CANADIAN REFORMED SCHOOL SOCIETY OF CALGARY Financial Statements For the Year Ended August 31, 2023



INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Members of Canadian Reformed School Society of Calgary

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of Canadian Reformed School Society of Calgary (the Organization), which comprise the statement of financial position as at August 31, 2023, and the statements of revenues and expenditures, changes in net assets and cash flows for the year then ended, and notes to the financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies. Hereinafter referred to as the "financial statements".

In our opinion, the accompanying financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the Organization as at August 31, 2023, and the results of its operations and cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with Canadian accounting standards for not-for-profit organizations (ASNPO).

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 ethical requirements that are relevant 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 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 ASNPO, 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.

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Independent Auditor's Report to the Members of Canadian Reformed School Society of Calgary *(continued)*

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.

Chartered Professional Accountants

Edmonton, Alberta

CANADIAN REFORMED SCHOOL SOCIETY OF CALGARY Statement of Financial Position As at August 31, 2023

		2023	2022
ASSETS			
CURRENT			
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	343,137	\$ 120,678
Accounts receivable		11,439	1,990
Goods and services tax recoverable		27,303	35,370
Prepaid expenses	_	25,869	25,982
		407,748	184,020
TANGIBLE CAPITAL ASSETS (Note 2)	_	2,325,207	1,636,511
	<u>\$</u>	2,732,955	\$ 1,820,531
LIABILITIES			
CURRENT			
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities (Note 3)	\$	56,229	\$ 38,599
Deferred revenue		7,195	-
Current portion of mortgage payable (Note 4)		12,340	-
		75,764	38,599
MORTGAGE PAYABLE (Note 4)		462,660	-
DEFERRED CAPITAL CONTRIBUTIONS (Note 5)	_	1,534,770	1,170,408
	_	2,073,194	1,209,007
NET ASSETS			
Invested in TCA		311,788	466,103
Unrestricted fund		347,429	144,877
Internally restricted	_	544	544
	_	659,761	611,524
	\$	2,732,955	\$ 1,820,531

ON BEHALF OF THE BOARD	
	Director
	Director

CANADIAN REFORMED SCHOOL SOCIETY OF CALGARY Statement of Revenues and Expenditures For the Year Ended August 31, 2023

		2023	2022
REVENUE Government grants Tuition and membership fees Donations Amortization of deferred capital contributions Interest and other		542,315 395,900 99,225 12,919 1,485	\$ 497,610 294,500 34,365 12,919 1,766
		1,051,844	841,160
EXPENSES Salaries and benefits Services and supplies Utilities Repairs and maintenance Amortization Insurance Audit fees Office supplies		787,688 50,318 32,426 30,826 30,152 22,223 11,645 11,107	681,524 52,820 19,604 47,269 30,152 19,203 12,159 13,599
Furniture and equipment Courses and workshops Miscellaneous Memberships Telephone Bad debts Interest and bank charges	_	9,408 7,734 5,276 2,290 1,534 850 130	2,630 12,471 6,467 1,560 1,479 - 147
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUE OVER EXPENSES	\$	1,003,607 48,237	\$ 901,084 (59,924)

CANADIAN REFORMED SCHOOL SOCIETY OF CALGARY Statement of Changes in Net Assets For the Year Ended August 31, 2023

	lr	nvested in TCA	U	Inrestricted Fund		nternally Sestricted		2023	2022
NET ASSETS - BEGINNING OF	•	400 400	Φ.	444.077	Φ.	544		044 504	074 440
YEAR EXCESS OF REVENUE	\$	466,103	\$	144,877	\$	544	Þ	611,524 \$	671,448
OVER EXPENSES		-		48,237		-		48,237	(59,924)
Purchase of tangible capital assets		715,199		(715,199)		-		-	-
Amortization of tangible capital assets Proceeds of deferred		(30,152)		30,152		-		-	-
capital contributions Proceeds of long term		(377,281)		377,281		-		-	-
debt Amortization of deferred		(475,000)		475,000		-		-	-
capital contributions		12,919		(12,919)		-		-	-
NET ASSETS - END OF YEAR	\$	311,788	\$	347,429	\$	544	\$	659,761 \$	611,524

CANADIAN REFORMED SCHOOL SOCIETY OF CALGARY Statement of Cash Flows For the Year Ended August 31, 2023

