2022 - 1.3013).

