THE YOUNG MEN'S CHRISTIAN ASSOCIATION OF NORTHERN BC

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

AUGUST 31, 2019

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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Director of The Young Men's Christian Association of Northern BC

Qualified Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of The Young Men's Christian Association of Northern BC, which comprise the statement of financial position as at August 31, 2019, and the statements of operations, changes in net assets and cash flow 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 section of our report, the accompanying financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of The Young Men's Christian Association of Northern BC as at August 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 Qualified Opinion

In common with many not-for-profit organizations, the organization derives revenue from fundraising activities the completeness of which is not susceptible to satisfactory audit verification. Accordingly, verification of these revenues was limited to the amounts recorded in the records of the organization. Therefore, we were not able to determine whether any adjustments might be necessary to fundraising revenue, excess of revenues over expenses, and cash flows from operations for the years ended August 31, 2019 and 2018, current assets as at August 31, 2019 and 2018, and net assets as at September 1 and August 31 for both the 2019 and 2018 years. Our audit opinion on the financial statements for the year ended August 31, 2018 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 organization in accordance with the ethical requirements that are relevant

See accompanying notes to these financial statements

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 organization'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 organization or to cease operations, or has no realistic alternative but to do so.

Those charged with governance are responsible for overseeing the organization'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 organization'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 organization'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 organization 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.

Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements

As required by the Society Act of British Columbia, we report that, in our opinion, Canadian accounting standards for not-for-profit organizations have been applied on a basis consistent with that of the preceding year.

Prince George, B.C. January 23, 2020

THE YOUNG MEN'S CHRISTIAN ASSOCIATION OF NORTHERN BC STATEMENT OF OPERATIONS YEAR ENDED AUGUST 31, 2019

	2019	%	2018	%
	2013	/0	2010	70
REVENUES				
Child care	\$ 4,313,007	47.0	\$ 3,090,888	44.5
Health, fitness, and aquatics	2,119,715	23.1	1,586,886	22.8
Funding contracts and grants	1,894,712	20.6	1,685,217	24.3
Gaming	336,914	3.7	176,658	2.5
Camp	194,835	2.1	151,596	2.2
Community events and donations	159,501	1.7	129,639	1.9
GST revenue and other income	89,931	1.0	60,344	0.9
Facility rental	72,650	0.8	66,111	1.0
	9,181,265	100.0	6,947,339	100.0
EXPENDITURES (Schedule 1)	9,169,507	99.9	6,941,153	99.9
EXCESS OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES BEFORE OTHER ITEM	11,758	0.1	6,186	0.1
OTHER ITEM Gain (loss) on sale of tangible capital assets	(6,120)	(0.1)	391	
EXCESS OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES	\$ 5,638	0.1	\$ 6,577	0.1

THE YOUNG MEN'S CHRISTIAN ASSOCIATION OF NORTHERN BC STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN NET ASSETS YEAR ENDED AUGUST 31, 2019

	INVESTED IN TANGIBLE CAPITAL ASSETS FUTURE CAPITAL (RESTATED) RESERVE FUND	FUTURE CAPITAL RESERVE FUND		CONTINGENCY FUND RESERVE	APPRO	NET ASSETS APPROPRIATED	UNRESTRICTED NET ASSETS (RESTATED)	TED ETS (ED)	TOTAL 2019	TOTAL 2018
NET ASSETS, BEGINNING OF YEAR, (AS PREVIOUSLY STATED)	6 4 4 A B B B B B B B B B B B B B B B B B	42, 670	t	424 670	ť	20 670	e 7700	u G	9.00 CO	6 7 7 7 8 7 9
Prior Period Adjustment (Note 17)		- 121,0		- 10.9	e	070,00	440,963(215,251)	51)	- 108,931	- 2, 103,040
NET ASSETS, BEGINNING OF YEAR, (AS RESTATED)	1,671,401	121,079		121,079		30,678	225,714	4	2,169,951	2,169,648
Excess Of Revenues Over Expenditures	ı	·		ı		•	5,638	88	5,638	6,577
Appropriation of net assets		•		ı		(26)	1		(26)	(6,274)
Reserve funding	•	2,700		2,700		ı	(5,400)	(00		ı
Amortization of tangible capital assets	(263,172)	ı				•	263,172	72		ı
Purchase of tangible capital assets	205,474	•		ı		·	(205,474)	74)		1
Gain/loss on sale of tangible capital assets	(6,120)	•				•	6,120	20		ı
Proceeds on disposal of tangible capital assets	(1,265)	ı				•	1,2	1,265		1
Repayment of long-term debt	82,921					•	(82,921)	21)		ı
NET ASSETS, END OF YEAR	\$ 1,689,239	\$ 123,779	₩	123,779	s	30,622	\$ 208,114	4	\$ 2,175,533	\$ 2,169,951