	2023	2022
OPERATING ACTIVITIES Excess (deficiency) of revenue over expenses Items not affecting cash:	\$ 48,237	\$ (59,924)
Amortization Amortization of deferred capital contributions	30,152 (12,919)	30,152 (12,919)
	65,470	(42,691)
Changes in non-cash working capital: Accounts receivable Accounts payable and accrued liabilities Deferred revenue Prepaid expenses Goods and services tax payable	(9,449) 17,631 7,195 113 8,067	(640) 1,753 (8,858) (9,430) (31,103)
	23,557	(48,278)
Cash flow from (used by) operating activities	89,027	(90,969)
INVESTING ACTIVITY Purchase of tangible capital assets	(718,849)	(943,373)
FINANCING ACTIVITIES Capital contributions received Proceeds from long term financing	377,281 475,000	421,421
Cash flow from financing activities	852,281	421,421
INCREASE (DECREASE) IN CASH FLOW	222,459	(612,921)
Cash - beginning of year	120,678	733,599
CASH - END OF YEAR	\$ 343,137	\$ 120,678

Notes to Financial Statements

Year Ended August 31, 2023

AUTHORITY AND PURPOSE

The Canadian Reformed School Society of Calgary (the "Society") is a not-for-profit Society incorporated under the Society Act of Alberta. The Society operates the Tyndale Christian School, which delivers education programs from kindergarten to grade 12 and is a registered private school under the Alberta Education Act. As a registered charity, since February 1, 1992, the Society is exempt from the payment of income tax under Section 149(1) of the Income Tax Act (Canada).

1. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Basis of presentation

The financial statements were prepared in accordance with Canadian accounting standards for not-for-profit organizations.

Revenue recognition

The Society follows the deferral method of accounting for contributions, which include donations and government grants. Restricted contributions are recognized as revenue during the year in which the related expenses are incurred. Unrestricted contributions are recognized as revenue when received or receivable if the amount to be received can be reasonably estimated and collection is reasonably assured

The Society receives funding for operations every year from Alberta Education in the form of grants based on an approved budget and the number of actual students enrolled in the school. The grants are recognized as revenue of the school year to which they relate.

Fees for services related to courses and programs are recognized as revenue when such courses and programs are delivered.

Donations in kind are recorded at fair market value when reasonably determinable.

Capital allocations received for tangible capital asset additions are amortized into revenue over the same period as the amortization expense.

Interest income is recognized in the period in which it is earned.

Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents include cash and short-term investments with a maturity of three months or less from the date of acquisition.

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Notes to Financial Statements

Year Ended August 31, 2023

1. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

Tangible capital assets

Tangible capital assets are stated at cost or deemed cost less accumulated amortization. Contributed tangible capital assets are recorded at fair value at the date of contribution. Tangible capital assets are amortized over their estimated useful lives on a straight-line basis at the following rates:

Landnon-amortizableBuildings25 - 50 yearsPlayground30 yearsEquipment10 yearsIce rink30 years

Amortization is not recognized in the year of acquisition. Tangible capital asset additions are only capitalized if the cost is greater than \$5,000.

Cost of internally constructed tangible capital assets include interest costs, loan application fees, and other costs incurred during the construction process.

Internally restricted - Building Repairs

Internally restricted - building repairs has been established to fund future building and equipment repairs.

Net assets invested in tangible capital assets

Net assets invested in capital assets comprises the net book value of capital assets and deferred capital contributions.

School Generated Funds

School generated funds are funds raised within the community for activities under the control and responsibility of school administration. These funds are usually collected and retained at the school for expenditures paid at the school level.

Contributed Services

Volunteers contribute a considerable number of hours per year to the school to ensure that certain programs are delivered, such as kindergarten, lunch services and the raising of school generated funds. Because of the difficulty of compiling these hours and the fact that these services are not otherwise purchased, contributed services are not recognized in the financial statements.

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Notes to Financial Statements Year Ended August 31, 2023

1. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

Financial Instruments

Measurement of financial instruments

The Society 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 instruments.

The Society subsequently measures all its financial assets and financial liabilities at amortized cost, except for investments in equity instruments that are quoted in an active market, which are measured at fair value. Changes in fair value are recognized in net income.

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

Financial liabilities measured at amortized cost include accounts payable and accrued liabilities.

The Society has no financial assets or liabilities measured at fair value.

Impairment

Financial assets measured at cost are tested for impairment when there are indicators of impairment. The amount of the write-down is recognized in net income. The previously recognized impairment loss may be reversed to the extent of the improvement, directly or by adjusting the allowance account, provided it is no greater than the amount that would have been reported at the date of the reversal had the impairment not been recognized previously. The amount of the reversal is recognized in net income.

Transaction costs

The Society recognizes its transaction costs in net income in the period incurred. However, the carrying amount of the financial instruments that will not be subsequently measured at fair value is reflected in the transaction costs that are directly attributable to their organization, issuance or assumption.

Measurement uncertainty

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with Canadian accounting standards for not-for-profit organizations requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amount of assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the reporting period. Significant areas requiring the use of management's estimates include the useful lives of capital assets and the corresponding rates of amortization, the recoverability of accounts receivable, and the amount of accrued liabilities. All estimates are periodically reviewed and any adjustments necessary are reported in earnings in the period in which they become known.

