Financial Statements of

# FAMILY AND CHILDREN'S SERVICES OF RENFREW COUNTY

And Independent Auditor's Report thereon

Year ended March 31, 2025

#### INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Members of Family and Children's Services of Renfrew County

#### **Opinion**

We have audited the financial statements of Family and Children's Services of Renfrew County (the Agency) which comprise:

- the statement of financial position as at March 31, 2025
- the statement of operations for the year then ended
- the statement of changes in net assets for the year then ended
- the statement of 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 Agency as at March 31, 2025, and its results of operations, its changes in net assets 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 auditor's report.

We are independent of the Agency 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 the 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 Agency'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 Agency or to cease operations, or has no realistic alternative but to do so.

Those charged with governance are responsible for overseeing the Agency'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 the 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 Agency's internal control.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by management.

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- 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 Agency'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 Agency 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.
- 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,	Licensed	Public	Accountant	te
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Vaughan,	Canada

Statement of Financial Position

March 31, 2025, with comparative information for 2024

	2025	2024
Assets		
Current assets:		
Cash	\$ 2,261,737	\$ 1,792,616
Restricted cash	501,149	423,100
Accounts receivable (note 2)	566,449	428,992
Prepaid expenses	119,102	109,295
	3,448,437	2,754,003
Capital assets (note 4)	2,531,122	2,665,292
	\$ 5,979,559	\$ 5,419,295
Liabilities and Net Assets		
Current liabilities:		
Accounts payable and accruals (note 6)	\$ 2,172,003	\$ 2,133,174
Due to the Province of Ontario (note 3)	1,270,300	721,657
Deferred revenue	151,280	137,498
Current portion of long-term debt (note 7)	86,667	86,664
	3,680,250	3,078,993
Funds held in trust (note 8)	233,814	220,047
Deferred capital contributions (note 9)	373,526	384,830
Long-term debt (note 7)	469,444	556,114
	4,757,034	4,239,984
Net assets	1,222,525	1,179,311
Economic dependence (note 13) Contingencies (note 16)		
	\$ 5,979,559	\$ 5,419,295
See accompanying notes to financial statements.		

On behalf of the Board:	
- Thy Hyl	Board Chail
	Director

Statement of Operations

Year ended March 31, 2025, with comparative information for 2024

	2025	2024
Revenue:		
Government funding - Ministry of Children,		
Community and Social Services (note 10)	\$ 24,690,704	\$ 25,195,539
Renfrew County	385,308	356,514
Amortization of deferred capital contributions (note 9)	11,304	11,304
	25,087,316	25,563,357
Rental	525,364	517,611
Other	336,499	142,832
Children's special allowance	325,661	245,996
Interest	144,601	148,314
Fees collected	117,176	107,033
	1,449,301	1,161,786
	26,536,617	26,725,143
Expenses:		
Salaries and benefits	10,206,596	10,268,831
Program costs	7,072,079	7,427,535
Board rate	3,235,751	2,167,425
Employee benefits	2,704,203	3,124,022
Building occupancy	898,290	923,957
Health related and financial assistance	736,478	676,243
Travel	482,131	491,303
Amortization of capital assets	190,079	170,417
Technology	181,212	141,239
Insurance	144,636	132,383
Office administration and promotion	144,227	148,557
Purchased professional services	138,302	280,255
Clients' personal needs	115,219	125,604
Training and recruitment	110,383	64,865
Membership fees	59,104	59,720
Purchased services, case related	42,057	44,652
Interest on long-term debt	32,656	49,334
	26,493,403	26,296,342
Excess of revenue over expenses	\$ 43,214	\$ 428,801

See accompanying notes to financial statements.

Statement of Changes in Net Assets

Year ended March 31, 2025, with comparative information for 2024

	2025	2024
Net assets, beginning of year	\$ 1,179,311	\$ 750,510
Excess of revenue over expenses	43,214	428,801
Net assets, end of year	\$ 1,222,525	\$ 1,179,311

See accompanying notes to financial statements.