THE YOUNG MEN'S CHRISTIAN ASSOCIATION OF NORTHERN BC STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION

AUGUST 31, 2019

	2019	2018
ASSETS		
CURRENT ASSETS Cash	\$ 1,656,060	\$ 863,322
Restricted cash (Note 3) Accounts receivable	146,662 289,939	163,112 237,746
Due from government agencies (Note 2) Prepaid expenses	392 6,208	- 12,505
	2,099,261	1,276,685
RESTRICTED CASH (Note 3)	278,180	272,836
TANGIBLE CAPITAL ASSETS (Note 4)	2,680,903	2,745,984
	\$ 5,058,344	\$ 4,295,505

Approved on behalf of the board

Director

Directo

THE YOUNG MEN'S CHRISTIAN ASSOCIATION OF NORTHERN BC STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION AUGUST 31, 2019

	2019	2018
LIABILITIES		
CURRENT LIABILITIES Accounts payable and accrued liabilities Due to government agencies (Note 2) Deferred revenue (Note 5) Current portion of long-term debt (Note 6)	\$ 635,776 125,515 1,129,856 85,818	\$ 274,167 90,129 686,672 83,137
LONG-TERM DEBT (Note 6)	1,976,965 905,846	1,134,105 991,449
Lette Teltin Best (Note 6)	2,882,811	2,125,554
COMMITMENTS (Note 7)		
CONTINGENCY (Note 8)		
NET ASSETS (Note 9)	2,175,533	2,169,951
	\$ 5,058,344	\$ 4,295,505

THE YOUNG MEN'S CHRISTIAN ASSOCIATION OF NORTHERN BC STATEMENT OF CASH FLOW YEAR ENDED AUGUST 31, 2019

		2019	2018
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES Excess of revenues over expenditures Adjustments for items which do not affect cash	\$	5,638	\$ 6,577
Amortization Loss (gain) on disposal of tangible capital assets Net assets appropriated		263,172 6,120 (56)	270,546 (391) (6,274)
Change in non-cash working capital items (Note 10)		274,874 793,889	270,458 586,965
	1,0	068,763	857,423
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES Purchase of tangible capital assets Proceeds on disposal of tangible capital assets Grant proceeds received for purchase of tangible capital	(2	231,974) 1,265	(121,892) 1,500
assets		26,500	
	(2	204,209)	(120,392)
CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITY Repayment of long-term debt		(82,922)	(80,414)
INCREASE IN CASH	-	781,632	656,617
CASH, BEGINNING OF YEAR	1,2	299,270	642,653
CASH, END OF YEAR	\$ 2,0	080,902	\$ 1,299,270
CASH CONSISTS OF: Cash Restricted cash Restricted cash		656,060 146,662 278,180 080,902	\$ 863,322 163,112 272,836 1,299,270

DESCRIPTION OF OPERATIONS

The Young Men's Christian Association of Northern BC (the "Organization" or the "YMCA") is an independent, charitable organization dedicated to the development of people in spirit, mind and body as well as the improvement of local communities. The organization is incorporated under the Society Act of British Columbia and is a registered charity under the Income Tax Act (Canada) and accordingly is not subject to income taxes.

1. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The organization follows accounting principles generally accepted in Canada in preparing its financial statements. The significant accounting policies used are as follows:

Revenue recognition

The organization follows the deferral method of accounting for contributions, which include grants and donations. Externally restricted contributions are initially deferred and then recognized as revenue in the year in which the related expenses are incurred. Unrestricted contributions, including grants and donations, are recognized as revenue when received or receivable if the amount to be received can be reasonably estimated and collection is reasonably assured.

Program fees, childcare fees and membership fees are recognized as revenue over the period to which the fees relate. Funds from government sources for services are recognized as revenue as the services to which the funds relate are delivered or performed. Amounts received in advance of meeting the criteria for revenue recognition are initially deferred and then recognized as revenue when earned. Contributions related to capital development projects and capital assets represent restricted contributions and are recognized as income on the same basis as the related assets are amortized.

1. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

Financial instruments

(i) Measurement of financial instruments

The organization initially measures its financial assets and financial liabilities at fair value adjusted by, in the case of a financial instrument that will not be measured subsequently at fair value, the amount of transaction costs directly attributable to the instrument. Amounts due to and from related parties are measured at the exchange amount, being the amount agreed upon by the related parties.

The organization subsequently measures its financial assets and financial liabilities at amortized cost, except for derivatives and equity securities quoted in an active market, which are subsequently measured at fair value. Changes in fair value are recognized in excess of revenues over expenditures in the period incurred.

Financial assets measured at amortized cost include cash, restricted cash, and accounts receivable.

Financial liabilities measured at amortized cost include accounts payable and accrued liabilities, deferred revenue, and long-term debt.

The organization has not designated any financial asset or financial liability to be measured at fair value.

(ii) Impairment

Financial assets measured at amortized cost are tested for impairment when there are indicators of possible impairment. When a significant adverse change has occurred during the period in the expected timing or amount of future cash flows from the financial asset or group of assets, a write-down is recognized in net income. The write down reflects the difference between the carrying amount and the higher of:

- the present value of the cash flows expected to be generated by the asset or group of assets:
- the amount that could be realized by selling the assets or group of assets;
- the net realizable value of any collateral held to secure repayment of the assets or group of assets.

When the events occurring after the impairment confirm that a reversal is necessary, the reversal is recognized in excess of revenues over expenditures up to the amount of the previously recognized impairment.

1. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

Tangible capital assets

Tangible capital assets are recorded at cost. The organization provides for amortization using the following methods at rates designed to amortize the cost of the tangible capital assets over their estimated useful lives. The annual amortization rates and methods are as follows:

Buildings 25 years Straight-line
Computer equipment 30% Declining balance
Equipment 20% Declining balance
Furniture and fixtures 20% Declining balance
Vehicles 30% Declining balance
Grants - Tangible capital assets 25 years Straight-line

Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents include cash and short-term investments with maturities of three months or less from their date of acquisition, which are readily convertible into a known amount of cash, and are subject to an insignificant risk to changes in their fair value.

Contributed materials and services

Volunteers contributed time an indeterminable number of hours per year. Because of the difficulty in determining their fair value, contributed services are not recognized in the financial statements. Contributed materials are also not recognized in the financial statements. Contributed tangible capital assets are initially recognized on the financial statements at fair market value, where it can be reasonably determined, and subsequently amortized over the assets estimated useful life.

Management estimates

The preparation of financial statements in accordance with Canadian accounting standards for not-for-profit organizations 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 expenses during the reporting period.

Key areas where management has made complex or subjective judgments (often as a result of matters that are inherently uncertain) include, among others, useful lives of tangible capital assets. Actual results could differ from these and other estimates, the impact of which would be recorded in future periods.

2.	DUE TO / FROM GOVERNMENT AGENCIES			
			2019	2018
	Receiver General - GST collected / GST paid	<u>\$</u>	392	\$
			2019	2018
	Receiver General - Payroll source deductions Receiver General - GST collected / GST paid	\$	125,515 -	\$ 85,860 4,269
		<u>\$</u>	125,515	\$ 90,129
3.	RESTRICTED CASH			
	The organization's restricted cash consists of:			
			2019	2018
	Province of BC - Community Gaming Grant	<u>\$</u>	146,662	\$ 163,112
	Total current restricted cash		146,662	163,112
	Endowment Fund - externally restricted Reserve Funds - internally restricted YAP Dandelion Fund - externally restricted Total non-current restricted cash	_	8,500 247,558 22,122 278,180	8,500 242,158 22,178 272,836
		<u>\$</u>	424,842	\$ 435,948

4. TANGIBLE CAPITAL ASSETS

			2019	2018
	Cost	Accumulated Amortization	Net Book Value	Net Book Value
Buildings Computer equipment Equipment Furniture and fixtures Vehicles Grants - Tangible capital	\$ 8,976,546 319,601 579,027 312,836 165,366	\$ 4,677,102 104,902 437,066 253,162 94,749	\$ 4,299,444 214,699 141,961 59,674 70,617	\$ 4,525,177 169,749 130,765 62,647 50,882
assets	(2,816,749)	(711,257)	(2,105,492)	(2,193,236)
	\$ 7,536,627	\$ 4,855,724	\$ 2,680,903	\$ 2,745,984

5. DEFERRED REVENUE

		Opening	Deferred		Used		Total
Childcare	\$	16,302	\$ 68,778	\$	(51,759)	\$	33,321
Gaming		163,127	163,000		(225,914)		100,213
Gift cards		11,904	10,908		(9,190)		13,622
Grants and government							
funding		123,090	292,361		(181,039)		234,412
Membership		54,139	89,807		(56,139)		87,807
Fitness programs		2,342	24,982		(5,772)		21,552
Foundry		284,874	741,667		(551,287)		475,254
Treadmills		30,894	_		(6,179)		24,715
Highland equipment grant		-	99,960		-		99,960
	-						
	\$_	686,672	\$ 1,491,463	\$(1,087,279)	\$ ·	1,090,856

Deferred contributions related to treadmills represent the fair market value of contributed equipment and are recognized based on the useful life of the asset.

