HIGHLAND SHORES CHILDREN'S AID SOCIETY

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

March 31, 2024



Welch LLP

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Members of HIGHLAND SHORES CHILDREN'S AID SOCIETY

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of HIGHLAND SHORES CHILDREN'S AID SOCIETY (the Society), which comprise the statement of financial position as at March 31, 2024, and the statements of operations and changes in fund balances, remeasurement gains and losses 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 Society as at March 31, 2024, and its results of operations and its cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with Canadian pubic sector accounting standards for government 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 Society 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.

Other Information

Management is responsible for the other information. The other information comprises all information included in the Annual Board Report, but does not include the financial statements and our auditor's report thereon.

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 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.

We obtained the Annual Report prior to the date of this auditor's report. If, based on the work we have performed on this other information, we conclude that there is a material misstatement of this other information, we are required to report that fact in this auditor's report. We have nothing to report in this regard.

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 Canadian public sector accounting standards for government 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.

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT (continued)

In preparing the financial statements, management is responsible for assessing the Society'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 Society or to cease operations, or has no realistic alternative but to do so.

Those charged with governance are responsible for overseeing the Society'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 Society'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 Society'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 Society 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.

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Trenton, Ontario June 19, 2024

HIGHLAND SHORES CHILDREN'S AID SOCIETY

(Incorporated without share capital under the laws of Ontario) STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION MARCH 31, 2024

CURRENT ASSETS		General Fund		Capital Fund		Other Funds		2024		2023
Cash Accounts receivable Prepaid expenses Due from Province of Ontario	\$	2,905,269 712,840 908,973	\$	-	\$	- - -	\$	2,905,269 712,840 908,973	\$	1,532,059 760,332 582,354 489,707
CAPITAL ASSETS - Note 4 INTEREST RATE SWAPS		4,527,082 -		- 7,194,183		-		4,527,082 7,194,183		3,364,452 7,479,551
- Note 8	_			92,922				92,922		92,922
	\$	4,527,082	\$	7,287,105			\$	11,814,187	\$	10,936,925
		LIABILI	TIE	S AND FUI	ND B	ALANCE	S			
CURRENT LIABILITIES Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	\$	2,840,117	\$	_	\$		\$	2,840,117	\$	2 2 1 2 7 1 2
Due to Province of Ontario	•	1,492,046	Ψ	-	Ψ	-	φ	1,492,046	Ф	3,212,713
Due to trust funds - Note 6 Current portion of long-term		440,919		-		-		440,919		435,549
debt				479,000				479,000		461,000
LONG-TERM DEBT - Note		4,773,082		479,000		-		5,252,082		4,109,262
7				1,551,000				1,551,000		2,030,000
		4,773,082		2,030,000	<u></u>			6,803,082		6,139,262
FUND BALANCES										
Invested in capital assets Externally restricted -		-		5,164,184		-		5,164,184		4,988,551
Schedule 1 Unrestricted		-		-		-		-		49,716
Uniestricied	1	(246,001)		-				(246,001)		(333,526)
Accumulated remeasurement		(246,001)		5,164,184		-		4,918,183		4,704,741
gains -	-			92,922				92,922		92,922
		(246,001)		5,257,106				5,011,105		<u>4,797,663</u>
-	\$	4,527,081	\$	7,287,106	<u> </u>		<u>\$ 1</u>	1,814,187	\$ 1	0,936,925

Approved by the Board:

are Burne Director

A. 1 _Director

June 19, 2024



HIGHLAND SHORES CHILDREN'S AID SOCIETY STATEMENT OF OPERATIONS YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2024

