



Financial Statements

Perennia Food & Agriculture Corporation

March 31, 2026

Contents

	Page
Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements	1
Independent Auditor's Report	2 - 3
Statement of Operations	4
Statement of Financial Position	5
Statement of Changes in Net Financial Assets	6
Statement of Remeasurement Gains	7
Statement of Cash Flows	8
Notes to the Financial Statements	9 - 16

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

The financial statements have been prepared by management in accordance with Canadian public sector accounting standards and the integrity and objectivity of these financial statements are management's responsibility. Management is also responsible for all the notes to the financial statements, and for ensuring that this information is consistent, where appropriate, with the information contained in the financial statements.

Management is also responsible for implementing and maintaining a system of internal controls to provide reasonable assurance that reliable financial information is produced.

Those charged with governance (the "Board") are responsible for ensuring that management fulfills its responsibilities for financial reporting and internal control and exercises these responsibilities through the Board. The Board reviews internal financial statements on a quarterly basis and external audited financial statements yearly.

The external auditors, Doane Grant Thornton LLP, conduct an independent examination, in accordance with Canadian auditing standards, and express their opinion on the financial statements. The external auditors have full and free access to financial management of Perennia Food & Agriculture Corporation and meet when required.

On behalf of Perennia Food & Agriculture Corporation

Signed by:

A handwritten signature in black ink that reads "Greg Morrow".

C7405FD15224A7
Hon. Greg Morrow
Minister of Agriculture

Signed by:

A handwritten signature in black ink that reads "Lynne Godlien".

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Lynne Godlien
Chief Executive Officer

June 23, 2026

Date

Independent Auditor's Report

Doane Grant Thornton LLP

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To the Directors of **Perennia Food & Agriculture Corporation**

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of Perennia Food & Agriculture Corporation (the "Company"), which comprise the statement of financial position as at March 31, 2026, the statements of operations, changes in net financial assets, remeasurement gains and cash flows for the year then ended, and a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information.

In our opinion, the accompanying financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of Perennia Food & Agriculture Corporation as at March 31, 2026, and its results of operations and its cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with Canadian public sector accounting standards.

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 Company in accordance with the 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 these financial statements in accordance with Canadian public sector accounting standards, 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 Company'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 Company or to cease operations, or has no realistic alternative but to do so.

Those charged with governance are responsible for overseeing the Company's financial reporting process.

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

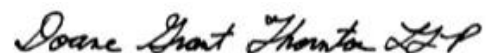
Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance but is not a guarantee 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 Company'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 Company'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 Company 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.

Kentville, Canada
June 23, 2026



Chartered Professional Accountants

Perennia Food & Agriculture Corporation

Statement of Operations

Year ended March 31	Budget	2026	2025
Revenue			
Government operating grants	\$ 2,835,801	\$ 3,551,500	\$ 3,039,801
Federal projects	6,691,534	8,899,034	5,157,328
Provincial consulting fees and project management	4,782,300	5,409,712	5,085,661
General consulting fees	1,343,469	1,369,549	1,364,908
Investment income	315,000	462,497	506,097
Other revenue	35,000	60,244	73,007
Lease and rental income	14,700	20,800	29,621
Loss on disposal of investments	-	(6,109)	(5,345)
	<u>16,017,804</u>	<u>19,767,227</u>	<u>15,251,078</u>
Expenses			
Advertising and promotional	57,000	24,099	22,611
Amortization	271,985	300,302	336,702
Bad debt	-	4,708	8,035
Dues and memberships	20,011	18,293	26,221
Insurance	15,000	16,000	15,926
Interest, bank and investment	65,000	67,799	64,222
IT	67,263	116,799	92,638
Lab and field supplies	217,000	246,516	201,105
Maintenance	166,000	191,751	138,969
Meeting	36,500	32,460	24,045
Office supplies	44,700	35,160	38,725
Other project related	6,839,925	10,264,210	6,388,650
Professional development	112,497	77,211	68,786
Professional services	160,000	146,042	133,072
Rent/lease	137,000	126,115	130,185
Salaries and wages	7,626,851	7,687,688	7,026,773
Telecommunications	139,795	70,272	96,430
Travel	207,650	210,916	171,699
	<u>16,184,177</u>	<u>19,636,341</u>	<u>14,984,794</u>
Annual surplus (deficit) before government capital grants	(166,373)	130,886	266,284
Government capital grants (Note 12)	<u>10,000</u>	<u>77,920</u>	<u>208,529</u>
Annual surplus (deficit)	<u>(156,373)</u>	<u>208,806</u>	<u>474,813</u>
Accumulated annual surplus, beginning of year (Note 8)	<u>2,614,961</u>	<u>2,614,961</u>	<u>2,140,148</u>
Accumulated annual surplus, end of year (Note 8)	<u>\$ 2,458,588</u>	<u>\$ 2,823,767</u>	<u>\$ 2,614,961</u>

