REGINA, SASKATCHEWAN

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AS AT MARCH 31, 2022

# MANAGEMENT'S RESPONSIBILITY FOR FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The accompanying financial statements of Cornwall Alternative School Inc. have been prepared by the Organization's management in accordance with Canadian accounting standards for non-for-profit organizations and necessarily include some amounts based on informed judgement and management estimates.

To assist management in fulfilling its responsibilities, a system of internal controls has been established to provide reasonable assurance that the financial statements are accurate and reliable and that assets are safeguarded.

The board of directors has reviewed and approved these financial statements.

These financial statements have been examined by the independent auditors, Virtus Group LLP, and their report is presented separately.

David Halvorsen

Chairperson

Bryan Rice

Principal/CEO

#### INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT



#### To the Board of Directors, Cornwall Alternative School Inc.

#### Qualified Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of **Cornwall Alternative School Inc.**, which comprise the statement of financial position as at March 31, 2022, and the statements of operations, changes in fund balances and cash flows 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 Organization Organization as at March 31, 2022, and its financial performance and 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 non-profit organizations, the Organization derives revenues from donations, the completeness of which is not susceptible to satisfactory audit verification. Accordingly, our verification of revenue was limited to accounting for amounts recorded in the records of the Organization. As a result, we were not able to determine whether any adjustments might be necessary in respect of revenues, assets, liabilities or net assets.

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 to our audit of the financial statements in Saskatchewan, 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 opinion.

Information Other than the Financial Statements and Auditors' Report Thereon

Management is responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the information included in the annual report, but does not include the financial statements and our auditors' report thereon. The annual report is expected to be made available to us after the date of this auditors' report.

Our opinion on the financial statements does not cover the other information and we do not express any form of assurance conclusion thereon.

In connection with our audit of the financial statements, our responsibility is to read the other information identified above when it becomes available and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the financial statements or our knowledge obtained in the audit, or otherwise appears to be materially misstated.

When we read the annual report, if we conclude that there is a material misstatement therein, we are required to communicate the matter to those charged with governance.

Reponsibilities of Management and Those Charged with Governance for the Financial Statementss 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.

#### INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT continued

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 significant audit findings, including any significant deficiencies in internal control that we identify during our audit.

June 15, 2022 Regina, Saskatchewan VIRTUS GROWN UP
Chartered Professional Accountants



# STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION

AS AT MARCH 31, 2022 (with comparative figures for 2021)

	Operating <u>Fund</u>	Capital <u>Fund</u>	Total <u>2022</u>	Total <u>2021</u>
ASSETS				a);
Current assets  Cash  Term deposits  Accounts receivable  Interfund receivable (payable)	\$ 324,285 \$ 	- \$ - - 131,385	324,285 \$ - 18,979	281,483 162,452 6,129
Prepaid expenses	14,447	-	14,447	14,305
	226,326	131,385	357,711	464,369
Tangible capital assets (Note 3)	 -	317,010	317,010	337,491
	\$ 226,326 \$	448,395 \$	674,721 \$	801,860
LIABILITIES  Current liabilities  Accounts payable Deferred revenue	\$ 98,123 \$	- \$	98,123 \$	79,486 11,814
D CLOSE OF CALLED	 98,123	*	98,123	91,300
FUND BALANCES Invested in tangible capital assets Internally restricted (Note 4)	 128,203 128,203	317,010 131,385 448,395	317,010 259,588 576,598	337,491 373,069 710,560

See accompanying notes to the financial statements.

APPROVED ON BEHALF OF THE BOARD:

Director Director

## CORNWALL ALTERNATIVE SCHOOL INC. STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2022

(with comparative figures for the year ended March 31, 2021)

		Operating fund		Capital fund		Total 2022	Total 2021	
Balance - beginning of year	\$	241,683	\$	468,875	\$	710,558 \$	704,137	
Excess (deficiency) of revenue over expenses	•	(113,481)		(20,480)		(133,961)	6,423	
Balance - end of year	\$	128,202	\$	448,395	\$	576,597 \$	710,560	

See accompanying notes to the financial statements.

