THE STUDENTS COMMISSION OF CANADA LA COMMISSION DES ETUDIANTS DU CANADA FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DECEMBER 31, 2022

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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, 2022 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, 2022 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.

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

TO BE DATED UPON CLIENT APPROVAL

STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION

As at December 31,	2022	2021
ASSETS		
Current Cash - unrestricted (Note 2) Cash - internally restricted (Note 2) Temporary investments (Note 3) Accounts receivable HST refundable Prepaid expenses	\$ 947,156 750,000 111,829 158,742 46,094 31,825	\$ 493,454 500,000 111,039 20,375 33,175 46,894
	<u>\$ 2,045,646</u>	\$ 1,204,937
Current Accounts payable and accrued liabilities Deferred revenue (Note 4)	\$ 121,361 	\$ 32,709 560,947
NET ASSETS	\$ 1,196,892 <u>848,754</u>	\$ 593,656 611,281
	\$ 2,045,646	\$ 1,204,937
Commitments (Note 7)		
Approved by the Board:		

See accompanying notes - 3 -

For the year ended December 31,

STATEMENT OF OPERATIONS AND CHANGES IN NET ASSETS

REVENUES Fees for service Contributions Public Health Agency of Canada Conference Interest and other Government assistance (Note 5)	\$	1,948,207 1,442,577 652,391 80,000 28,723 11,596 4,163,494	\$ 1,764,709 662,145 425,876 84,500 5,731 404,459 3,347,420
Personnel Youth travel and accommodations Program Information technology Partnerships Occupancy Professional fees Office and general Telephone and internet Insurance	\$ <u>\$</u>	2,083,173 727,616 378,205 286,949 207,645 117,743 42,394 34,575 28,354 19,367	 1,895,389 115,360 220,023 345,377 56,840 94,456 12,746 23,980 30,976 18,312 2,813,459
EXCESS OF REVENUES OVER EXPENSES NET ASSETS - Beginning	\$	237,473 611,281	\$ 533,961 77,320
NET ASSETS - Ending	<u>\$</u>	848,754	\$ 611,281

2022

2021

See accompanying notes - 4 -

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS

For the year ended December 31,	2022	2021
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CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS WERE PROVIDED BY (USED IN):

OPERATING ACTIVITIES			
Excess of revenues over expenses	\$	237,473	\$ 533,961
Net change in non-cash working capital balances:			
Accounts receivable		(138, 367)	34,685
HST refundable		(12,919)	(16,212)
Prepaid expenses		15,069	(29,646)
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities		88,652	13,653
Government remittances payable		<u>-</u>	(4,288)
Deferred revenue	_	514,584	 (2,750)
	\$	704,492	\$ 529,403
INVESTING ACTIVITIES Disposal (purchase) of investments		(790)	14,555
FINANCING ACTIVITIES Change in bank indebtedness		<u>-</u>	 (946)
INCREASE IN CASH	\$	703,702	\$ 543,012
CASH - Beginning		993,454	 450,442
CASH - Ending	\$	1,697,156	\$ 993,454

See accompanying notes - 5 -

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

DECEMBER 31, 2022

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. To achieve this mandate, the SCC purposely works with others to ensure that young people's voices are heard and valued so that they can put their ideas for improving themselves, their peers and their communities into action.

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 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) Revenue Recognition

The Organization follows the deferral method of accounting for contributions. Restricted contributions, including grants and other 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 within 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.

Government assistance is recognized as revenue when received or receivable and collection is reasonably assured and when all conditions to its use have been met.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

DECEMBER 31, 2022

1. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - Continued

d) Financial Instruments

Measurement of Financial Instruments

The Organization initially measures its financial assets and liabilities orginated or exchanged in arm's length transactions at fair value. The Organization subsequently measures all its financial assets and financial liabilities at amortized cost.

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

2. CASH AND BANK INDEBTEDNESS

The Board of Directors has internally restricted cash totaling \$750,000 (2021 - \$500,000) 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% when in use. The overdraft protection is secured by the Organization's temporary investments and is repayable on demand.

3. TEMPORARY INVESTMENTS

Temporary investments consists of non-redeemable guaranteed investment certificates with interest rates ranging between 0.95% and 3.47%, maturing between April and December 2023 (2021 - 0.20% and 0.45%, maturing between April and December 2022).

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

DECEMBER 31, 2022

4. **DEFERRED REVENUE**

The change in deferred revenue is as follows:

	2022	2021
Balance - Beginning	\$ 560,947	\$ 563,697
Less: Amount recognized as revenue in the year Add: Amount received related to the following year	(1,508,500) 2,023,084	(1,131,748) 1,128,998
Balance - Ending	\$ 1,075,531	\$ 560,947
Deferred revenue consists of the following:		
	2022	2021
Public Health Agency of Canada Employment and Social Development Canada Department of Canadian Heritage Rideau Hall Foundation City of Toronto Kids Help Phone Sponsorship of #CanadaWeWant Conference Health Canada	\$ 393,823 272,406 199,220 81,332 50,000 48,750 30,000	\$ 145,868 347,242 23,375 - - - 44,462
	<u>\$ 1,075,531</u>	\$ 560,947

5. **GOVERNMENT ASSISTANCE**

Due to the COVID-19 pandemic, the Organization claimed \$11,596 (2021 - \$Nil) under the Canada Recovery Hiring Program, \$Nil (2021 - \$379,727) under the Canada Emergency Wage Subsidy (CEWS), and \$Nil (2021 - \$24,732) under the Canada Emergency Rent Subsidy (CERS) programs.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

DECEMBER 31, 2022

6. 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, 2022:

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, 2022 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 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.

7. COMMITMENTS

The Organization has a lease with respect to its premises in Toronto which expires June 30, 2025. Future minimum base rental payments are as follows:

2023	\$ 60,000
2024	60,000
2025	 30,000
	\$ 150,000