Statement of Cash Flows

Year ended March 31, 2025, with comparative information for 2024

		2025		2024
Cash and restricted cash provided by (used in):				
Operating activities:				
Excess of revenue over expenses	\$	43,214	\$	428,801
Items not involving cash:				
Amortization of capital assets		190,079		170,417
Amortization of deferred capital contributions		(11,304)		(11,304)
Change in non-cash operating working capital:				
Accounts receivable		(137,457)		(12,248)
Due to the Province of Ontario		548,643		681,600
Prepaid expenses		(9,807)		(12,330)
Accounts payable and accruals		38,829		(970,607)
Funds held in trust		13,767		(70,094)
Deferred revenue		13,782		137,498
		689,746		341,733
Financing activities:				
Repayment of long-term debt		(86,667)		(86,667)
Investing activities:				
Purchase of capital assets		(55,909)		(136,452)
Capital contributions received during the year		(***,****) <del>-</del>		396,134
		(55,909)		259,682
Increase in cash		547,170		514,748
Cash and restricted cash , beginning of year		2,215,716		1,700,968
Cash and restricted cash , end of year	\$	2,762,886	\$	2,215,716
ousir and resultated easir; one or year	Ψ	2,702,000	Ψ	2,210,710
Cash is composed of:				
Cash	\$	2,261,737	\$	1,792,616
Restricted cash	*	501,149	т	423,100
		22.,2		,
	\$	2,762,886	\$	2,215,716

See accompanying notes to financial statements.

Notes to Financial Statements

Year ended March 31, 2025

Family and Children's Services of Renfrew County (the "Agency") is a multi-service organization serving children, adults and families of Renfrew County.

The Agency's mission is "Helping families and communities in Renfrew County protect and support the development and well being of children, youth and adults through integrated services, prevention and social inclusion." The Agency receives funding from the Ministry of Children, Community and Social Services, Ministry of the Attorney General, as well as grants, donations and other revenue sources. Services include Child Welfare under the Child and Family Services Act, Developmental Services, Family Visitation and Exchange, and Ontario Early Years, among others.

#### 1. Significant accounting policies:

#### (a) Basis of accounting:

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with Canadian public sector accounting standards for government not-for-profit organizations. The Agency uses the accrual basis of accounting.

#### (b) Revenue recognition:

The Agency uses the deferral method of accounting for contributions.

Revenue from transactions with performance obligations is recognized when (or as) the Agency satisfies a performance obligation by providing the promised goods or services to a payor.

Restricted contributions related to expenses of future periods are deferred and recognized as revenue in the period in which the related expenses are incurred. Contributions restricted to capital expenditures are deferred and amortized on a basis and rate corresponding with the amortization rate of the related capital assets.

Notes to Financial Statements (continued)

Year ended March 31, 2025

#### 1. Significant accounting policies (continued):

Fees collected are recognized when the good or service is provided. Rental revenue is recognized as revenue over the term of the lease agreement.

Revenue from transactions with no performance obligations is recognized when the Agency.

- (i) has the authority to claim or retain an inflow of economic resources; and
- (ii) identifies a past transaction or event that gives rise to an asset.

Unrestricted contributions are recognized as revenue when they are received or become receivable if the amount to be received can be reasonably estimated and collection is reasonably assured.

Unrestricted investment income is recognized as revenue when earned.

#### (c) Restricted cash:

All cash held within the Trust Fund is restricted for specified purposes. These restricted funds include unspent trust funds and funds held in trust as described in note 8.

#### (d) Financial instruments:

The Agency recognizes its financial instruments when the Agency becomes party to the contractual provisions of the financial instrument. All financial instruments are initially recorded at their fair value.

The Agency subsequently measures its financial assets and financial liabilities at amortized cost (including any impairment in the case of financial assets).

Financial assets measured at amortized cost include cash, accounts receivable (excluding harmonized sales tax recoverable) and due to the Province of Ontario.

Notes to Financial Statements (continued)

Year ended March 31, 2025

#### 1. Significant accounting policies (continued):

Financial liabilities measured at amortized cost include accounts payable and accruals (excluding government remittances payable), funds held in trust, due to the Province of Ontario and long-term debt.

