CORNWALL ALTERNATIVE SCHOOL INC.

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
March 31, 2025

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 not-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 Chair, Board of Directors Bryan Rice Principal/CEO



INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Board of Directors, Cornwall Alternative School Inc.

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of **Cornwall Alternative School Inc.**, which comprise the statement of financial position as at March 31, 2025, 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, the accompanying financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the Organization as at March 31, 2025, 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 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 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 Auditor's 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 auditor's report thereon. The annual report is expected to be made available to us after the date of this auditor's 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.

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 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.

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT (continued)

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

- 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.

June 11, 2025 Regina, Saskatchewan

Chartered Professional Accountants

Virtus Group LLP



CORNWALL ALTERNATIVE SCHOOL INC. STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION AS AT MARCH 31, 2025

(with comparative figures for 2024)

	ASSET	<u>s</u>			
	Operating Fund		Capital Fund	Total 2025	Total 2024
Current assets					
Cash	\$ 317,317	\$	=2	\$ 317,317	\$ 287,460
Accounts receivable	17,493		15.00 to	17,493	10,716
Investments (Note 3)	150,000		₹ 8	150,000	-
Interfund receivable (payable)	(68,785)		68,785	-	-
Prepaid expenses	18,994		-	18,994	19,495
	435,019		68,785	503,804	317,671
Tangible capital assets (Note 4)			283,300	283,300	269,782
	\$ 435,019	\$	352,085	\$ 787,104	\$ 587,453
	LIABILITI	<u>ES</u>			
Current liabilities					
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	\$ 131,349	\$		\$ 131,349	\$ 100,497
	FUND BALA	NCE	<u>s</u>		
Invested in tangible capital assets	744		283,300	283,300	269,782
Internally restricted (Note 6)	23,413		68,785	92,198	100,490
Unrestricted	280,257		<u>=</u>	280,257	116,684
	303,670		352,085	655,755	486,956

435,019 \$

352,085 \$

787,104 \$

587,453

See accompanying notes to the financial statements.

Approved on behalf of the board:

CORNWALL ALTERNATIVE SCHOOL INC. STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2025

(with comparative figures for the year ended March 31, 2024)

	Operating Fund		Capital Fund	Total 2025	Total 2024	
Balance - beginning of year	\$	141,457 \$	345,499 \$	486,956 \$	445,716	
Excess (deficiency) of revenue over expenses		183,918	(15,119)	168,799	41,240	
Investment in tangible capital assets		(28,637)	28,637	-	-	
Interfund transfers		6,932	(6,932)		<u></u>	
Balance - end of year	\$	303,670 \$	352,085 \$	655,755 \$	486,956	

See accompanying notes to the financial statements.

CORNWALL ALTERNATIVE SCHOOL INC. STATEMENT OF OPERATIONS FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2025

(with comparative figures for the year ended March 31, 2024)

	C	Operating Fund		Capital Fund	Total 2025	Total 2024
Revenue						
Grants - Sask Learning	\$	1,016,000	\$	- \$	1,016,000 \$	986,000
Grants - United Way		30,000		-	30,000	71,250
Grants - Other		20,490			20,490	24,978
Donations and fundraising		127,747		-	127,747	68,030
Facility rental		9,688			9,688	3,675
Interest		5,310		-	5,310	17
		1,209,235		u	1,209,235	1,153,950
Expenses						
Advertising and promotion		2,745		-	2,745	12,576
Amortization				15,061	15,061	10,960
Automotive		7,287			7,287	11,076
Bank charges		125		м	125	71
Building supplies and repairs		15,977		-	15,977	11,258
Education		72,510		-	72,510	55,898
Equipment repairs		10		-	10	3,191
Food services		36,200		-	36,200	27,164
Insurance		22,553		-	22,553	19,902
Loss on disposal of tangible capital assets		-		58	58	39,950
Office and general		3,946		-	3,946	3,448
Professional fees		8,137		-	8,137	8,818
Staff development		1,360		-	1,360	1,397
Student bussing		18,274		_	18,274	14,989
Utilities		26,466		=	26,466	36,114
Wages and benefits		809,727		_	809,727	855,898
		1,025,317		15,119	1,040,436	1,112,710
Excess (deficiency) of revenue over expenses	\$	183,918	¢	(15,119) \$	168,799 \$	41,240

See accompanying notes to the financial statements.