	General Fund	Capital Fund	Other Funds	2024	2023
REVENUE Province of Ontario Child Welfare Funding - Note 13	\$ 36,234,470	\$-	\$-	\$ 36,234,470	\$ 38,300,630
Other funds - Schedule 1			357,058	357,058	391,253
	36,234,470		357,058	36,591,528	38,691,883
EXPENDITURES					
Salaries	15,271,561	-		15,271,561	17 202 222
Benefits	5,099,665	-	-	5,099,665	17,202,222 5,579,186
Travel	846,255	-	-	846,255	888,414
Training and recruitment	217,338	-	-	217,338	186,164
Building occupancy	1,045,619	-	-	1,045,619	1,256,737
Purchased services non-client	178,679	-	-	178,679	497,350
Program expenses	8,604	-	-	8,604	25,117
Boarding home payments	8,870,503	-	-	8,870,503	8,256,306
Professional services client	523,154	-	-	523,154	416,697
Client personal needs	789,484	-	-	789,484	802,679
Targeted subsidies	806,965	-	-	806,965	818,718
Health and related	314,354	-	-	314,354	268,639
Financial assistance	596,092	-	-	596,092	585,524
Promotion and publicity	13,067	-	-	13,067	26,225
Office administration	324,164	-	-	324,164	307,800
Miscellaneous	1,064,108	-	-	1,064,108	896,945
Technology	941,241	-	-	941,241	904,973
Other funds - Schedule 1	-	-	406,774	406,774	383,715
Amortization	<u> </u>	285,367		285,367	297,694
Total expenditures	36,910,853	285,367	406,774	37,602,994	39,601,105
Expenditure recoveries	(210,179)	-	-	(210,179)	(263,731)
Non-retainable revenues	(1,014,729)	-		(1,014,729)	(867,341)
Net expenditures	35,685,945	285,367	406,774	36,378,086	38,470,033
Excess (deficiency) of revenue over expenditures	<u>\$ 548,525 </u>	(285,367)	<u>5 (49,716) </u> \$		



HIGHLAND SHORES CHILDREN'S AID SOCIETY STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2024

	<u> </u>	General Fund	-	Capital Fund	 Other Funds	 _2024	 2023
Balance, beginning of year, as previously stated Excess (deficiency) of revenue over	\$	(333,526)	\$	4,988,551	\$ 49,716	\$ 4,704,741	\$ 4,482,891
expenditures Interfund transfers -		548,525		(285,367)	(49,716)	213,442	221,850
Note 5		(461,000)		461,000		 	-
Balance, end of year	_\$	(246,001)	\$	5,164,184	\$ 	\$ 4,918,183	\$ 4,704,741



HIGHLAND SHORES CHILDREN'S AID SOCIETY STATEMENT OF REMEASUREMENT GAINS AND LOSSES YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2024

	 2024		2023
Accumulated remeasurement gains (losses), beginning of year	\$ 92,922	\$	13,022
Unrealized gains attributable to: Interest rate swaps	 <u> </u>	-	79,900
Accumulated remeasurement gains, end of year	 92,922	\$	92,922

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HIGHLAND SHORES CHILDREN'S AID SOCIETY STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2024

		2024	 2023
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES			
Excess (deficiency) of revenue over expenditures	\$	213,442	\$ 221,850
Adjustments for			
Amortization		285,367	 297,694
		498,809	519,544
Change in non-cash working capital components:		,	,
Accounts receivable		47,492	1,052,370
Prepaid expenses		(326,619)	724,211
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities		(372,596)	(59,483)
Due to/from Province of Ontario		1,981,753	(1,748,432)
Due to Trust funds		<u>5,371</u>	 <u>64,651</u>
		1,834,210	 552,861
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES			ä
Decrease (increase) in investments			26,545
CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES			
Repayment of long-term debt		(461,000)	(443,000)
		^ · / .	
INCREASE IN CASH		1,373,210	136,406
CASH, beginning of year		1,532,059	1,395,653
CASH, end of year	<u>\$</u>	2,905,269	\$ 1,532,059



HIGHLAND SHORES CHILDREN'S AID SOCIETY SCHEDULE OF REVENUE AND EXPENDITURES - OTHER FUNDS YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2024 SCHEDULE 1

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Revenue Less: funding adjustment

EXPENDITURES

EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUE OVER EXPENDITURES BALANCE, BEGINNING OF YEAR BALANCE, END OF YEAR