With respect to financial assets measured at amortized cost, the Agency assesses whether there are any indicators of impairment. When there is an indication of impairment, and if the Agency determines that during the year there was a significant adverse change in the expected timing or amount of future cash flows from a financial asset, it will then recognize a reduction as an impairment loss in operations. The reversal of previously recognized impairment loss on a financial asset measured at amortized cost is recognized in operations in the year the reversal occurs.

#### (e) Capital assets:

Purchased capital assets are recorded at cost. Contributed capital assets are recorded at fair value at the date of contribution plus all costs directly attributable to the acquisition. Repairs and maintenance costs are charged to expense. Betterments which extend the estimated life of an asset are capitalized. When a capital asset no longer contributes to the Agency's ability to provide services, its carrying amount is written down to its residual value.

Amortization is provided using the straight-line method at rates intended to amortize the cost of assets over their estimated useful lives.

Buildings	40 years
Equipment	10 years
Computers	3 years

#### (f) Contributed services:

Volunteers contribute many hours to assist in carrying out service delivery activities. Due to the difficulty in determining the fair value of these services, contributed services are not recognized in the financial statements.

Notes to Financial Statements (continued)

Year ended March 31, 2025

#### 1. Significant accounting policies (continued):

#### (g) Allocation of expenses:

The Agency engages in multiple programs in order to serve children, adults and families of Renfrew County. The costs of each program include the costs of direct services and other expenses that are directly related to providing the program. The Agency also incurs a number of general support expenses that are common to the administration of the Agency and each of its programs.

The Agency allocates certain of its general support expenses by identifying the appropriate basis of allocating each component expense and applies that basis consistently each year. The following expenses are allocated on the following bases:

Information technology, Human resources, Finance, Executive and General office cost Allocated on the basis of budgeted expenditures for each program

Occupancy costs

Allocated on the basis of market rentals and space utilized by each program's full time equivalent

#### (h) Employee future benefits:

The Agency participates in the Ontario Municipal Employees Retirement System ("OMERS"), which is a defined benefit multiple-employer plan ("Plan"). The Agency has adopted defined contribution plan accounting principles for this Plan because insufficient information is available to apply defined benefit plan accounting principles.

Notes to Financial Statements (continued)

Year ended March 31, 2025

#### 1. Significant accounting policies (continued):

(i) PS 3280, Asset Retirement Obligations ("PS 3280"):

An asset retirement obligation is recognized when, as at the financial reporting date, all of the following criteria are met:

- There is a legal obligation to incur retirement costs in relation to a tangible capital assets;
- The past transaction or event giving rise to the liability has occurred;
- It is expected that future economic benefits will be given up; and
- A reasonable estimate of the amount can be made.

The liability for the removal of asbestos in several of the buildings owned by the Agency has been recognized based on estimated future expenses on removal of the asbestos.

The liability is discounted using a present value calculation, and adjusted yearly for accretion expense. The recognition of a liability resulted in an accompanying increase to the respective tangible capital assets. The increase to the tangible capital assets is being amortized in accordance with the useful lives outlined in (e).

#### (j) Future accounting pronouncement:

These standards and amendments were not effective for the year ended March 31, 2025, and have therefore not been applied in preparing these financial statements. Management is currently assessing the impact of the following accounting standards updates on the future financial statements.

(i) The Conceptual Framework for Financial Reporting in the Public Sector would replace the conceptual aspects of PS 1000, Financial Statement Concepts and PS 1100, Financial Statement Objectives. This framework is effective for fiscal years beginning on or after April 1, 2026.

Notes to Financial Statements (continued)

Year ended March 31, 2025

#### 1. Significant accounting policies (continued):

(ii) PS 1202, Financial Statement Presentation, sets out general and specific requirements for the presentation of information in general purpose financial statements. This standard is effective for fiscal years beginning on or after April 1, 2026. Earlier adoption is permitted only if the Conceptual Framework for Financial Reporting in the Public Sector is also adopted at the same time.

