

Financial Planning Foundation

Financial Statements
March 31, 2015



June 25, 2015

Independent Auditor's Report

To the Members of Financial Planning Foundation

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of Financial Planning Foundation, which comprise the statement of financial position as at March 31, 2015 and the statements of operations and net assets and cash flows for the year then ended, and the related notes, which comprise a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information.

Management's responsibility 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.

Auditor's responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these financial statements based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with Canadian generally accepted auditing standards. Those standards require that we comply with ethical requirements and plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free from material misstatement.

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal control relevant to the entity's preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements 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. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statements.

We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinion.

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Opinion

In our opinion, the financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of Financial Planning Foundation as at March 31, 2015 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.

PricewaterhouseCoopers LLP

Chartered Professional Accountants, Licensed Public Accountants

Financial Planning Foundation

Statement of Financial Position

As at March 31, 2015

	2015 \$	2014 \$
Assets		
Current assets		
Cash and cash equivalents (note 3)	194,446	184,600
Accounts receivable	1,170	1,532
Prepaid expenses	3,723	1,792
	<hr/>	<hr/>
	199,339	187,924
Capital assets (note 4)	326	497
Intangible assets (note 5)	1,539	3,244
	<hr/>	<hr/>
	201,204	191,665
Liabilities		
Current liabilities		
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	2,665	5,157
Advances from related party (note 6)	31,044	12,930
	<hr/>	<hr/>
	33,709	18,087
Net Assets		
Unrestricted	<hr/>	<hr/>
	167,495	173,578
	<hr/>	<hr/>
	201,204	191,665
	<hr/>	<hr/>

Approved by the Board of Directors

_____ Director _____ Director

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.

Financial Planning Foundation

Statement of Operations and Net Assets

For the year ended March 31, 2015

	2015 \$	2014 \$
Income		
Financial Planning Standards Council (note 6)	50,000	50,000
Donations - receipted and unreceipted	66,706	49,660
Interest income	988	1,676
	<hr/> 117,694	<hr/> 101,336
Expenses		
Payroll and benefits	76,845	61,223
Research grants (note 7)	20,489	23,586
Audit	5,496	7,704
Consulting and creative	5,549	7,695
Bank service and credit card charges	1,816	2,764
Legal	2,926	2,695
Insurance	2,293	1,448
Office	6,487	4,742
	<hr/> 121,901	<hr/> 111,857
Excess of expenses over income before amortization	<hr/> (4,207)	<hr/> (10,521)
Amortization		
Capital assets	171	124
Intangible assets	1,705	2,603
	<hr/> 1,876	<hr/> 2,727
Excess of expenses over income for the year	<hr/> (6,083)	<hr/> (13,248)
Net assets - Beginning of year	<hr/> 173,578	<hr/> 186,826
Net assets - End of year	<hr/> <hr/> 167,495	<hr/> <hr/> 173,578

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.

Financial Planning Foundation

Statement of Cash Flows

For the year ended March 31, 2015

	2015 \$	2014 \$
Cash provided by (used in)		
Operating activities		
Excess of expenses over income for the year	(6,083)	(13,248)
Items not affecting cash		
Amortization of capital assets	171	124
Amortization of intangible assets	1,705	2,603
	<hr/>	<hr/>
	(4,207)	(10,521)
Changes in non-cash working capital balances related to operations		
Accounts receivable	362	2,352
Prepaid expenses	(1,931)	(1,792)
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	(2,492)	5,157
	<hr/>	<hr/>
	(8,268)	(4,804)
Investing activities		
Purchase of intangible assets	-	(4,038)
Financing activities		
Advances from related party	18,114	12,930
	<hr/>	<hr/>
Increase in cash and cash equivalents during the year	9,846	4,088
Cash and cash equivalents - Beginning of year	184,600	180,512
	<hr/>	<hr/>
Cash and cash equivalents - End of year	194,446	184,600
	<hr/>	<hr/>

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.

Financial Planning Foundation

Notes to Financial Statements

March 31, 2015

1 Purpose of the organization

Financial Planning Foundation (the Foundation) was incorporated without share capital under the Canada Corporations Act on October 14, 2004 as a not-for-profit organization.

The Foundation's mandate is to develop and promote research and education on financial planning for the benefit of all Canadians.

The Foundation is a registered charitable organization under the Income Tax Act (Canada) and as such is exempt from income taxes.

