

**FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
DECEMBER 31, 2019**

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**Mississippi Mills
Youth Centre
Financial Statements
December 31, 2019**



Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

The accompanying financial statements of the Mississippi Mills Youth Centre are the responsibility of the Organization's management and have been prepared in compliance with legislation, and in accordance with Canadian Accounting Standards for Not-For-Profit Organizations (ASNPO). A summary of significant accounting policies are described in note 1 to the financial statements. The preparation of financial statements necessarily involved the use of estimates based on management's judgement, particularly when transactions affecting the current accounting period cannot be finalized with certainty until future periods.

The Organization's management maintains a system of internal controls designed to provide reasonable assurance that assets are safeguarded, transactions are properly authorized and recorded in compliance with legislative and regulatory requirements, and reliable financial information is available on a timely basis for preparation of financial statements. These systems are monitored and evaluated by management.

Management meets with the external auditors to review the financial statements and discuss any significant financial reporting or internal control matters. The Board of Directors meets with management subsequently to review these same matters prior to the Board's approval of the financial statements.

The financial statements have been audited by Allan and Partners LLP, independent external auditors appointed by the Organization. The accompanying Auditor's Report outlines their responsibilities, the scope of their examination and their opinion on the Organization's financial statements.

Sandra Barr, Treasurer

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Members of Mississippi Mills Youth Centre:

Qualified Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of the Mississippi Mills Youth Centre (the 'Entity'), which comprise:

- the statement of financial position as at December 31, 2019;
- the statement of operations and fund balances for the year then ended;
- the statement of cash flows for the year then ended;
- and the notes to the financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies;

(Hereinafter referred to as the 'financial statements').

In our opinion, except for the possible 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 the Entity as at December 31, 2019 and its financial performance and its cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with Canadian Accounting Standards for Not-For-Profit Organizations.

Basis of Qualified Opinion

In common with many not-for-profit organizations, the Entity derives revenue from donation and fundraising revenue, the completeness of which is not susceptible of satisfactory audit verification. Accordingly, verification of this revenue was limited to the amounts recorded in the records of the Entity, and we were not able to determine whether any adjustments might be necessary to donation and fundraising revenue, excess of revenue over expenses for the year, assets and net assets.

We conducted our audit in accordance with Canadian generally accepted auditing standards. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the **'Auditors' Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements'** section of our auditor's 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 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 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 the financial statements.

As part of an audit in accordance with Canadian generally accepted auditing standards, we exercise professional judgement 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 of 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 auditors' 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 auditors' 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.
- 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.



Allan and Partners LLP
Chartered Professional Accountants
Licensed Public Accountants

Perth, Ontario
August 17, 2020.

**Mississippi Mills Youth Centre
Statement of Financial Position**

December 31	2019	2018
	\$	\$
Assets		
Current Assets		
Cash	7,345	9,931
Accounts receivable	4,347	3,103
Total Assets	11,692	13,034
 Liabilities and Fund Balances		
Current Liabilities		
Accounts payable	2,999	309
Government payables	2,056	912
	5,055	1,221
Fund Balances	6,637	11,813
Total Liabilities and Fund Balances	11,692	13,034

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

Mississippi Mills Youth Centre Statement of Operations and Fund Balances

For the year ended December 31	(Note 4) Budget	2019	2018
	\$	\$	\$
Revenues			
County of Lanark	40,000	40,000	40,000
Municipality of Mississippi Mills	5,000	---	30,000
United Way Forever Young	20,000	11,653	30,000
Federal wage grants	19,000	9,117	6,508
Ontario Sport and Recreation Grant	12,400	3,075	---
Other Grants	7,000	3,618	---
Donations ▶ Corporate	6,000	825	---
▶ Community	2,000	3,669	7,456
▶ Service Clubs	10,000	9,375	7,300
Fundraising	8,000	9,049	3,025
Canteen sales	1,000	---	6,856
Summer camp and workshop fees	12,100	7,484	5,665
Other income	---	450	350
	142,500	98,315	137,160
Operating Expenses			
Advertising and promotion	500	421	561
Fundraising expense	1,800	1,805	129
Insurance	3,120	3,034	1,796
Occupancy costs	1,500	1,107	23,100
Office costs	1,640	642	2,706
Professional fees	2,900	2,020	2,250
Professional development	1,600	415	1,082
Program costs	10,000	13,219	10,911
Summer camp costs	5,200	543	1,621
Salaries and wages ▶ summer camp	9,000	---	6,508
Salaries and wages	103,654	78,654	91,672
Telephone and internet	1,540	1,631	1,524
	142,454	103,491	143,860
Net Excess of Revenues (Deficiency) Over Operating Expenses for the Year	46	(5,176)	(6,700)
Fund Balances, Beginning of Year	11,813	11,813	18,513
Fund Balances, End of Year	11,859	6,637	11,813

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

**Mississippi Mills Youth Centre
Statement of Cash Flows**

For the year ended December 31	2019	2018
	\$	\$
Cash Flows Provided From:		
Operating Activities		
Net expenditures for the year	(5,176)	(6,700)
Working Capital Provided (Applied)		
Accounts receivable	(1,244)	3,560
Accounts payable	2,690	(42)
Government payables	1,144	(445)
	2,590	3,073
Change in Cash, During the Year	(2,586)	(3,627)
Cash, Beginning of Year	9,931	13,558
Cash, End of Year	7,345	9,931

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

Mississippi Mills Youth Centre Notes to the Financial Statements

December 31, 2019

Nature of Business

The Mississippi Mills Youth Centre operates a drop in centre for youth between the ages of 10 and 18. The centre provides access to various programs and events including recreation, social, educational and life skills programs, activities, workshops and events. The centre is governed by a Board of Directors, and is located in the Municipality of Mississippi Mills. The Organization was incorporated under the Canada Not For Profit Corporations Act in January 2018 and obtained charitable status January 1, 2019.

