FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

DECEMBER 31, 2019

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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Members
The Students Commission of Canada
TORONTO
Ontario

Opinion

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of The Students Commission of Canada / La commission des etudiants du Canada which comprise the statement of financial position as at December 31, 2019 and the statement of operations and 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, 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 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 opinion.

Other Matter

The financial statements of The Students Commission of Canada / La commission des etudiants du Canada for the year ended December 31, 2018 were audited by another auditor who expressed a qualified opinion on those statements on June 26, 2019.

Emphasis of Matter

Without qualifying our opinion, we draw attention to Note 6 of the financial statements which describes that the Organization has restated certain prior period figures.

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

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Chartered Professional Accountants, Licensed Public Accountants

MARKHAM, Canada April 29, 2020



STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION

As at December 31,		2019	2018
			restated (Note 6)
ASSETS			
Current Cash - internally restricted (Note 2) Temporary investments Accounts receivable HST refundable Prepaid expenses	\$	170,098 108,940 25,823 14,749 154	\$ - 107,586 123,732 18,804 23,163
	<u>\$</u>	319,764	\$ 273,285
Current Bank indebtedness (Note 2) Accounts payable and accrued liabilities Government remittances payable Deferred revenue (Note 3)	\$ 	21,813 34,404 10,733 191,186 258,136	\$ 66,876 26,172 6,832 156,448 \$ 256,328
NET ASSETS		61,628	16,957
Commitments (Note 5)	\$	319,764	\$ 273,285
Approved by the Board: Bludy Rout Director	RMM	Me -	Director

NORTONMcMULLEN

STATEMENT OF OPERATIONS AND CHANGES IN NET ASSETS

For the year ended December 31,		2019		2018
				restated
				(Note 6)
REVENUES				
Fees for service	\$	1,165,189	\$	1,124,434
Contributions		574,441		494,566
Public Health Agency of Canada		232,944		37,183
Conference		97,093		53,645
Ontario Ministry of Children, Community and Social Services		7,499		25,250
Interest and other		4,220		890
	\$	2,081,386	\$	1,735,968
EXPENSES				
Personnel	\$	1,145,898	\$	967,226
Youth travel and accommodations	,	294,783	•	340,258
Partnerships		164,601		79,213
Occupancy		109,416		88,538
Program		98,555		111,082
Information technology		84,748		70,491
Office and general		61,540		29,403
Professional fees		36,545		15,176
Telephone and internet		30,840		27,952
Insurance		9,789		9,029
	\$	2,036,715	\$	1,738,368
	_			
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER EXPENSES	\$	44,671	\$	(2,400)
NET ASSETS - Beginning (Note 6)	_	16,957		19,357
NET ASSETS Ending	\$	61,628	\$	16,957
NET ASSETS - Ending	<u>~</u>	01,020	<u> </u>	10,007



STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS

For the year ended December 31,	2019	2018
		restated (Note 6)
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS WERE PROVIDED BY (USED IN):		
OPERATING ACTIVITIES		
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenses	\$ 44,671	\$ (2,400)
Net change in non-cash working capital balances:		
Accounts receivable	97,909	43,434
HST refundable	4,055	1,376
Prepaid expenses	23,009	(23,163)
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	8,232	(37,365)
Government remittances payable	3,901	(3,670)
Deferred revenue	34,738	78,636
	\$ 216,515	\$ 56,848
INVESTING ACTIVITIES		
Purchase of investments	\$ (1,354)	\$ (20,883)
FINANCING ACTIVITIES		
Proceeds from loans	\$ -	\$ 60,000
Principal repayments of loans	-	(66,000)
Change in bank indebtedness	(45,063)	(29,965)
	\$ (45,063)	\$ (35,965)
INCREASE IN CASH	\$ 170,098	\$ -
INTERNALLY RESTRCITED CASH - Beginning	 -	 -
INTERNALLY RESTRCITED CASH - Ending	\$ 170,098	\$ -



NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

DECEMBER 31, 2019

NATURE OF OPERATIONS

The Students Commission of Canada / La commission des etudiants due Canada (the "Organization") is incorporated as a not-for-profit organization under the Canada Not-for-profit Corporations Act and is a registered charity under the Income Tax Act. The Organization's mandate is to assist youth to prevent, address and overcome economic, social and academic issues faced by youth.

1. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

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

a) 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 revenue and expenses during the year. Actual results could differ from the estimates used.

b) Cash and Bank Indebtedness

Cash and bank indebtedness consist of bank balances, including bank overdrafts when bank balances fluctuate frequently from being positive to overdrawn

c) Temporary Investments

Temporary investments include guaranteed investment certificates which are recorded at cost.

d) Revenue Recognition

The Organization follows the deferral method of accounting for contributions. Restricted contributions, including grants and restricted contributions, are recognized as revenue in the year in which related expenses are incurred. Unrestricted contributions 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.

Fee for service revenue is recognized in the period in which the services are performed. Conference revenue is recognized in the period in which the conference takes place. Interest income is recognized as revenue over the term of the related investment.

e) Financial Instruments

Measurement of Financial Instruments

The Organization initially measures its financial assets and liabilities at fair value, except for certain non-arm's length transactions. The Organization subsequently measures all its financial assets and financial liabilities at amortized cost.



NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

DECEMBER 31, 2019

1. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - Continued

e) Financial Instruments - continued

Financial assets measured at amortized cost include cash, temporary investments and accounts receivable. Financial liabilities measured at amortized cost include bank indebtedness and 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.

2. CASH AND BANK INDEBTEDNESS

The Board of Directors has internally restricted cash for the purpose of maintaining a reserve of cash to be used in the event any future cash flow challenges. The Board of Directors may elect to remove the restriction on this cash at their discretion.

The Organization has overdraft protection on its operating bank account to a maximum of \$80,000 which bears an annual interest rate of the bank's prime rate plus 5%. The overdraft protection is secured by the Organization's guaranteed investment certificates and is repayable on demand. As at December 31, 2019, the operating bank account was not in an overdraft position but is recorded as bank indebtedness due to outstanding cheques.

3. **DEFERRED REVENUE**

The change in deferred revenue is as follows:

	2019	2018
Balance - Beginning	\$ 156,448	\$ 77,813
Less: Amount recognized as revenue in the year Add: Amount received related to the following year	 (574,441) 609,179	 (494,566) 573,201
Balance - Ending	\$ 191,186	\$ 156,448
Deferred revenue consists of:	2019	2018
Public Health Agency of Canada Department of Canadian Heritage Citizenship and Immigration Canada Ontario Trillium Foundation Canadian Internet Registration Authority Other	\$ 141,719 24,467 25,000 - - -	\$ 98,651 - - 26,563 19,269 11,965
	\$ 191,186	\$ 156,448



NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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4. 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's main credit risk relates to its accounts receivable. The Organization provides credit to its clients in the normal course of operations and the Organization manages its credit risk by having signed contracts in place with fixed payment schedules. There were no concentrations of credit risk as at December 31, 2019 and 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 bank indebtedness and accounts payable and accrued liabilities. The Organization manages this risk by managing its working capital and by generating sufficient cash flow 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 not exposed to significant market risk.

5. **COMMITMENTS**

The Organization has a lease with respect to its premises in Toronto which expires June 30, 2025. The Organization has a lease with respect to its premises in Saskatoon which is month-to-month and is not included below. Future minimum base rental payments are as follows:

2020	\$ 60,000
2021	60,000
2022	60,000
2023	60,000
2024	60,000
2025	 30,000
	\$ 330,000



NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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5. **COMMITMENTS** - continued

In addition to the base rent, the Organization is responsible for paying annual property taxes of \$21,477 per year.

6. PRIOR PERIOD ADJUSTMENT

During the year, the Organization identified an error in the 2018 financial statements in which deferred revenue had incorrectly been recorded instead of revenue. The December 31, 2018 deferred revenue, contributions revenue and net assets have been adjusted as follows:

	Deferred Revenue		Contributions		Net Assets	
Balance - as previously reported	\$	194,491	\$	456,523	\$	(21,086)
Adjustment		(38,043)	_	38,043		38,043
Balance - as restated	\$	156,448	\$	494,566	\$	16,957