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Total Restricted Funds	\$ 406,774 (49,716) 357,058	406,774	(49,716) 49,716
Other Ministry Programs Externally Restricted (Schedule 2)	\$ 322,774 	322,774	
Mental Health Funding - Externally Restricted	\$ 84,000 - 84,000	84,000	- E
Ontario Education Externally Restricted	\$ (49,716) (49,716)	'	(49,716) 49,716

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	SCH	SCHEDULE 2								
	Inde	Independent Living	Ба Ба	Pay Equity	Edu	Education Liaison	Wrap Pro	Wrap Around Program		Total
REVENUE MCCSS approved funding Other revenue	\$	68,082 -	\$	3,341 _	\$	105,051	\$	124,800 21,500	₩	301,274 21,500
		68,082		3,341		105,051		146,300		322,774
EXPENDITURES										
Salaries and benefits		68,082		3,341		x		132,050		203,473
Drofensional corrigent allowed		Ŀ		ŗ		ı		14,049		14,049
rioressional services client		ı		1		105,051		J		105,051
Dromotion and miklicity.		,		ı		i i		33		33
				9		,		168		168
		68,082		3,341		105,051		146,300		322,774
EXCESS OF REVENUE OVER EXPENDITURES	\$	р	Ś		Ś	я	Ś	S.	\$	0



(See accompanying Notes)

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HIGHLAND SHORES CHILDREN'S AID SOCIETY SCHEDULE OF REVENUE AND EXPENDITURES - THERAPEUTIC FAMILY CARE (NOTE 14) YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2024 SCHEDULE 3

	2024	2023
REVENUE		
Partner agencies	\$ 2,074,375	\$ 2,245,319
EXPENDITURES		
Salaries	1,246,042	1,356,766
Benefits	376,552	391,054
Travel	78,352	91,450
Training	10,824	14,964
Building occupancy	90,841	94,172
Professional services client	24,136	23,282
Client personal needs	2,569	4,106
Promotion and publicity	2,608	5,793
Office administration	20,368	17,402
Miscellaneous	202,453	219,147
Technology	25,214	32,575
	2,079,959	2,250,711
Expenditure recovery	(5,584)	(5,392)
	2,074,375	2,245,319
EXCESS OF REVENUE OVER EXPENDITURES	<u>\$</u>	\$



1. DESCRIPTION OF THE ORGANIZATION

The Highland Shores Children's Aid Society is a not-for-profit organization incorporated without share capital under the laws of Ontario. The Society is responsible for the care and protection of children in Hastings, Northumberland and Prince Edward Counties as set out under the provisions of the Child and Family Services Act. The Society is committed to protecting children from abuse and neglect, strengthening parents and families to meet the needs of their children and providing safe, stable placement for children at risk. The Society is a registered charity under section 149(1) of the Canadian Income Tax Act and is therefore exempt from income taxes.

2. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Basis of Accounting

The financial statements of the Society have been prepared in accordance with Canadian public sector accounting standards for government not-for-profit organizations, including the 4200 series of standards, as issued by the Public Sector Accounting Board.

Fund Accounting

The Society follows the restricted fund method of accounting for contributions.

Revenues and expenditures for service delivery activities and administration are reported in the General Fund.

The Capital Fund reports the assets, liabilities, revenues and expenditures related to capital assets.

Other Funds report the assets, liabilities, revenues and expenditures related to internally and externally restricted funds.



2. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

Revenue Recognition

Province of Ontario annual funding related to general operations are recognized as revenue of the General Fund to the extent to which the related net expenditures are incurred in the fiscal period. Any funding received exceeding eligible net expenditures are recorded as a liability to the Province. Amounts receivable from the Province are only recognized to the extent that the Province has approved funding but has not yet provided the funds at year end subject to eligibility criteria being met. The Province of Ontario recognizes certain expenditures only when paid and as a result certain expenditures are only eligible for funding when paid. The Province funds capital expenditures at the time of purchase except for those that are financed in which case funding occurs at the time that principal payments are made. No revenue is recognized related to these expenditures until the period that they are eligible for funding.