# CORNWALL ALTERNATIVE SCHOOL INC. STATEMENT OF OPERATIONS

## FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2022

(with comparative figures for the year ended March 31, 2021)

		Operating <u>Fund</u>	Capital <u>Fund</u>	Total <u>2022</u>	Total <u>2021</u>
Revenue					
Grants - Sask Learning	\$	769,000 \$	- \$	769,000 \$	769,000
Grants - United Way		102,030	-	102,030	108,124
Grants - pandemic funding		8,314	-	8,314	13,538
Donations and fundraising		32,833	-	32,833	70,380
Other		20,610	-	20,610	17,995
		932,787	-	932,787	979,037
Expenses					
Advertising and promotion		426	=	426	1,332
Amortization		-	20,480	20,480	21,879
Automotive		22,409		22,409	12,369
Bank charges and interest		212	-	212	240
Building supplies and repairs		20,917	-	20,917	25,595
Education		44,224	-	44,224	42,181
Equipment repairs		2,752	-	2,752	238
Food services		24,920		24,920	20,642
Insurance		13,552	-	13,552	12,199
Office and general		6,068	-	6,068	5,890
Professional fees		7,194		7,194	7,276
Staff development		2,781	-	2,781	1,201
Utilities		28,402	-	28,402	26,717
Wages and benefits		872,411		872,411	794,857
		1,046,268	20,480	1,066,748	972,616
Excess (deficiency) of revenue over	¢	(112 /01)\$	(20.480)¢	(133 061)\$	6,421
expenses	<u>\$</u>	(113,481)\$	(20,480)\$	(133,961)\$	0,42

See accompanying notes to the financial statements.

## STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS

### FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2022

(with comparative figures for the year ended March 31, 2021)

\$ (133,961)\$  20,480  (113,481)  (12,850) (142)	6,421 21,879 28,300 6,643
\$ 20,480 (113,481) (12,850)	21,879 28,300 6,643
(113,481) (12,850)	28,300 6,643
(12,850)	6,643
(12,850)	
, , ,	
(142)	(1515)
	(4,515)
18,637	22,286
(11,814)	11,814
(119,650)	64,528
	(22,921)
 162,452	24,370
 162,452	1,449
42,802	65,977
281,483	215,506
\$ 324,285 \$	281,483
 <b>-</b>	(119,650) 162,452 162,452 42,802 281,483

See accompanying notes to the financial statements.

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2022

(with comparative figures for the year ended March 31, 2021)

#### 1. Description of operations

Cornwall Alternative School Inc. (the "Organization") is a not-for-profit organization incorporated under the *Non-profit Corporations Act, 1995* in Saskatchewan. The Organization offers an alternative student-centered education to grade 7 to 10 students who are at risk in a traditional educational setting. As a non-profit organization, the Organization is exempt from income tax under Section 149(l) of the *Income Tax Act*.

#### 2. Summary of significant accounting policies

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with Canadian accounting standards for not-for-profit organizations. Management makes estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amount of assets and liabilities and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported amount of revenues and expenses during the period. These estimates are reviewed periodically, and, as adjustments become necessary, they are reported in earnings in the period in which they become known. The financial statements reflect the following policies:

#### **Fund accounting**

The Organization follows the restricted fund method of accounting for contributions and maintains two funds:.

- a) Operating Fund: The operating fund reflects the primary operations and administration of the school.
- b) Capital Fund: The capital fund reports the revenues and expenses related to management of the school's investment in tangible capital assets.

#### Financial instruments - recognition and measurement

Financial assets and financial liabilities are recorded on the statement of financial position when the Organization becomes party to the contractual provisions of the financial instrument. All financial instruments are required to be recognized at fair value upon initial recognition, except for certain related party transactions. Measurement in subsequent periods of equity instruments is at fair value. All other financial assets and financial liabilities are subsequently measured at amortized cost adjusted by transaction costs, which are amortized over the expected life of the instrument.

