



CHARLERED ACCOUNTANT

Medium II Publications Financial Statements April 30, 2009



CHARTERED ACCOUNTANT

Auditor's Report

To the Directors of Medium II Publications

I have audited the statement of financial position of Medium II Publications as at April 30, 2009 and the statement of operations and net assets and statement of cash flows for the year then ended. These financial statements are the responsibility of the organization's management. My responsibility is to express an opinion on these financial statements based on my audit.

I conducted my audit in accordance with Canadian generally accepted auditing standards. Those standards require that I plan and perform an audit to obtain reasonable assurance whether the financial statements are free of material misstatement. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. An audit also includes assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall financial statement presentation.

In my opinion, these financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the organization as at April 30, 2009 and the results of its operations and cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with Canadian generally accepted accounting principles.

"Charles Havill"

Oakville, Canada February 8, 2010 Chartered Accountant Licensed Public Accountant Licence No. # 1-12080

Medium II Publications Statement of Operations and Ne	t Assets	
Year ended April 30,	2009	2008
Revenues		
Advertising	\$ 68,645	\$ 69,333
Incidental fees	72.552	69,764
	141,197	139,097
Expenditures		
Publishing	34,804	32,292
Wages and benefits	89,293	85,394
Telephone	1,238	1,127
Office and general	17,993	16,854
Depreciation	5,470	4,455
	148,798	140,122
Excess of (expenditures over revenues)	(7,601)	(1,025)
Net assets, beginning of year	21,582	22,607
Net assets, end of year	\$ 13,981	\$ 21,582

See accompanying notes to the financial statements.

2009	2008
	\$ 2,197
	39,515 41,712
	15
7,211	12,236
\$ 42,148	\$ 53,948
S 28,167	\$ 32,366
13,981	21,582
<u>\$ 42,148</u>	\$ 53,948
	¥0
	34,243 34,937 7,211 \$ 42,148 \$ 28,167

Medium II Publications Statement of Cash Flows				
Year ended April 30,			2008	
Cash derived from (applied to)				
Operating Excess of (expenditures over revenues) Depreciation	\$	(7,601) 5,470	s	(1,025) 4,455
Change in non-cash operating working capital (see below)	_	1,073 (1,058)	-	1,666 5,096
Investing Purchase of capital assets	(1 1111)	(445)	-	(12,564)
Net decrease in cash		(1.503)		(7,468)
Cash, beginning of year	_	2,197	_	9,665
Cash, end of year	\$	694	<u>\$</u>	2,197
Change in non-cash working capital				
Receivables Payables and accruals	\$	5,272 (4,199)	\$	133 1,533
	S	1,073	S	1,666

Medium II Publications Notes to the Financial Statements

April 30, 2009

1. Nature of operations

Medium II Publications was incorporated under the laws of Ontario without share capital to operate the student newspaper at the University of Toronto at Mississauga. It is a non-profit organization and exempt from income tax.

2. Significant accounting policies

Accrual basis of accounting

Revenues and expenditures are recorded on the accrual basis, whereby they are reflected in the accounts in the period in which they have been earned and incurred respectively, whether or not such transactions have been settled by the receipt or payment of money.

Capital assets

Rates and bases of depreciation applied to write off the cost of capital assets over their estimated useful lives are as follows:

Office furniture and equipment Computer equipment Software 20% diminishing balance basis 30% and 55% diminishing balance basis 100% diminishing balance basis

Financial instruments

The following policies and assumptions were used to determine the fair value of each class of financial assets and financial liabilities.

Cash, receivables and payables and accruals

These financial assets and liabilities are measured at their carrying amount since it is comparable to their fair value due to the approaching maturity of these financial instruments.

Measurement uncertainty

The preparation of the financial statements in conformity with Canadian generally accepted accounting principles requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities, revenues and expenditures and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities. Significant areas requiring the use of significant judgement include rates and basis of depreciation of capital assets and the amounts included in receivables and payables and accruals. By their nature, these estimates are subject to measurement uncertainty and the effect on the financial statements of changes in such estimates in the future periods could be significant.

Medium II Publications Notes to the Financial Statements

April 30, 2009

3. Capital assets

Cost Depreciation		1.0 H T 11 T 13 T 1 T 1 T 1 T 1 T 1 T 1 T 1 T	2009 Net Book <u>Value</u>		2008 Net Book <u>Value</u>			
Office furniture and equipment Computer equipment Software	\$	66,726 19.584 1.915	\$	63,629 15,470 1,915	\$	3.097 4,114	\$	3,871 7,407 958
	\$	88,225	<u>s</u>	81,014	S	7,211	S	12,236

4. Capital disclosures

The organization manages its capital to maintain its ability to continue as a going concern and to fulfil its role as a non-profit organization. The capital structure of the organization consists of net assets.

The organization is not subject to any externally imposed capital requirements and the overall strategy with respect to capital management remains unchanged from the year ended April 30, 2008.

5. Financial instruments

Credit risk

The organization does not have a significant exposure to any individual customer or counterpart, due to the significant number of long term customers.

6. Incidental Fees

For future years, incidental fees will be disclosed in the statement of operations by individual payments received.