2 Summary of significant accounting policies

Basis of accounting

These financial statements have been prepared by management in accordance with Canadian accounting standards for not-for-profit organizations (ASNPO) (Part III of the Chartered Professional Accountants of Canada Handbook), as issued by the Canadian Accounting Standards Board applied within the framework of the accounting policies summarized below.

Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents consist of cash deposits and guaranteed investment certificates with a maturity of 90 days from the date of acquisition.

Capital assets

Capital assets are recorded at cost less accumulated amortization. Amortization is provided at rates and bases designed to amortize the cost of capital assets over their estimated useful lives as follows:

Office equipment	20% declining balance
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Intangible assets

Intangible assets are recorded at cost less accumulated amortization. Amortization is provided for at rates and bases designed to amortize the cost of intangible assets over their estimated useful lives as follows:

Computer software	30% declining balance
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Financial Planning Foundation

Notes to Financial Statements

March 31, 2015

Impairment of long-lived assets

The Foundation reviews its long-lived assets for impairment. An impairment charge is recognized for long-lived assets, including intangible assets, whenever events or changes in circumstances cause an asset's carrying value to exceed the total undiscounted cash flows expected from its use and eventual disposal, as determined by valuation. The impairment loss is calculated as the difference between the fair value of the assets and their carrying value, if any.

Revenue recognition

The Foundation follows the deferral method of accounting for donations. Contributions received in respect of future events are deferred until the related expenses are incurred.

Unrestricted donations are recognized as revenue when received or receivable, if the amount to be received can be reasonably estimated and collection is reasonably assured.

Financial instruments

Financial instruments are recorded at fair value on initial recognition. Financial instruments are subsequently recorded at cost or amortized cost, unless management has elected to carry the instrument 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 on a straight-line basis.

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, the Foundation determines whether 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 the Foundation expects to realize by exercising its right to any collateral. If events and circumstances reverse in a future period, an impairment loss will be reversed to the extent of the improvement, not exceeding the initial carrying value. Impairments are recognized through the use of an allowance account, with a corresponding charge in the statement of operations.

It is management's opinion that the Foundation is not exposed to significant liquidity risk, interest rate risk, credit risk, market risk and foreign currency risk.

Use of estimates

The preparation of financial statements in accordance with ASNPO requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and the disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenue and operating costs during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

Financial Planning Foundation

Notes to Financial Statements

March 31, 2015

3 Cash and cash equivalents

	2015 \$	2014 \$
Cash balance with financial institution	34,446	24,600
Guaranteed investment certificate (i)	160,000	160,000
	<u>194,446</u>	<u>184,600</u>

i) The guaranteed investment certificate matures on June 17, 2015 and has an interest rate of 1%.

4 Capital assets

Capital assets consist of the following:

	<u>2015</u>		<u>2014</u>	
	Cost \$	Accumulated amortization \$	Net \$	Net \$
Office equipment	1,083	757	326	497

5 Intangible assets

Intangible assets consist of the following:

	<u>2015</u>		<u>2014</u>	
	Cost \$	Accumulated amortization \$	Net \$	Net \$
Computer software	6,106	4,567	1,539	3,244

6 Related party transactions

All related party transactions are in the normal course of operations and are measured at their exchange amount, which is the amount of consideration established and agreed to by the related parties.

During the year, Financial Planning Standards Council (FPSC) paid \$50,000 to the Foundation as part of FPSC's pledge to make annual contributions to the Foundation totalling \$250,000 over five years ending March 31, 2015. FPSC has agreed to continue providing financial support to the Foundation for fiscal 2016 and will assess its support of the Foundation on an annual basis. FPSC's management continues to assist the Foundation with the administrative functions and has one ex-officio seat on the Foundation's Board represented by FPSC's CEO. Accordingly, FPSC has significant influence over the Foundation. Amounts payable to FPSC of \$31,044 (2014 - \$12,930) are non-interest bearing and due on demand.

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During the year, the Foundation received \$25,000 from Institut québécois de planification financière (IQPF) as a part of IQPF's pledge to make annual contributions to the Foundation totalling \$125,000 over five years ending June 30, 2018. A member of the senior management of IQPF is also a member of the board of the Foundation.

7 Research grants

Beginning in fiscal 2013, the Foundation developed a research granting program to support financial planning research in Canada and has committed to fund York University for two projects over two years. The Foundation disbursed \$20,489 (2014 - \$24,090) during the year under this program.