See accompanying notes to the financial statements

Perennia Food & Agriculture Corporation

Statement of Financial Position

March 31 2026 2025

Financial assets

Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 3,273,289	\$ 17,665,863
Receivables (Note 3)	5,607,857	856,862
Portfolio investments (Note 4)	21,616,578	13,763,332
Restricted investments (Note 4)	600,000	600,000
	<u>31,097,724</u>	<u>32,886,057</u>

Financial liabilities

Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	1,747,260	1,017,392
Deferred revenue (Note 13)	25,815,407	28,972,460
Deposits held in trust	714	714
	<u>27,563,381</u>	<u>29,990,566</u>

Net financial assets

<u>3,534,343</u>	<u>2,895,491</u>
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Non-financial assets

Tangible capital assets (Note 5)	1,139,501	1,311,583
Prepaid expenses	87,940	145,082
	<u>1,227,441</u>	<u>1,456,665</u>

Accumulated surplus (Note 8)	\$ 4,761,784	\$ 4,352,156
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Commitments and contingency (Notes 6 and 10)

On behalf of the Department of Agriculture

Signed by:

 _____ Minister of Agriculture
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Signed by:

 _____ Chief Executive Officer
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Perennia Food & Agriculture Corporation

Statement of Changes in Net Financial Assets

Year ended March 31	2026	2025
Annual surplus (deficit)	\$ 208,806	\$ 474,813
Net remeasurement gains	200,822	214,812
Additions to tangible capital assets	(128,220)	(284,437)
Amortization	<u>300,302</u>	<u>336,702</u>
	372,904	267,077
Acquisition of prepaid expense	(174,179)	(258,531)
Consumption of prepaid expense	<u>231,321</u>	<u>238,358</u>
	430,046	246,904
Increase in net financial assets	638,852	721,717
Net financial assets, beginning of year	2,895,491	2,173,774
Net financial assets, end of year	\$ 3,534,343	\$ 2,895,491

See accompanying notes to the financial statements

Perennia Food & Agriculture Corporation

Statement of Remeasurement Gains

Year ended March 31	2026	2025
Accumulated remeasurement gains, beginning of year	\$ 1,137,195	\$ 922,383
Unrealized gains attributable to portfolio investments	<u>200,822</u>	<u>214,812</u>
Accumulated remeasurement gains, end of year (Note 8)	\$ <u>1,338,017</u>	\$ <u>1,137,195</u>

See accompanying notes to the financial statements

Perennia Food & Agriculture Corporation

Statement of Cash Flows

Year ended March 31

2026

2025

Increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents

Operating

Annual surplus	\$	208,806	\$	474,813
Non-cash item				
Amortization		<u>300,302</u>		<u>336,702</u>
		<u>509,108</u>		<u>811,515</u>
Change in non-cash working capital				
Receivables		(4,750,995)		2,927,889
Account payable and accrued liabilities		729,868		(90,815)
Prepaid expenses		57,142		(20,173)
Deferred revenue		(3,157,053)		10,002,546
Deposits held in trust		-		37
		<u>(6,611,930)</u>		<u>13,630,999</u>

Investing

Net change in portfolio investments and restricted investments		<u>(7,652,424)</u>		<u>(4,399,961)</u>
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Capital

Acquisition of tangible capital assets		<u>(128,220)</u>		<u>(284,437)</u>
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Net change in cash and cash equivalents during the year		<u>(14,392,574)</u>		<u>8,946,601</u>
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Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of year		<u>17,665,863</u>		<u>8,719,262</u>
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Cash and cash equivalents, end of year	\$	<u>3,273,289</u>	\$	<u>17,665,863</u>
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See accompanying notes to the financial statements

Perennia Food & Agriculture Corporation

Notes to the Financial Statements

March 31, 2026

1. Nature of operations

Perennia Food & Agriculture Corporation (the "Company") is a provincial Crown corporation.

The Company's objective is to support growth, transformation and economic development in Nova Scotia's agriculture, seafood, and food and beverage sectors.

2. Summary of significant accounting policies

Basis of presentation

These financial statements have been prepared by management in accordance with Canadian public sector accounting standards for provincial reporting entities established by the Canadian Public Sector Accounting Board.

Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents include cash on hand and short-term highly liquid investments that are readily convertible to known amounts of cash and that are subject to an insignificant risk of change in value. These short-term investments are held for the purpose of meeting short-term cash commitments rather than for investment.