All other restricted contributions are recognized as revenue of the appropriate restricted fund.

Unrestricted contributions are recognized as revenue of the General Fund in the year received or receivable if the amount to be received can be reasonably estimated and collection is reasonably assured. These amounts are included in non-retainable revenue of the General Fund.

Revenue from exchange transactions with performance obligations are recognized as the performance obligations are met and receipt of the revenue is reasonably assured. These transactions are included in either expendture recoveries or non-retainable revenue of the General Fund.

Contributed Property, Equipment, Materials and Services

Contributed property, equipment and materials are recorded at fair market value when the value can be reasonably estimated and the Society would have paid for the item if it had not been donated. Contributed services are not recognized or disclosed in the notes to the financial statements.

Capital Assets

Capital assets are recorded at cost. Amortization is provided using the following methods and annual rates:

Buildings Furniture, fixtures and equipment

Leasehold improvements

Paving and parking lot Computer software and hardware 4% to 5% declining balance 4 year straight line or 20% declining balance remaining term of lease to a maximum of 10 years straight line 10 years straight line 4 years straight line



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2. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

Financial Instruments

The Society initially measures its financial assets and financial liabilities at fair value adjusted by, in the case where a financial asset or financial liability is subsequently measured at amortized cost, the amount of transaction costs directly attributable to the instrument.

The Society subsequently measures all its financial assets and financial liabilities at amortized cost except interest rate swaps.

Financial assets measured at amortized cost include cash, accounts receivable and fixed income investments.

Financial liabilities measured at amortized cost include accounts payable and accrued liabilities and long-term debt.

The purchase and sale of investments are accounted for using settlement date accounting. Transaction costs associated with the acquisition of investments and investment management fees are expensed as incurred.

Use of Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in accordance with Canadian public sector accounting standards for government not-for-profit organizations 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 revenues and expenditures during the reporting period. Management makes accounting estimates when determining the estimated useful lives of the Society's capital assets and determining accrued liabilities including contingent liabilities. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

3. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

Credit Risk

The Society is exposed to credit risk resulting from the possibility that parties may default on their financial obligations. The Society's maximum exposure to credit risk represents the sum of the carrying value of its cash, accounts receivable and investments. The Society's cash and investments are with Canadian banks while the accounts receivable are largely amounts due from governments and other child welfare agencies and as a result management believes the risk of loss to be remote. Of the receivables 85% are current with the remaining 15% ranging from 30 to 91 days.



Liquidity Risk

Liquidity risk is the risk that the Society cannot meet a demand for cash or fund its obligations as they become due. The Society meets its liquidity requirements by preparing and monitoring detailed forecasts of cash flows from operations, anticipating investing and financing activities and holding assets that can readily be converted to cash. Substantially all of the accounts payable and accrued liabilities are anticipated to be settled within six months of the year end.

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 is comprised of currency risk, interest rate risk and other price risk.

(i) Currency Risk

Currency risk refers to the risk that the fair value of financial instruments or future cash flows associated with the instruments will fluctuate relative to the Canadian dollar due to changes in foreign exchange rates. Substantially all of the Society's transactions are in Canadian dollars and as a result, management does not believe the Society is exposed to significant currency risk.

(ii) Interest Rate Risk

Interest rate risk refers to the risk that the fair value of financial instruments or future cash flows associated with the instruments will fluctuate due to changes in market interest rates. The Society has managed its interest rate risk by hedging its variable rate debt with interest rate swap agreements.

(iii) Other Price Risk

Other price risk is the risk that the fair value of financial instruments or future cash flows associated with the instruments will fluctuate because of changes in market prices (other than those arising from currency risk or interest rate risk), whether those changes are caused by factors specific to the individual instrument or its issuer or factors affecting all similar instruments traded in the market. The Society is not exposed to other price risk.

Change in Risk

There was no significant change in the Society's risk exposure during the year.



Fair Value Measurement

Financial instruments that are measured subsequent to initial recognition at fair value are 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 (unadjusted) 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 assets or liabilities that are not based on observable market data.

Interest rate swaps are grouped as level 3.

