FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
MARCH 31, 2020





Independent Auditor's Report

To the Directors of Kinark Child and Family Services

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of Kinark Child and Family Services ("Kinark"), which comprise the statement of financial position as at March 31, 2020, and the statements of operations and changes in fund balances and cash flows for the year then ended, and notes to the financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies.

In our opinion, the accompanying financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of Kinark as at March 31, 2020, and the results of its operations and its cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with Canadian accounting standards for not-for-profit organizations.

Basis for Opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with Canadian generally accepted auditing standards. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements section of our report. We are independent of Kinark 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 the information included in the annual report but does not include the financial statements and our auditor's report thereon. The annual report is expected to be made available to us after the date of this auditor's report.

Our opinion on the financial statements does not cover the other information and we will not express any form of assurance conclusion thereon.

In connection with our audit of the financial statements, our responsibility is to read the other information identified above when it becomes available and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the financial statements or our knowledge obtained in the audit, or otherwise appears to be materially misstated.

When we read the annual report, if we conclude that there is a material misstatement therein, we are required to communicate the matter to those charged with governance.

Responsibilities of Management and Those Charged with Governance for the Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in accordance with Canadian accounting standards for not-for-profit organizations, and for such internal control as management determines is necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

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

Those charged with governance are responsible for overseeing the financial reporting process of Kinark.



Independent Auditor's Report (continued)

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with Canadian generally accepted auditing standards will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. Misstatements can arise from fraud or error and are considered material if, individually or in the aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of 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 internal control of Kinark.
- 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 ability of Kinark 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 Kinark 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.

We also provide those charged with governance with a statement that we have complied with relevant ethical requirements regarding independence, and to communicate with them all relationships and other matters that may reasonably be thought to bear on our independence, and where applicable, related safeguards.

Toronto, Ontario September 2, 2020 Chartered Professional Accountants Licensed Public Accountants

Hillon LLP

March 31	2020 \$	2019 \$
ASSETS		Φ_
Current assets Cash Short-term investments (note 3(b)) Accounts receivable Prepaid expenses and deposits Due from Ministry of Children, Community and Social Services and	7,432,928 1,764,914 368,385 197,020	8,010,855 4,391,882 204,964 235,843
Ministry of Health	1,093,494	-
	10,856,741	12,843,544
Property and equipment (note 4)	6,572,528	5,981,229
	17,429,269	18,824,773
LIABILITIES		
Current liabilities Accounts payable and accrued liabilities Accrued salaries payable Employee payroll deductions payable Government remittances payable Deferred revenue Due to Ministry of Children, Community and Social Services and Ministry of Health Term loan (note 5)	4,928,655 2,607,067 147,584 359,702 950,322 3,940,972 448,427	8,312,820 2,234,142 180,996 935,394 1,375,707 1,853,239 477,234
	13,382,729	15,369,532
FUND BALANCES		
Capital Assets Community Mental Health Services Forensics/Youth Justice Services Autism Services General	6,124,101 (1,837,395) (573,708) 360,451 (26,909)	5,503,995 (1,808,588) (573,708) 360,451 (26,909)
	4,046,540	3,455,241
	17,429,269	18,824,773

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements

Approved on behalf of the Board:



Statement of Operations and Changes in Fund Balances

<u> </u>	2020	pital Assets 2019	2020	alth Śervices 2019	Forensics/Ye	Services 2019	2020	sm Services 2019	2020	General 2019	2020	2019
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
Operating revenues Government funding Other contract funding	-	-	26,695,547	26,232,983	15,443,300	15,426,100	58,631,475	66,368,526	1,498,845	1,498,845	102,269,167	109,526,454
and user fees Child care Donations and fund-	-	-	1,301,607 -	1,211,016 -	18,132 -	22,816	-	225,235 -	1,446,133 1,110,298	1,581,926 1,127,923	2,765,872 1,110,298	3,040,993 1,127,923
raising Other	- -	-	2,586 230,408	4,919 197,140	<u>-</u>	3,789 -	-	-	3,708 -	8,340 -	6,294 230,408	17,048 197,140
_	-	-	28,230,148	27,646,058	15,461,432	15,452,705	58,631,475	66,593,761	4,058,984	4,217,034	106,382,039	113,909,558
Operating expenses Salaries and benefits Clinical, professional and	-	-	17,858,188	18,115,521	12,790,985	13,815,628	10,161,585	11,855,412	3,297,050	3,332,675	44,107,808	47,119,236
other client Building occupancy	-	-	843,863	224,602	1,046,997	911,671	45,562,027	52,567,361	205,821	305,225	47,658,708	54,008,859
(note 4) Telephone, technology	-	-	2,117,692	2,471,466	424,383	310,709	484,426	552,100	135,726	161,748	3,162,227	3,496,023
and equipment (note 4) General agency Staff travel and training	-	- -	1,583,315 1,528,859 773,115	2,443,031 1,629,248 813,570	228,062 233,853 182,122	64,574 70,197 190,929	124,716 289,459 131,510	40,629 408,847 223,306	32,242 228,417 146,369	12,617 303,892 100,877	1,968,335 2,280,588 1,233,116	2,560,851 2,412,184 1,328,682
Legal, audit and insurance Amortization	<u>-</u>	-	603,059 618,015	475,753 648.600	99,286 61,322	76,002 78.508	4,109 40.638	4,092 63.624	106,556	135,273	706,454 826,531	555,847 926,005
	<u> </u>	-	Í	,	15,067,010	-,	-,		4,152,181		101,943,767	•
Excess (deficiency) of			, ,	, ,	, ,	,	, ,	,	, ,	, ,	, ,	, ,
revenues over expenses for year Fund balances, beginning of	-	-	2,304,042	824,267	394,422	(65,513)	1,833,005	878,390	(93,197)	(135,273)	4,438,272	1,501,871
year Government funding	5,503,995	5,190,491	(1,808,588)	(1,350,357)	(573,708)	(573,708)	360,451	360,451	(26,909)	(26,909)	3,455,241	3,599,968
repayable Purchase of property and	-	-	(1,738,969)	(704,584)	(271,762)	-	(1,836,242)	(942,014)	-	-	(3,846,973)	(1,646,598)
equipment, net of term loan Net book value of property	1,500,734	1,171,743	(1,264,674)	(1,158,748)	(183,982)	(12,995)	(38,719)	-	(13,359)	-	-	-
and equipment disposed of Term loan payments Amortization	(82,904) 28,807 (826,531)	- 67,766 (926,005)	81,586 (28,807) 618,015	- (67,766) 648,600	- - 61,322	- - 78,508	1,318 - 40,638	- - 63,624	- - 106,556	- - 135,273	-	-
Fund balances, end of year	6,124,101	5,503,995	(1,837,395)	,	(573,708)	(573,708)	360,451	360,451	(26,909)	(26,909)	4,046,540	3,455,241

Statement of Cash Flows

Year ended March 31	2020	2019
Cook flours from a mounting a satistica	<u> </u>	\$
Cash flows from operating activities Excess of revenues over expenses for year Amortization Gain on disposal of property and equipment	4,438,272 826,531 (97,096)	1,501,871 926,005 -
	5,167,707	2,427,876
Changes in non-cash working capital balances Decrease (increase) in accounts receivable Decrease (increase) in prepaid expenses and deposits Decrease (increase) in due from Ministry of Children, Community and	(163,421) 38,823	112,969 (22,923)
Social Services and Ministry of Health Increase (decrease) in accounts payable and accrued liabilities Increase (decrease) in accrued salaries payable Increase (decrease) in employee payroll deductions payable	(1,093,494) (3,384,165) 372,925 (33,412)	390,000 4,333,090 (216,339) 37,217
Decrease in government remittances payable Decrease in deferred revenue Increase (decrease) in due to Ministry of Children, Community and	(575,692) (425,385)	(37,494) (248,475)
Social Services	(1,759,240)	46,641
	(1,855,354)	6,822,562
Cash flows from investing activities Purchase of short-term investments Proceeds from disposal of short-term investments Purchase of property and equipment Proceeds on disposal of property and equipment	(1,090,000) 3,716,968 (1,500,734) 180,000	(3,431,478) 3,367,934 (1,216,743)
	1,306,234	(1,280,287)
Cash flows from financing activities Term loan proceeds Term loan payments	- (28,807)	545,000 (67,766)
	(28,807)	477,234
Net change in cash	(577,927)	6,019,509
Cash, beginning of year	8,010,855	1,991,346
Cash, end of year	7,432,928	8,010,855

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements

Notes to Financial Statements

March 31, 2020

Nature and description of the organization

Kinark Child and Family Services ("Kinark") was incorporated as a not-for-profit corporation under the Ontario Business Corporations Act. Kinark is an Ontario community based organization whose mission is helping children and youth with complex needs achieve better outcomes. Kinark has three primary program streams: community mental health services, forensic/youth justice services, and autism services.

Kinark is a charitable organization registered under the Income Tax Act (Canada) and, as such, is exempt from income taxes.