Portfolio investments

The Company invests in fixed income bonds, equities and guaranteed investment certificates. The Company measures their investments at fair value. The change in the fair value of the portfolio investments is recognized in the statement of remeasurement gains. At the time when the portfolio investment is derecognized, the accumulated measurement gain or loss associated with the derecognized item is reversed and reclassified to the statement of operations.

Tangible capital assets

Tangible capital assets are stated at cost. Amortization is provided by the diminishing balance method at the following annual rates:

Buildings	10%
Computer hardware	55%
Computer software	100%
Equipment and office equipment	20%
Freight trucks and trailers	30%

Leaseholds are being amortized by the straight-line method over the lease term.

Amortization of tangible capital assets commences when they are put in use.

Tangible capital assets are written down when conditions indicate that they no longer contribute to the Company's ability to provide services, or when the value of future economic benefits associated with the tangible capital assets is less than the net book value.

Non-financial assets

Non-financial assets are not available to discharge existing liabilities and are held for use in the provision of services. They have useful lives extending beyond the current year and are not intended for sale in the ordinary course of operations.

Perennia Food & Agriculture Corporation

Notes to the Financial Statements

March 31, 2026

2. Summary of significant accounting policies (continued)

Budget figures

As recommended by the Public Sector Accounting Board of CPA Canada, the financial statements show a comparison of actual results with the budget.

Revenue recognition

The Company uses the deferral method of accounting for revenue. Revenue related to the Province of Nova Scotia's annual contribution is recognized equally over the year in which it is received.

Investment income is recognized as revenue when earned.

Consulting and fee income is recognized as revenue when earned.

Contribution and project revenue is recognized as revenue when the related expenses are incurred.

Capital revenue is recognized when all the eligibility criteria and/or stipulations have been met and the amounts are authorized.

Interest revenue on loans receivable is recognized when earned. Interest revenue ceases to be accrued on a loan when the collectability of either the principal or interest is not reasonably assured.

Lease and rental income is recognized when earned and when collection is reasonably assured.

Government transfers

Government transfers received are recognized in the financial statements as revenue when the transfers are authorized and all eligibility criteria have been met except when there is a stipulation that gives rise to an obligation that meets the definition of a liability. In that case, the transfer is recorded as a liability and recognized as revenue as the stipulations are met.

Government transfers to individuals and other entities are recognized as an expense when the transfers are authorized and all eligibility criteria have been met.

Income taxes

The Company and its property are exempt from taxation under Section 149(1)(d) of the *Income Tax Act*.

Employee future benefits

The Company participates in a defined contribution group RRSP matching plan for its full-time, permanent employees who have been employed with the Company for at least three months. The plan is not mandatory for the employees. Contributions are expensed in the period incurred.

Funds and reserves

Certain amounts, as approved by the Board of Directors, have been set aside in accumulated surplus for general contingencies. Transfers to/from funds and reserves are an adjustment to the respective fund when approved.

Measurement uncertainty

The preparation of the financial statements in accordance with Canadian public sector accounting standards 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 revenue and expenses during the reporting period. Significant estimates include the useful life of capital assets, rates for amortization and allowance for doubtful accounts.

Perennia Food & Agriculture Corporation

Notes to the Financial Statements

March 31, 2026

2. Summary of significant accounting policies (continued)

Estimates are based on the best information available at the time of preparation of the financial statements and are reviewed annually to reflect new information as it becomes available. Actual results could differ from the estimates.

Financial instruments

All financial instruments are recorded at their cost or amortized cost except for portfolio investments in equity instruments quoted in an active market and derivatives which are recorded at their fair value with unrealized remeasurement gains and losses recorded in the statement of remeasurement gains and losses. Once realized, remeasurement gains and losses are transferred to the statement of operations. Changes in the fair value on restricted assets are recognized as a liability until the criterion attached to the restrictions has been met, upon which the gain or loss is recognized in the statement of operations.

Transaction costs related to financial instruments measured at cost or amortized cost are added to the carrying value of the financial instrument. Transaction costs related to financial instruments recorded at their fair values are expensed as incurred.

Financial liabilities (or part of a financial liability) are removed from the statement of financial position when, and only when, they are discharged or cancelled or expire.

Financial instruments classification

The following table provides the carrying amount information of the Company's financial instruments by category. The maximum exposure to credit risk for the financial assets would be the carrying values shown below.