4. CAPITAL ASSETS

Capital assets consist of the following:

		<u>2023</u>		
	Cost	Accumulated amortization	Net	Net
Land	\$ 658,212	\$-	\$ 658,212	\$ 658,212
Buildings	13,961,422	7,439,258	6,522,164	6,797,500
Furniture, fixtures and				, ,
equipment	1,616,367	1,605,696	10,671	13,339
Leasehold improvements	65,000	65,000	-	-
Paving and parking lot	276,834	273,698	3,136	10,500
Computer software and				·
hardware	339,787	<u> </u>		
	\$ 16,917,622	<u>\$ 9,723,439</u>	\$ 7,194,183	<u>\$ 7,479,551</u>

5. INTERFUND TRANSFERS

Amounts due to/from other funds are non-interest bearing with no fixed terms of repayment.

Transfers between funds in the current year are as follows:

	General	Capital	Other
	Fund	Fund	Funds
From general to capital fund - principal repayments	<u>\$ (461,000)</u>	\$ 461,000	<u>\$</u>



6. DUE TO TRUST FUNDS

The Society holds certain funds in trust that are received for children in care of the Society. The Society receives the Children's Special Allowance (CSA) and the Ontario Child Benefit Equivalent (OCBE) for children under the age of 18 from the Federal and Ontario governments respectively for children in care of the Society. Under a directive from the Ontario government, a portion of the CSA must be invested in Registered Education Savings Plans (RESP) for each individual child for which it is received with the Society as the subscriber. This portion of the CSA to be invested into an RESP is equivalent to the Universal Child Care Benefit (UCCB) that existed prior to July 1, 2016. The UCCB was discontinued in favour of the Canada Child Tax Benefit; in lieu of the CCTB, the Society receives the CSA. The remainder of the CSA received is included in non-retainable revenues. The Society must manage these funds, even if the child leaves the care of the Society, until the child utilizes the funds for post secondary education or the child turns 25. Under a directive from the Ontario government, the OCBE is restricted to fund social, educational or recreational activities of benefit to the specific child and/or to provide savings for children 15 to 17 years of age. Both the RESP and OCBE savings must be tracked individually by child. These accounts are not reflected in the financial statements. The OCBE savings accounts are held in a pooled savings account while the OCBE activities funds are maintained in the Society general bank account. UCCB funds are transferred to the RESP for the child shortly after receipt but there are occasional delays in getting RESP accounts set up for new children in care. The Society occasionally receives other funds that are specific to a child in care; these funds are maintained in separate savings accounts in trust for the child and can be used to pay for items benefitting the child and any remaining funds will be transferred to the child or their guardian upon leaving care of the Society.

The balance due to Trust funds include the OCBE activities amounts, any OCBE savings amounts to be transferred to the pooled savings account and UCCB amounts to be transferred to the RESP. The detail of the funds payable are as follows:

	2024	2023
Trust funds held by Society	 	 ;
Universal Child Care Benefit	\$ 211,791	\$ 207,075
Ontario Child Benefit equivalent - activities	232,168	234,731
Ontario Child Benefit equivalent - savings	120,897	111,789
Funds held in segregated accounts		
Ontario Child Benefit equivalent savings account	 (123,937)	 (118,046)
Amount owed from General Fund to Trust Funds	\$ 440,919	\$ 435,549

As of March 31, 2024, RESP accounts with a value of \$1,574,911 are held in the Society plans. These amounts include Society contributions, federal grants and income earned on the funds. These funds are invested in guaranteed investment certificates.