CORNWALL ALTERNATIVE SCHOOL INC. STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2025

(with comparative figures for the year ended March 31, 2024)

	2025	2024
Cash provided by (used in) operating activities:		
Excess of revenue over expenses	\$ 168	,799 \$ 41,240
Items not involving cash:		
Amortization	15	,061 10,960
Loss on disposal of tangible capital assets		58 39,950
Non-cash operating working capital (Note 5)	24	,576 1,201
	208	,494 93,351
Cash provided by (used in) investing activities:	Pin-A/A	
Purchase of investments	(150	,000) -
Additions to tangible capital assets	(28	,637) (20,004)
	(178	,637) (20,004)
ncrease in cash	29	,857 73,347
Cash position - beginning of year	287	,460 214,113
Cash position - end of year	\$ 317	,317 \$ 287,460

See accompanying notes to the financial statements.

CORNWALL ALTERNATIVE SCHOOL INC. NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2025

(with comparative figures for the year ended March 31, 2024)

1. Description of operations

Cornwall Alternative School Inc. (the "Organization") is a not-for-profit organization continued under the *Non-profit Corporations Act*, 2022, in Saskatchewan. The Organization offers an alternative student-centered education to grade 7 to 11 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(1)(I) 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. The financial statements required management to make 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 accounting 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 instruments 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 value of financial instruments measured at fair value are recognized in the excess of revenues over expenses. When there is an indication of impairment the carrying amount of financial assets measured at amortized cost may be reduced. Such impairments can be subsequently reversed if the value improves.

The Organization's recognized financial instruments consist of cash, investments, accounts receivable, accounts payable and accrued liabilities. The fair value of the items approximate cost given their short term nature.

Tangible capital assets

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

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

CORNWALL ALTERNATIVE SCHOOL INC. NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2025

(with comparative figures for the year ended March 31, 2024)

2. Summary of significant accounting policies (continued)

Revenue recognition

Grant funding is recognized as revenue during the period to which the funding agreement applies. Facility rental fees are recognized in the period the service is provided. Donations, fundraising and interest 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. Investments

Investments consists of guaranteed investment certificates. All investments earn interest at prime less 2.70% and mature in April 2025.

4. Tangible capital assets

		2024					
	 Cost	Accumulated Amortization			Net Book Value		Net Book Value
Land Buildings Equipment Automotive equipment Computer equipment	\$ 30,000 512,697 52,220 104,583 4,394	\$	276,591 41,827 98,810 3,366	\$	30,000 236,106 10,393 5,773 1,028	\$	30,000 220,495 9,571 8,248 1,468
,	\$ 703,894	\$	420,594	\$	283,300	\$	269,782

5. Non-cash operating working capital

Details of net change in each element of working capital related to operations excluding cash are as follows:

	2025	
(Increase) decrease in current assets:		
Accounts receivable	\$ (6,777) \$	3,798
Prepaid expenses	 501	(3,959)
	 (6,276)	(161)
Increase (decrease) in current liabilities:		
Accounts payable	30,852	19,172
Deferred revenue	 -	(17,810)
	 30,852	1,362
	\$ 24,576 \$	1,201

CORNWALL ALTERNATIVE SCHOOL INC. NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2025

(with comparative figures for the year ended March 31, 2024)

6. Internally restricted net assets

The internally restricted operating fund has been set aside as a contingency fund against any future funding shortfalls, and is supported by cash on hand. 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.

	_	alance inning of year		fer from cted fund	 insfer to tricted fund	Balance end of year
Operating contingency fund	\$	20,904	\$	_	\$ -	\$ 20,904
Professional development fund		3,869		-	(1,360)	2,509
Total internally restricted						
fund - operating	\$	24,773	\$	-	\$ (1,360)	\$ 23,413
Building repair fund	\$	14,185	\$	-	\$ (5,626)	\$ 8,559
Computer replacement fund		30,838		-	(1,306)	29,532
Other equipment		5,623		-	-	5,623
Sports equipment		1,853		<u></u>	_	1,853
Vehicle replacement fund		23,218		-	_	23,218
Total internally restricted			•			
fund - capital	\$	75,717	\$		\$ (6,932)	\$ 68,785

7. Economic dependence

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

8. 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.

9. Comparative figures

Certain comparative figures have been reclassified to conform with the presentation in the current year.