Financial Instrument	2026		2025	
	Amortized cost / cost	Fair value	Amortized cost / cost	Fair value
Cash	\$ 3,273,289	\$ -	\$ 17,665,863	\$ -
Receivables	5,607,857	-	856,862	-
Investments	19,727,342	2,489,236	12,033,360	2,329,972
Accounts payable	1,747,260	-	1,017,392	-

The following table provides an analysis of financial instruments that are subsequently measured at fair value, grouped into Levels 1 to 3 based on the degree to which the fair value is observable:

- Level 1 fair value measurements are those derived from quoted prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities using the last bid price;
- Level 2 fair value measurements are those derived from inputs other than quoted prices included within Level 1 that are observable for the asset or liability, either directly (i.e., as prices) or indirectly (i.e., derived from prices); and
- Level 3 fair value measurements are those derived from valuation techniques that include inputs for the asset or liability that are not based on observable market data (unobservable inputs).

Financial Instrument	2026			
	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
Investments				
Pooled funds	\$ 2,489,236	\$ -	\$ -	\$2,489,236

Perennia Food & Agriculture Corporation

Notes to the Financial Statements

March 31, 2026

3. Receivables	<u>2026</u>	<u>2025</u>
Province of Nova Scotia	\$ 2,011,553	\$ 255,225
Province of New Brunswick	96,426	43,650
Province of Prince Edward Island	57,334	3,230
Government of Canada	2,802,836	271,993
Other	655,657	279,343
HST receivable	-	13,989
	<u>5,623,806</u>	<u>867,430</u>
Allowance for doubtful accounts	<u>(15,949)</u>	<u>(10,568)</u>
	\$ <u>5,607,857</u>	\$ <u>856,862</u>

4. Portfolio investments	<u>2026</u>	<u>2025</u>
Investments in bond pooled funds, Canadian equities pooled funds, US equities pooled funds and international equities pooled funds. The cost of these investments is \$2,962,892 (2025 - \$2,691,366).	\$ 2,489,236	\$ 2,329,972
Investment in GIC's maturing May 2026 and carrying a 2.25% interest rate.	1,070,099	5,772,327
Investment in GIC's maturing April 2026 and carrying a 2.25% interest rate.	<u>18,657,243</u>	<u>6,261,033</u>
	<u>22,216,578</u>	<u>14,363,332</u>
Less: restricted investments	<u>600,000</u>	<u>600,000</u>
	\$ <u>21,616,578</u>	\$ <u>13,763,332</u>

The previous Board of Directors approved that \$600,000 of the long-term investments be internally restricted for the purposes of covering emergency cash flow requirements and general contingencies.

Perennia Food & Agriculture Corporation

Notes to the Financial Statements

March 31, 2026

5. Tangible capital assets

	Computer hardware	Computer software	Office equipment	Equipment / freight trucks/ trailers	Buildings	Leasehold improvements	Total 2026	Total 2025
Cost as of April 1	\$ 397,348	\$ 15,956	\$ 161,485	\$ 3,915,759	\$ 12,989	\$ 498,210	\$ 5,001,747	\$ 4,717,310
Additions	63,057	-	-	65,163	-	-	128,220	284,437
Disposals	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total cost as of March 31	460,405	15,956	161,485	3,980,922	12,989	498,210	5,129,967	5,001,747
Accumulated amortization as of April 1	341,549	12,406	128,658	2,702,859	8,209	496,483	3,690,164	3,353,462
Amortization	39,269	3,550	6,566	248,712	478	1,727	300,302	336,702
Disposals	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total accumulated amortization as of March 31	380,818	15,956	135,224	2,951,571	8,687	498,210	3,990,466	3,690,164
Total net book value as of March 31	\$ 79,587	\$ -	\$ 26,261	\$ 1,029,351	\$ 4,302	\$ -	\$ 1,139,501	\$ 1,311,583

Perennia Food & Agriculture Corporation

Notes to the Financial Statements

March 31, 2026

6. Commitments

The Company has entered into lease agreements for office and lab space with the following commitments:

- Office space in Dartmouth, NS for one year beginning March 2026 with annual rent of \$31,616;
- Office space in Kentville, NS for five years beginning May 2021 with annual rent of \$60,495 amended July 2024 to annual rent of \$64,245, renewed May 2026 for five years with annual rent of \$70,670;
- Building and land lease in Kentville, NS for five years beginning April 2026 with annual rent of \$8,000;
- Tractor lease for five years beginning July 2023 with annual lease payments of \$4,763; and
- Truck lease for five years beginning May 2024 with annual lease payments of \$9,208.

7. Employee future benefits

The Company participates in a defined contribution group RRSP matching plan for its full-time, permanent employees who have been employed with the Company for at least three months. The plan is not mandatory for the employees. Contributions are expensed in the period incurred. The Company contributed \$278,258 (2025 - \$264,621) to the plan during the year.