7. LONG-TERM DEBT

Long-term debt consists of the following:

2	_	2024	 2023
Bankers acceptance, interest at Royal Bank MBA rate at time of renewal plus 0.50% per annum acceptance fee. Interest is fixed with an interest rate swap agreement at 4.89% plus acceptance fee. Interest paid in advance at time of renewal with an adjustment at next monthly renewal to swapped rate. Principal is reduced each monthly renewal at varying amounts from \$11,000 to \$20,000 until March 2026. Remaining balances due March, 2026.	\$	453,000	\$ 663,000
Bankers acceptance, interest at Royal Bank MBA rate at time of renewal plus 0.67% per annum acceptance fee. Interest is fixed with an interest rate swap agreement at 2.0% plus acceptance fee. Interest paid in advance at time of renewal with an adjustment at next quarterly renewal to the swapped rate. Principal is reduced each quarterly renewal at varying amounts from \$57,000 to \$74,000 until October 2029. Remaining balance			
due October, 2029.		1,577,000	 1,828,000
Less current portion		2,030,000 479,000	 2,491,000 461,000
5	\$	1,551,000	\$ 2,030,000

The loans are secured by a general security agreement creating a first ranking security interest in all personal property of the Society and a first mortgage over 363 Dundas Street West, Belleville.

Future principal repayments are estimated to be as follows:

	2024
2025	\$ 479,000
2026	496,000
2027	272,000
2028	278,000
2029	286,000
Thereafter	219,000
	\$ 2,030,000

Interest expense of \$75,312 (2023 - \$94,255) has been included in building occupancy costs on the Statement of Operations.



8. INTEREST RATE SWAP AGREEMENTS

The Society has entered into two interest rate swap agreements which fix the long-term interest rates associated with borrowing related to its head office real estate. Under these agreements, the Society pays interest on the notional principal at a fixed rate, and receives interest on the same notional principal at a variable rate based on Bankers' Acceptance rates. There is no exposure to loss on the notional principal amounts since the amounts are netted by agreement, however, as interest rates fluctuate, the fair value of each swap rises and falls.

Under the first swap agreement, the Society pays a fixed rate of 4.89% on the notional principal. As at March 31, 2024 the notional principal of this agreement was \$453,000 (2023 - \$663,000) and the notional principal is being reduced monthly in a systematic manner until the contract matures on March 31, 2026.

Under the second swap agreement the Society pays a fixed rate of 2.0% on the notional principal. As at March 31, 2024 the notional principal of this agreement was \$1,577,000 (2023 - \$1,828,000) and the notional principal is being reduced quarterly in a systematic manner until the contract matures on October 21, 2029.

The combined notional principal as at March 31, 2024 was \$2,030,000 (2023 - \$2,491,000).

As at March 31, 2024, the net combined fair values of the interest rate swaps is an asset (liability) as follows:

	202	4	2023
First swap agreement Second swap agreement	\$ (7, 100,	696) \$ 618	(7,696) 100,618
	<u>\$ 92,</u>	922 \$	92,922

9. COMMITMENTS

The Society has entered into various leases for premises and certain office equipment. Future minimum lease payments under leases are as follows:

2025	\$	216,189
2026	,	167,486
2027		66,561
2028		65,899
2029		12,631



10. PENSION AGREEMENTS

The Society makes contributions to the Ontario Municipal Employees Retirement Fund (OMERS), which is a multi-employer plan, on behalf of the members of its staff. This plan is a defined benefit plan which specifies the amount of the retirement benefit to be received by the employees based on the length of service and rates of pay. Contributions are split equally between the employees and the Society.

The Society's share of contributions to OMERS for 2024 was \$1,473,004 (2023 - \$1,617,626) for current service cost and is included in the Statement of Operations.

The OMERS plan has a reported \$4.2 billion actuarial deficit at December 31, 2023 (2023 -\$6.7 billion), and actuarial liabilities of \$134.6 billion (2023 - \$128.8 billion).

11. ECONOMIC DEPENDENCE

The Society receives substantially all of its funding from the Province of Ontario and is economically dependent on this funding.

12. CONTINGENT LIABILITIES

The Society is subject to litigation from time to time in the course of carrying out its duties. The Society and its predecessors have outstanding claims against them totalling approximately \$23.6 million at March 31, 2024. Additionally, the Society has been named as a co-defendant, along with the Province and other child welfare agencies, in a class action claim for \$50 million that has yet to be certified. The Society and its predecessors maintained liability insurance with varying coverage including subpolicies for some of the years to which the claims relate. The likelihood of any loss is not determinable at this time and management believes that any amount of loss not covered by insurance would be minimal and as such, no provision has been made in these statements.