Fair value is the amount at which a financial instrument could be exchanged at arm's length between willing, unrelated parties in an open market. Changes in fair values of financial assets and financial liabilities measured at fair value are recognized in excess of revenues over expenses.

When there is an indication of impairment and such impairment is determined to have occurred, the carrying amount of financial assets measured at amortized cost is reduced to the greater of the discounted cash flows expected or the proceeds that could be realized from sale of the financial asset. Such impairments can be subsequently reversed if the value improves.

### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2022

(with comparative figures for the year ended March 31, 2021)

#### 2. Significant accounting policies (continued)

#### Tangible capital assets

Tangible assets are recorded at cost less accumulated amortization. Amortization is provided on the diminishing balance basis over the estimated useful life of the assets at the following annual rates:

Buildings	4 %
Equipment	20 %
Automotive equipment	30 %
Computer equipment	30 %

#### Revenue recognition

Grant funding is recognized as revenue during the period to which the funding agreement applies. Donations, fundraising and other revenues are recognized when the funds are received.

Unrestricted contributions are recognized in the operating fund in the year received or receivable if the amount to be received can be reasonably estimated and collection is reasonably assured. Restricted contributions are recognized as revenue in the operating fund in the year the related expenses are incurred.

#### **Donations in kind**

Donations of materials and services are recorded at fair market value when received, if the amount can be reasonably estimated.

#### 3. Tangible capital assets

	 2022				
	 Cost	Accumulated Amortization	Net Book Value	Net Book Value	
Land	\$ 30,000 \$	- \$	30,000 \$	30,000	
Buildings	539,336	277,528	261,808	272,717	
Equipment	50,692	42,356	8,336	10,420	
Automotive equipment	104,583	88,704	15,879	22,867	
Computer equipment	 2,687	1,700	987	1,487	
	\$ 727,298 \$	410,288 \$	317,010 \$	337,491	

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2022

(with comparative figures for the year ended March 31, 2021)

#### 4. Internally restricted funds

The internally restricted operating fund has been set aside as a contingency fund against any future funding shortfalls, and is supported by term deposits. It is the intention of management to set aside enough funds to cover up to six months of operations.

The internally restricted capital fund consists of amounts set aside for vehicle replacement, building repairs and equipment.

	Balance beginning of year		Transfer from unrestricted fund		Transfer to unrestricted fund		Balance end of year	
Operating contingency fund	\$	236,615	\$	(113,481)	\$	-	\$	123,134
Professional development fund		5,069		-		-		5,069
Total internally restricted fund - operating	<u>\$</u>	241,684	\$	(113,481)	\$	•	\$	128,203
Building repair fund	\$	59,828	\$	-	\$	-	\$	59,828
Computer replacement fund		36,774		<u></u>		_		36,774
Other equipment		9,562		-		-		9,562
Sports equipment		2,003		-				2,003
Vehicle replacement fund		23,218		-		-		23,218
Total internally restricted fund - capital	\$	131,385	\$	-	\$		\$_	131,385

#### 5. Economic dependence

The Organization currently receives significant grant revenue from the Ministry of Education. As a result, the Organization is dependant upon the continuance of these grants to maintain operations at their current level.

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2022

(with comparative figures for the year ended March 31, 2021)

#### 6. Financial risk management

The Organization has a risk management framework to monitor, evaluate and manage the principal risks assumed with financial instruments. The significant financial risks to which the Organization is exposed are:

#### Credit risk

Credit risk is the risk that one party to a financial instrument will cause a financial loss for the other party by failing to discharge an obligation. The Organization is exposed to credit risk on the accounts receivable, however, does not have a significant exposure to any individual customer or counterpart. The Organization incurred insignificant bad debt expense during the past three years.

#### Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk is the risk that an entity will encounter difficulty in meeting obligations associated with financial liabilities. The Organization's exposure to liquidity risk is dependent on the receipt of funds from its operations, and funding grants. Funds from these sources are primarily used to finance working capital and capital expenditure requirements, and are considered adequate to meet the Organizations financial obligations.