LONG-TERM DEBT			
	_	2019	2018
Bank loan bearing interest at 3.2% per annum, repayable in monthly payments of \$9,674 including interest. The loan is secured by a General Security Agreement covering all assets and a Mortgage of Lease over the			
property. Less current portion	\$	991,664 85,818	\$ 1,074,586 83,137
Less current portion	_	03,010	00,101
Due beyond one year	<u>\$</u>	905,846	\$ 991,449
Estimated principal repayments are as follows:			
2020	\$	85,818	
2021		88,586	
2022		91,444	
2023 2024		94,393 97,438	
Subsequent years		533,985	
Subsequent yours	_	000,000	
	<u>\$</u>	991,664	

Interest on the above debt amounted to \$33,179 (2018 - \$35,685) for the year.

7. COMMITMENTS

6.

The organization leases 12 premises from various districts and cities, with aggregate annual rents totaling \$221,713, renewed on an annual basis.

8. CONTINGENCY

The organization has a line of credit available up to \$100,000 with an interest rate of prime and is secured by a General Security Agreement covering all assets and a Mortgage of Lease over the property. There are currently no funds drawn on this demand credit facility.

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	2019	2018 (restated)
	\$ (1,178)	\$ -
Investment in Tangible Capital Assets	1,689,239	1,671,401
Future Capital Reserve Fund	123,779	121,079
Contingency Fund Reserve	123,779	121,079
Net Assets Appropriated	30,622	30,678
Unrestricted Net Assets	209,292	225,714
	<u>\$ 2,175,533</u>	\$ 2,169,951

10. CHANGE IN NON-CASH WORKING CAPITAL ITEMS

		2019	2018
Accounts receivable Due from/to government agencies Prepaid expenses Accounts payable and accrued liabilities Deferred revenue	\$	(52,193) 34,994 6,297 361,607 443,184	\$ 544,972 16,026 (5,742) (177,068) 208,777
20.024 .0	<u> </u>	793,889	\$ 586,965

11. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

The organization, YMCA of Northern BC, and Traxler Haines are related by virtue of Robert Traxler's current position on the Board of Directors of the YMCA of Northern BC. There is no impact on the financial statements as a result of transactions involving Robert Traxler.

		_	2019	2018
Traxler Haines	Expenses - professional fees	\$	7,599	\$ 1,158

12. EXTERNALLY RESTRICTED NET ASSETS

Various funds received or raised by the organization are appropriated for specific purposes. These include the following:

- (a) Endowment Fund
 - (i) Donations to the fund are deposited in interest bearing investments; interest earned by this perpetual fund is to be used by the organization, leaving the principal intact.
- (b) YAP Dandelion Fund
 - (i) This fund is used for costs of youth driven programs in Prince George and Area.

The Board of Directors appropriated Externally Restricted funds to be used as follows:

	End	owment	D	YAP andelion	
		Fund		Fund	Total
Opening balance Transfer from (to) Unrestricted	\$	8,500 -	\$	22,178 (56)	\$ 30,678 (56)
Closing balance as at August 31, 2019	\$	8,500	\$	22,122	\$ 30,622

13. INTERNALLY RESTRICTED RESERVE FUNDS

The organization has the following reserve funds:

- (a) The Future Capital Reserve Fund
 - (i) Funds are set aside to finance unexpected or significant capital expenditures
- (b) The Contingency Reserve Fund
 - (i) Funds are set aside to finance an unexpected or significant change in operating revenues and / or expenditures

13. INTERNALLY RESTRICTED RESERVE FUNDS (continued)

The organization must follow the following guidelines when using the funds from these reserves:

- (a) Funds must be approved by the Finance Committee or Board of Directors
- (b) Funds must be replenished in the next fiscal year unless there is a deficit then 50% of the subsequent years surplus will be used until the reserve is at \$100,000
- (c) A contribution of no less than 1% of revenue over expenditures before amortization will be made to both funds
- (d) No fund may exceed \$200,000

14. NON-MONETARY TRANSACTIONS

During the year, the organization accepted advertising services in exchange for facility memberships as well as reciprocal advertising services. Management determined the more reliably measurable item based on each contract and has recorded the fair value of those items either given up or received, being \$77,951 (2018 - \$63,605).