The Society is subject to an annual review of its expenditures by the provincial government under the Transfer Payment Annual Reconciliation ("TPAR") process for its general fund program and the programs detailed on Schedule 2. The Society has provided for any funding received in excess of eligible expenditures as amounts due to Province of Ontario. Differences between actual repayments and provisions are adjusted in the year the actual repayment amount is determined.



13. PROVINCE OF ONTARIO CHILD WELFARE FUNDING

Province of Ontario Child Welfare Funding consists of the following:

	2024	2023
Approved funding for the year Consistency of care funding adjustment Ready Set Go funding adjustment	\$ 36,499,528 (417,700)	\$ 36,471,176 42,500
Subsidy funding adjustment Kinship financial assistance Balanced Budget Fund utilized	(417,700) 19,464 20,765 112,413	15,191 75,407 1,696,356
	\$ 36,234,470	\$ 38,300,630

The Ministry of Children, Community and Social Services ("MCCSS") maintains a "Balanced Budget Fund" to support Children's Aid Societies in meeting the balanced budget requirements outlined in the Ministry's Regulation 70. The Balanced Budget Fund process has been developed individually for each Children's Aid Society and reflects the accumulated funding surplus returned to the Ministry each year. Societies without historical funding deficits will only contribute 50% of their funding surplus for the year to their Balanced Budget Fund. To be eligible to access these funds, the Society must meet three conditions:

(1) the Society must have generated a prior year surplus recovered in or after fiscal 2014; and

(2) the Society must require additional funding in a future year for child welfare operations in order that they will not incur a deficit. The required amounts cannot exceed the total accumulated balanced budget fund surplus.

(3) the Society has three years from when the surplus was generated to submit a deficit budget and apply for Ministry approval to use the accumulated balanced budget fund surplus.

During the year, the Society requested and received Ministry approval to use \$459,606 from the Balanced Budget Fund to offset the projected deficit in the current year. However, its actual funding deficit was only \$112,413. The Society is expected to receive this amount as additional funding from the Balanced Budget Fund and this has been recognized as revenue of the General Fund for the year. However, the Balanced Budget Fund will be reduced by \$632,671 as the remainder of the unused amounts from the 2021 surplus expired on March 31, 2024. The Balanced Budget Funds are not recognized in the financial statements until they are utilized. The Balanced Budget Fund has a three year expiry on the funds from the date they were generated. Expiration is as follows:

2025 (generated from 2022 surplus)

<u>\$ 563,784</u>

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14. THERAPEUTIC FAMILY CARE

Therapeutic Family Care (TFC) is a program operated by the Society from rented premises. The program is jointly funded by the Society and two other child welfare agencies. Schedule 3 presents the gross funding received from the three agencies along with other revenues and expenditures. The program operates on a break even basis as the three partner agencies share equally in its costs based on their utilization of the program. The Society's proportionate share of other revenue and expenditures have been reflected on a line by line basis in the General Fund on the Statement of Operations. The Society's percentage share of the net expenditures for 2024 is 47% (2023 - 44%). Included in TFC miscellaneous expense is an administration fee charged by the Society to the TFC program of \$202,296. The Society has recognized \$106,344 of the administration fee as expenditure recovery of the General Fund on the Statement of Operations.

15. NEW ACCOUNTING POLICY ADOPTED

Effective April 1, 2023, the Society adopted PS3400 Revenue. This standard establishes how to account for and report on revenue arising from exchange transactions with performance obligations and revenue arising from involuntary contributions without performance obligations. This standard excludes revenue from government grants and voluntary contributions, both of which are included in PS4210 Contributions - revenue recognition. As the Society has no involuntary contributions, the impact of this standard is limited to revenues from exchange transactions with performance obligations which are limited to services rendered to other child welfare organizations. Under the standard, revenue is recognized as performance obligations are met. As these transactions were being recognized in this manner previously, no adjustment is necessary to opening balances or prior period financial statements.