#### (k) Use of estimates:

The preparation of financial statements in conformity 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 year.

Accounts receivable are stated after evaluation as to their collectability and an appropriate allowance for doubtful accounts is provided where considered necessary. Due from the Province of Ontario is estimated based on interpretation of the related funding agreement. Amortization is based on the estimated useful lives of capital assets. Contingent liabilities and accruals are estimated based on information available to management as at the report date. Asset retirement obligations are estimated based on expected retirement costs as well as the timing and duration of these retirement costs, including the useful lives of affected capital assets.

By their nature, these judgments are subject to measurement uncertainty, and the effect on the financial statements of changes in such estimates and assumptions in future years could be material. These estimates and assumptions are reviewed periodically and, as adjustments become necessary, they are reported in excess of revenue over expenses in the years in which they become known.

Notes to Financial Statements (continued)

Year ended March 31, 2025

#### 2. Accounts receivable:

	2025	2024
Harmonized sales tax recoverable Other accounts receivable	\$ 304,919 261,530	\$ 72,768 356,224
	\$ 566,449	\$ 428,992

#### 3. Due to the Province of Ontario:

Amounts due to the Province of Ontario represent current and prior year surpluses or deficits that are due to or from the Ministry of Children, Community and Social Services. Surpluses in the Child Welfare Fund program are payable to the Province of Ontario for the Balanced Budget Fund (note 13) and available to be accessed in future years to cover any deficits with Ministry approval. Deficits in the Child Welfare Fund would therefore constitute a receivable from the Province of Ontario. Any surplus in the independent programs is owed to the Province of Ontario and cannot be accessed in the future to cover any deficits. As at March 31, the amount due to the Province of Ontario consists of the following:

	2025	2024
Due to the Province of Ontario, beginning of year	\$ (721,657)	\$ (40,057)
Recovered by the Ministry during the year		44,066
Adult Residential pressure funding 2024 receivable	(48,700)	<i>-</i>
Clawback of unspent funds due to the	, , ,	
Ministry - Policy Priority Fund	_	(45,042)
Clawback of unspent funds due to the		,
Ministry - Child Welfare Fund	(266,912)	(478, 438)
Clawback of unspent funds due to the		,
Ministry - Developmental Services	(233,031)	(202, 186)
	,	,
Due to the Province of Ontario, end of year	\$ (1,270,300)	\$ (721,657)

Notes to Financial Statements (continued)

Year ended March 31, 2025

#### 4. Capital assets:

				2025	2024
		Accumulated		Net book	Net book
	Cost	amortization		value	value
Land	\$ 369,547	\$ -	- \$	369,547	\$ 369,547
Buildings	4,496,260	2,385,384		2,110,876	2,224,308
Equipment	1,115,838	1,091,689	)	24,149	54,129
Computers	368,681	342,131		26,550	17,308
·					
	\$ 6,350,326	\$ 3,819,204	. \$	2,531,122	\$ 2,665,292

Cost and accumulated amortization at March 31, 2024 amounted to \$6,294,417 and \$3,629,125, respectively.

Included in capital assets are asset retirement obligations at a cost of \$71,929 and accumulated amortization of \$20,510.

#### 5. Credit facilities:

At March 31, 2025, the Agency had access to an authorized line of credit totaling \$1,300,000 (2024 - \$1,300,000), bearing interest at prime rate, of which nil (2024 - nil) was drawn at year end. This demand credit facility is secured by a general security agreement on the property located at 77 Mary Street, Pembroke, Ontario. Additionally, the Agency has access to a \$100,000 demand corporate MasterCard line, to pay for and temporarily finance day-to-day business expenses.