1. Significant Accounting Policies

Basis of Presentation

The financial statements have been prepared by management in accordance with Canadian accounting standards for Not-For-Profit Organizations.

Capital Assets

Capital assets purchased by the Organization are recorded at cost and those donated to the Organization are recorded at their fair value at the date of acquisition when fair market value can be reasonably estimated. Capital assets are amortized on a straight line basis.

Revenue Recognition

The Organization follows the deferral method of accounting for contributions for not-for-profit organizations. Under the deferral method unrestricted contributions are recognized as revenue when received or receivable if the amount to be received can be reasonably estimated and collection is reasonably assured.

Restricted donations and grants are recognized as revenue when the related expenditure is incurred.

Grants are recorded as revenue in the period to which they relate. Where a portion of a grant relates to a future period, it is deferred and recognized in the subsequent period.

Donations and other revenue are recorded as received.

Donations in kind (non-cash donations) are recorded as contributions at their estimated fair market value at the date of the donation.

Expense Recognition

Expenditures are recognized according to the accrual basis of accounting in that the expenditures are recorded as incurred as a result of receipt of goods and services and the creation of a legal obligation to pay.

Donated Services

No amounts are reflected in the statements for donated services since no objective basis is available to measure the value of such services. Nevertheless, a substantial number of volunteers donated significant amounts of their time to the organization and its activities.

Mississippi Mills Youth Centre Notes to the Financial Statements

December 31, 2019

1. Significant Accounting Policies / continued

Cash and Cash Equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents are defined as cash and bank term deposits or equivalent financial instruments with original maturities upon issue of less than 90 days.

Investments

Investments are recorded at the lower of cost and market value.

Deferred Revenues

The Organization receives certain amounts for which the related services have yet to be performed. These amounts are recognized as revenues in the fiscal year the related expenditures are incurred or services performed.

Government Transfers

Government transfers are recognized in the financial statements as revenues in the period in which events giving rise to the transfer occur, providing the transfers are authorized, any eligibility criteria have been met, and reasonable estimates of the amounts can be made.

Financial Instruments

All financial instruments are initially recognized at fair value on the balance sheet. The Organization has classified each financial instrument into one of the following categories: held-for-trading financial assets and liabilities, loans and receivables, held-to-maturity financial assets and other financial liabilities. Subsequent measurement of financial instruments is based on their classification.

Held-for-trading financial assets and liabilities are subsequently measured at fair value with changes in those fair values recognized in net earnings.

Loans and receivables, held-to-maturity financial assets and other financial liabilities are subsequently measured at amortized cost using the effective interest method.

The Organization classifies cash and cash equivalents as held-for-trading financial assets, accounts receivable as loans and receivables, and accounts payable and deferred revenue as other financial liabilities

Measurement Uncertainty

The preparation of financial statements 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 financial statements, and the reported amounts of revenues and expenditures during the reporting period. These estimates are reviewed periodically and as adjustments become necessary they are reported in earnings in the period in which they become known.

Mississippi Mills Youth Centre Notes to the Financial Statements

December 31, 2019

2. Economic Dependence

The Organization is dependent on ongoing funding provided by the County of Lanark and the Municipality of Mississippi Mills.

3. Risk Management

In the normal course of operations, the Organization is exposed to a variety of financial risks which are actively managed by the Organization.

The Organization's financial instruments consist of cash, accounts payable, long term debt and deferred revenue. The fair values of cash, accounts payable and deferred revenue approximate their carrying values because of their expected short term maturity and treatment on normal trade terms.

Credit Risk

Credit risk arises from the possibility that the entities to which the Organization provides services to may experience difficulty and be unable to fulfill their obligations. The Organization is exposed to financial risk that arises from the credit quality of the entities to which it provides services. As a result, the requirement for credit risk related reserves for accounts receivable is minimal.

Interest Rate Risk

Interest rate risk arises from the possibility that the value of, or cash flows related to a financial instrument will fluctuate as a result of changes in market interest rates. The Organization is exposed to financial risk that arises from the interest rate differences between the market interest rate and the rates on its cash and cash equivalents, operating loan and long term debt. Changes in variable interest rates could cause unanticipated fluctuations in the Organization's operating results.

Liquidity Risk

Liquidity risk is the risk that the Organization will not be able to meet its obligations as they fall due. The Organization requires working capital to meet day-to-day operating activities. Management expects that the Organization's cash flows from operating activities will be sufficient to meet these requirements.

4. Budget Figures

The Mississippi Mills Youth Centre reviews its operating and capital budgets each year. The approved operating budget for 2019 is included in the budget figures presented in the Statement of Operations.