CANADIAN REFORMED SCHOOL SOCIETY OF CALGARY Notes to Financial Statements Year Ended August 31, 2023

2.	TANGIBLE CAPITAL ASSETS								
			Cost		cumulated nortization	1	2023 let book value		2022 Net book value
	Land Work in Progress Building Equipment Playground Asset Ice Rink	\$	47,318 1,662,223 1,025,619 43,420 64,424 11,407	\$	- 455,786 36,844 30,731 5,843	\$	47,318 1,662,223 569,833 6,576 33,693 5,564	\$	47,318 943,374 595,265 8,768 35,841 5,945
		\$	2,854,411	\$	529,204	\$	2,325,207	\$	1,636,511
3.	ACCOUNTS PAYABLE								
						_	2023		2022
	Accounts payable and accrued lia Wages payable	bilitie	es			\$	(55,079) (1,152) -	\$	(20,943) (17,656) -
						\$	(56,231)	\$	(38,599)
	As at August 31, 2023, governmincluded in accounts payable and				e amount o	1 \$1	8,199 (2022	- \$^	17,656) was
4.	MORTGAGE PAYABLE						2023		2022
	Christian Credit Union Ltd. loan be annum. Matures on August 1, 2 blended payments of \$3,470. Greformed Church of Calgary (the with a general security agreement	2043 uara e 'G	s, repayable nteed by the suarantor") a	in n e Ca nd s	nonthly nadian	\$	475,000	\$	
	Amounts payable within one year						(40.040)	-	-
							(12,340)		-
						\$	(12,340) 462,660	\$	- - -
	Principal repayment terms are app	oroxi	mately:			\$		\$	- - -
	Principal repayment terms are app 2024 2025 2026 2027 2028 Thereaf		mately:			\$ \$		\$	- -

Notes to Financial Statements

Year Ended August 31, 2023

4. **MORTGAGE PAYABLE** (continued)

As part of the loan agreement with Christian Credit Union (the "Lender"), the Society is required to maintain the following financial covenants:

- Debt to equity ratio not exceeding 3:1; and
- Debt service coverage ratio of at least 1.15:1.

As at August 31, 2023 the Society was in breach of the debt to equity ratio covenant. The Lender was made aware of this breach and waived their rights to demand repayment of the loan. The Lender also confirmed that the loan will not be called within the next 12 months.

5. **DEFERRED CAPITAL CONTRIBUTIONS**

Deferred capital contributions represent the unamortized and unspent amounts of contributions received for the purchase of capital assets. Amortization of deferred capital contributions is recorded as revenue at the same rate as the respective capital assets are being amortized by the Society.

	2023			2022		
Deferred capital contributions, beginning of period Capital contributions received Amount amortized to revenue		170,409 377,281 (12,919)	\$	761,907 421,421 (12,919)		
Deferred capital contributions, end of period	\$ 1,	534,771	\$	1,170,409		

6. **BUDGET FIGURES**

The budget was prepared by the School Board and approved by the Society. It is presented for information purposes only and has not been audited.

7. ECONOMIC DEPENDENCE

During the year, the Society received \$547,310 (2022 - \$497,610) in government grants from the Alberta Government. The Society's ability to continue operations, should this funding be reduced, would be dependant on increasing funding from its supporters and by managing expenses.

Notes to Financial Statements

Year Ended August 31, 2023

8. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

The Society is not exposed to significant market and currency risk through its financial instruments. Unless otherwise noted, the Society's risk exposure has not changed from the prior year. The following analysis provides information about the Organization's risk exposure and concentration as of August 31, 2023.

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 financial instruments that potentially subject the Society to a significant concentration of credit risk consist primarily of cash, investments as well as accounts receivable. The Society mitigates its exposure to credit loss by placing its cash and investments with a major financial institution and mitigates its exposure to credit loss on accounts receivable by regularly reviewing and monitoring collections.

Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk is the risk that an entity will encounter difficulty in meeting obligations associated with financial liabilities. The Organization is exposed to this risk mainly in respect of its receipt of funds from the Alberta Government and other related sources, accounts payable and accrued liabilities.

The Society mitigates this risk by monitoring cash activities and expected outflows through extensive budgeting and maintaining investments that may be converted to cash in the near-term if unexpected cash outflows arise.

Interest rate risk

Interest rate risk is the risk that the value of a financial instrument might be adversely affected by a change in the interest rates. In seeking to minimize the risks from interest rate fluctuations, the Organization manages exposure through its normal operating and financing activities. The Organization is exposed to interest rate risk primarily through its fixed interest rate with the credit facility.