#### 6. Accounts payable and accruals:

	2025	2024
Trade accounts payable Accrued vacation payable Accrued liabilities Accrued wages payable	\$ 1,372,933 408,006 122,855 268,209	\$ 1,256,874 461,401 184,664 230,235
	\$ 2,172,003	\$ 2,133,174

Notes to Financial Statements (continued)

Year ended March 31, 2025

#### 7. Long-term debt:

	2025	2024
Mortgage payable in monthly installments of \$7,222 plus interest at the bank's prime rate less 0.5%, due September 2031, secured by the Argyle Street building, having a net book value of \$1,002,356 (2024 - \$1,038,530) Less current portion	\$ 556,111 86,667	\$ 642,778 86,664
	\$ 469,444	\$ 556,114

Principal repayments on long-term debt in each of the next five years and thereafter, assuming that all term debt is subject to the same or similar terms of repayment are estimated as follows:

2026 2027 2028 2029 2030 Thereafter	\$ 86,667 86,667 86,667 86,667 86,667 122,776
	\$ 556,111

Interest on long-term debt amounted to \$32,656 (2024 - \$49,334).

The terms of the long-term debt require that certain non-financial covenants be met. As at March 31, 2025, the Agency was in compliance with all of their covenants.

Notes to Financial Statements (continued)

Year ended March 31, 2025

#### 8. Funds held in trust:

The Agency holds in the Trust Fund account a total of \$140,444 (2024 - \$109,950) which will be deposited into registered education savings plans ("RESPs") for children in care of the Agency, according to Ministry Policy Directive CW002-15.

The Agency also holds in the Trust Fund account a total of \$93,370 (2024 - \$110,097) relating to the Ontario Child Benefit Equivalent ("OCBE") to be distributed to eligible youth in care according to Ministry Policy Directive CW002-18.

In addition, a total of \$847,088 (2024 - \$926,414) is held in RESPs at Royal Bank of Canada, where a total of 135 (2024 - 139) RESP plans have been opened for individual children currently or previously in care of the Agency. These amounts are not recorded in the financial statements due to their in-trust nature.

#### 9. Deferred capital contributions:

The changes in the deferred capital contributions balance for the year are as follows:

	2025	2024
Balance, beginning of year Capital contributions received during the year Amounts amortized to revenue	\$ 384,830 - (11,304)	\$ – 396,134 (11,304)
Balance, end of year	\$ 373,526	\$ 384,830

Notes to Financial Statements (continued)

Year ended March 31, 2025

#### 10. Ministry of Children, Community and Social Services funding reconciliation:

	2025	2024
Ministry of Children, Community and Social Services funding per confirmation Funding adjustments confirmed	\$ 25,190,647	\$ 25,922,584
relating to prior years	_	(1,379)
Clawback of unspent funds due to the Ministry - Child Welfare Fund	(266,912)	(478,438)
Clawback of unspent funds due to the Ministry - Development Services Clawback of unspent funds due to the	(233,031)	(202,186)
Ministry - Policy Priority Fund	_	(45,042)
	\$ 24,690,704	\$ 25,195,539

#### 11. Multi-employer pension plan:

The Agency makes contributions to OMERS on behalf of its employees. The Plan is a defined benefit plan, which specifies the amount of the retirement benefit to be received by the individual based on length of service and rate of pay. As sufficient information to follow the standards on a defined benefit pension plan is not available, the Plan is accounted for as a defined contribution plan. Contributions to OMERS for the year amounted to \$1,025,145 (2024 - \$1,073,458). OMERS is a multi-employer plan, therefore, any pension plan surplus or deficit is the joint responsibility of the participating organizations and their employees. As a result, the Agency does not recognize any share of the OMERS pension fund surplus or deficit. The last available report for the OMERS plan was at December 31, 2024. At that time, the Plan reported an actuarial deficit of \$2.9 billion (2023 - deficit of \$4.2 billion), based on an accrued pension obligation of \$140.8 billion (2023 - \$134.6 billion) and actuarial assets of \$136.5 billion (2023 - \$127 billion). Ongoing adequacy of the current contribution rates will need to be monitored and may lead to increased future funding requirements.