8. Accumulated surplus	2026	2025
Annual surplus	\$ 208,806	\$ 474,813
Remeasurement gains	<u>200,822</u>	<u>214,812</u>
	\$ <u>409,628</u>	\$ <u>689,625</u>
Accumulated annual surplus	\$ 2,823,767	\$ 2,614,961
Accumulated remeasurement gains	1,338,017	1,137,195
Fund for general contingencies	<u>600,000</u>	<u>600,000</u>
	\$ <u>4,761,784</u>	\$ <u>4,352,156</u>

9. Compensation disclosure required pursuant to the Public Sector Compensation Disclosure Act

Section 3 of the Public Sector Compensation Disclosure Act of the Province of Nova Scotia requires public sector bodies to publicly disclose the amount of compensation it pays or provides, directly or indirectly, to any person in the fiscal year if the compensation to that person is one hundred thousand dollars or more including compensation paid to, or for the benefit of, each of its board members, officers, employees, contractors and consultants.

Perennia Food & Agriculture Corporation

Notes to the Financial Statements

March 31, 2026

9. Compensation disclosure required pursuant to the Public Sector Compensation Disclosure Act (continued)

Section 4 of the Act requires that the information reported be disclosed in the body of the audited financial statements of the Company or in a statement prepared for the purposes of the Act and certified by its auditors. The Company has chosen to disclose this required information as part of its audited financial statements.

For the year ended March 31, 2026, the following employees received compensation of \$100,000 or more:

Margo Coughlin	\$	156,752
Lynne Godlien		138,368
Gregor Reid		113,886
Stephen Emberly		111,561
Jody Wipp		108,713
Leah Lewis-McCrea		102,931
Jonathan Wort		100,435

Compensation as reported above include salaries and the employer portion of benefits.

10. Contingency

There is a legal claim against the Company related to a customer's losses resulting from the handling of strawberry virus for 2012-14. The likelihood of loss or estimate of loss is undeterminable at time of issue of these financial statements.

11. Related party transactions

The Company leases facilities from the Province of Nova Scotia, a related party, in Bible Hill, Nova Scotia where its Food and Beverage Innovation Centre is located, at an annual cost of \$1.00. The previous lease agreement expired on August 30, 2023, and the lease has continued on a month to month basis. The lease expense has been measured in these financial statements at the exchange amount, which is the amount agreed upon by the related parties.

12. Government capital grants

During the year, the Company received contributions from the Province of Nova Scotia and the Government of Canada to fund the acquisition of tangible capital assets related to:

		<u>2026</u>		<u>2025</u>
Centre for Marine Applied Research Equipment	\$	46,524	\$	97,023
Weather stations		11,457		76,564
Lab equipment		-		25,031
Computer software		19,939		5,800
Computer equipment		-		4,111
	\$	<u>77,920</u>	\$	<u>208,529</u>

Perennia Food & Agriculture Corporation

Notes to the Financial Statements

March 31, 2026

13. Deferred revenue

	<u>Opening balance</u>	<u>Funding received</u>	<u>Funding recognized as revenue</u>	<u>2026 Total</u>
Province of Nova Scotia	\$ 25,939,167	\$ 5,118,894	\$ 5,787,867	\$ 25,270,194
Government of Canada	2,981,913	1,000,972	3,594,720	388,165
Other	51,380	137,747	32,079	157,048
	<u>28,972,460</u>	<u>6,257,613</u>	<u>9,414,666</u>	<u>\$ 25,815,407</u>

14. Financial instruments

The Company is exposed to various risks through its financial instruments. The following analysis provides a measure of the Company's risk exposure and concentrations at the statement of financial position date.

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 Company's main credit risks relate to its accounts receivable. The Company provides credit to its clients in the normal course of its operations. During the year, the Company has recorded an allowance for bad debts of \$15,949 (2025 - \$10,568) and recovered bad debts of \$Nil (2025 - \$Nil).

Market risk

Market risk is the risk that the fair value or future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in market prices. Market risk comprises three types of risk: currency risk, interest rate risk and other price risk. The Company is mainly exposed to interest rate risk.

Interest rate risk

Interest rate risk is the risk that the fair value or future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in market interest rates. The Company is exposed to interest rate risk on its fixed and floating interest rate financial instruments. The fixed-rate instruments subject the Company to a fair value risk while the floating-rate instruments subject it to a cash flow risk.

Currency risk

Currency risk is the risk that the fair value of future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in foreign exchange rates. The Company is exposed to current risk through their portfolio investments in US equity pooled funds and international equity pooled funds.