15. SALARIES

As required by the Societies Act, the organization must disclose the amount, in aggregate, of salaries and number of employees whose salaries were over \$75,000 per annum. During the period an aggregate of \$502,021 was paid to 6 employees within the organization.

16. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS RISKS AND UNCERTAINTIES

Transactions in financial instruments may result in an entity assuming or transferring to another party one or more of the financial risks described below. The required disclosures provide information that assists users of financial statements in assessing the extent of risk related to financial instruments.

(a) Credit risk

The organization does have credit risk in accounts receivable of \$289,939 (2018 - \$237,746). Credit risk is the risk that one party to a transaction will fail to discharge an obligation and cause the other party to incur a financial loss. The organization reduces its exposure to credit risk by performing credit valuations on a regular basis; granting credit upon a review of the credit history of the applicant and creating an allowance for bad debts when applicable. The organization maintains strict credit policies and limits in respect to counterparties. In the opinion of management the credit risk exposure to the organization is low and is not material.

16. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS RISKS AND UNCERTAINTIES (continued)

(b) Liquidity risk

The organization does have a liquidity risk in the accounts payable and accrued liabilities of \$635,776 (2018 - \$274,167). Liquidity risk is the risk that the organization cannot repay its obligations when they become due to its creditors. The organization reduces its exposure to liquidity risk by ensuring that it documents when authorized payments become due; maintains an adequate line of credit to repay trade creditors and repays long term debt interest and principal as they become due. In the opinion of management the liquidity risk exposure to the organization is low and is not material.

(c) Interest rate risk

The organization is exposed to interest rate risk due to the variable rate interest on their long-term debt. Changes in the lending rates may cause fluctuations in cash flows and interest expense.

17. PRIOR PERIOD ADJUSTMENT

The comparative figures have been restated for an adjustment in investment in tangible capital assets. As a result, the unrestricted net assets as at August 31, 2018 has decreased by \$215,251.

The comparative figures have also been restated for an adjustment between investment in tangible capital assets and unrestricted net asset funds.

	August 31,			
	2018 as			August 31,
	previously			2018
	reported	Α	djustment	restated
Investment in tangible capital assets	\$ 1,456,150	\$	215,251	\$ 1,671,401
Unrestricted net assets	440,965		(215,251)	225,714
	\$ 1,897,115	\$	-	\$ 1,897,115

18. COMPARATIVE FIGURES

The financial statements have been reclassified, where applicable, to conform to the presentation used in the current year. The changes do not affect prior year earnings.

THE YOUNG MEN'S CHRISTIAN ASSOCIATION OF NORTHERN BC SCHEDULE 1 - EXPENDITURES YEAR ENDED AUGUST 31, 2019

		2019	%		2018	%_
Advertising and promotion	\$	156,117	1.7	\$	109,321	1.6
Affiliation fees		103,688	1.1		93,007	1.3
Amortization		263,172	2.9		270,546	3.9
Bad debts		4,420			23,261	0.3
Community engagement events		4,420			5,953	0.1
Conferences and training		192,012	2.1		103,490	1.5
Fundraising		7,047	0.1		4,688	0.1
Insurance		56,997	0.6		54,332	8.0
Interest and bank charges		128,624	1.4		92,657	1.3
Interest on long-term debt		33,179	0.4		35,686	0.5
International support		13,657	0.1		12,988	0.2
Janitorial		51,464	0.6		42,439	0.6
Licensing		7,028	0.1		3,842	0.1
Office		316,634	3.4		227,365	3.3
Professional fees		21,217	0.2		18,116	0.3
Program supplies and expenses		677,091	7.4		577,095	8.3
Rent		222,354	2.4		209,748	3.0
Repairs and maintenance		411,728	4.5		88,937	1.3
Subcontract		21,002	0.2		8,276	0.1
Telephone		67,878	0.7		55,840	8.0
Travel and automotive		96,942	1.1		86,124	1.2
Utilities		108,914	1.2		104,613	1.5
Wages and benefits		5,203,922	67.6		1,712,829	67.8
	<u>\$ 9</u>	9,169,507	99.9	\$ 6	3,941,153	99.9