Notes to Financial Statements (continued)

Year ended March 31, 2025

#### 12. Balanced Budget Fund and future access to surpluses:

In 2014, the Ministry of Children and Youth Services announced the creation of a Balanced Budget Fund to support Children's Aid Societies in meeting the newly announced balanced budget requirement set out in Regulation 70 and to proactively manage the risks associated with a multi-year budget planning process. The Balanced Budget Fund may be added to and accessed on an annual basis, in an amount up to each Society's accumulated surplus that has been returned to the Ministry following the implementation of the 2013 - 2014 funding model. To access these funds in a future year, the Agency must:

- (a) Have generated a prior year surplus recovered in or after 2013 2014; and
- (b) Require additional funding in a subsequent year in an amount up to its total accumulated prior year surplus to balance its budget.

Commencing with the March 31, 2021 fiscal year, 50% of the operating surplus generated will be contributed to the ministry-managed Balanced Budget Fund and the remaining 50% will be contributed to the Agency's own Balanced Budget Fund.

Surpluses generated can be accessed for three fiscal years. There are no surpluses remaining available as at March 31, 2025, and for future years.

Surpluses have been accumulated and applied in the following fiscal years:

	2025	2024	2023	2022	2021	2020
Balance remaining, beginning of year Surplus accumulated Surplus applied to 2021 deficit	\$ 244,586 _ _	\$ 7,778 244,586 —	\$ 7,778 - -	\$ 241,317 - -	\$ 690,189 7,778 (400,339)	\$ 456,650 233,539
Surplus applied to 2022 deficit Surplus expiring	- -	(7,778)	-	(233,539)	(56,311)	-
Balance remaining, end of year	\$ 244,586	\$ 244,586	\$ 7,778	\$ 7,778	\$ 241,317	\$ 690,189

Notes to Financial Statements (continued)

Year ended March 31, 2025

#### 13. Economic dependence:

The Agency is dependent on funding from the Province of Ontario (Ministry of Children, Community and Social Services ("MCCSS")) to meet its obligations and to finance its continued operations.

#### 14. Income taxes:

The Agency is registered as a charitable organization under the Income Tax Act (the "Act") and as such is exempt from income taxes and is able to issue donation receipts for income tax purposes. In order to maintain its status as a registered charity under the Act, the Agency must meet certain requirements within the Act. In the opinion of management, these requirements have been met.

#### 15. Financial instruments:

The Agency, as part of its operations, carries a number of financial instruments. It is management's opinion that the Agency is not exposed to significant interest, currency, credit, liquidity or other price risks arising from these financial instruments except as otherwise disclosed.

#### (a) Credit risk:

Credit risk is the risk of financial loss because a counter party to a financial instrument fails to discharge its contractual obligations.

The Agency is exposed to credit risk with respect to accounts receivable. The Agency assesses, on a continuous basis, accounts receivable and provides for any amounts that are not considered collectable in an allowance for doubtful accounts. The Agency's allowance for doubtful accounts as at March 31, 2025 is nil (2024 - nil). The carrying amount of the Agency's financial instruments best represents the maximum exposure to credit risk.

Notes to Financial Statements (continued)

Year ended March 31, 2025

#### 15. Financial instruments (continued):

#### (b) Interest rate risk:

Interest rate risk is the risk that the future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in market interest rates. The Agency is exposed to interest rate risk on its long-term debt as the payments will vary according to the bank's prime rate. Further details about long-term debt are included in note 7.

#### (c) Liquidity risk:

Liquidity risk is the risk that the Agency will encounter difficulty in meeting obligations associated with financial liabilities that are settled by delivery of cash or another financial asset. The Agency is exposed to this risk mainly in respect of its accounts payable and accruals and long-term debt.

Contractual maturities of long-term debt are disclosed in note 7.

The Agency manages the liquidity risk by monitoring its operating requirements, access to a line of credit when needed, preparing budgets and cash forecasts to ensure sufficient funds to fulfill obligations.

Accounts payable and accruals are generally due within 60 days of receipt of an invoice.

There is no change to risk exposure for the Agency from 2024.

#### 16. Contingencies:

In the normal conduct of operations, there are pending claims against the Agency. These claims remain at an early stage, litigation is subject to many uncertainties, and the outcome of individual matters is not predictable with assurance. In the opinion of management, based on the advice and information provided by its legal counsel, final determination of these other litigations will not materially affect the Agency's financial position or results of operations.