1. Significant accounting policies

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with Canadian accounting standards for not for profit organizations and include the following significant accounting policies:

(a) Fund accounting

Funds are held and presented in accordance with the objectives specified by funders. For financial reporting purposes, the following funds have been presented:

The Capital Assets Fund accounts for Kinark's property and equipment. As a condition of receiving capital funding for property, Kinark has agreed to certain restrictions on the use and disposition of the property. The property cannot be transferred or charged without the consent of the Ministry of Children, Community and Social Services ("MCCSS") and the Ministry of Health ("MOH").

The Capital Assets Fund comprises the net book value of property and equipment less term loan.

The Community Mental Health Services ("CMH") Fund captures operations relating to a range of assessment and treatment services, including individual, family and group counselling services, in the Central and East regions of Ontario including the Kinark Outdoor Centre and Peel region (Vanier Residential Program).

The Forensics/Youth Justice Services Fund captures operations relating to the following programs: Secure Treatment (Syl Apps Youth Centre), Intensive Supervision and Support Program ("ISSP") and Multi-Systematic Therapy - Youth Justice ("MST YJ").

The Autism Services Fund captures operations relating to the Ontario Autism Program and the Autism Spectrum Disorder School Support Program ("ASD SSP").

The General Fund includes CMH Lead Agency responsibilities, Supervised Access Programs, Child Care and other programs.

Notes to Financial Statements (continued)

March 31, 2020

1. Significant accounting policies (continued)

(b) Revenue recognition

Kinark follows the restricted fund method of accounting for contributions.

Restricted contributions for which a corresponding restricted fund is presented are recognized as revenue of that fund in the period, when received or receivable and the amount to be received can be reasonably estimated and its collection is reasonably assured.

Restricted contributions for which no corresponding restricted fund is presented are recognized as revenue of the General Fund in the period in which the related expenses are incurred. Prior to incurring the related expenses, the contributions are recorded as deferred revenue.

Unrestricted contributions are recognized as revenue of the General Fund in the period when received or receivable and the amount to be received can be reasonably estimated and its collection is reasonably assured.

User fees are recognized as revenue when the services are rendered.

Government funding consists of restricted contributions from MCCSS and MOH.

Other contract funding consists of restricted and unrestricted contributions received from various funding agencies.

Child care, operated on a cost-recovery basis, is funded through restricted contributions comprised of wage and fee subsidies and user fees.

Donations and fundraising consists of restricted and unrestricted contributions.

Other income consists of interest from cash and short-term investments, recognized on an accrual basis.

Notes to Financial Statements (continued)

March 31, 2020

1. Significant accounting policies (continued)

(c) Financial instruments

Measurement of financial assets and liabilities

Kinark initially measures its financial assets and financial liabilities at fair value adjusted by the amount of transaction costs directly attributable to the instrument.

Kinark subsequently measures all of its financial assets and financial liabilities at amortized cost.

Amortized cost is the amount at which a financial asset or financial liability is measured at initial recognition minus principal repayments, plus or minus the cumulative amortization of any difference between that initial amount and the maturity amount, and minus any reduction for impairment.

Financial assets measured at amortized cost include cash, short-term investments, accounts receivable and due from MCCSS and MOH.

Financial liabilities measured at amortized cost include accounts payable and accrued liabilities, accrued salaries payable, due to MCCSS and MOH and term loan.

Impairment

At the end of each year, Kinark assesses whether there are any indications that a financial asset measured at amortized cost may be impaired. Objective evidence of impairment includes observable data that comes to the attention of Kinark, including but not limited to the following events: significant financial difficulty of the issuer; a breach of contract, such as a default or delinquency in interest or principal payments; and bankruptcy or other financial reorganization proceedings.

When there is an indication of impairment, Kinark determines whether a significant adverse change has occurred during the year in the expected timing or amount of future cash flows from the financial asset.

When Kinark identifies a significant adverse change in the expected timing or amount of future cash flows from a financial asset, it reduces the carrying amount of the financial asset to the greater of the following:

- the present value of the cash flows expected to be generated by holding the financial asset discounted using a current market rate of interest appropriate to the financial asset; and
- the amount that could be realized by selling the financial asset at the statement of financial position date.

Any impairment of the financial asset is recognized in income in the year in which the impairment occurs.

When the extent of impairment of a previously written-down financial asset decreases and the decrease can be related to an event occurring after the impairment was recognized, the previously recognized impairment loss is reversed to the extent of the improvement, but not in excess of the impairment loss. The amount of the reversal is recognized in income in the year the reversal occurs.

Notes to Financial Statements (continued)

March 31, 2020

1. Significant accounting policies (continued)

(d) Property and equipment

The costs of property and equipment are capitalized upon meeting the criteria for recognition as a capital asset, otherwise, costs are expensed as incurred. The cost of property and equipment comprises its purchase price and any directly attributable cost of preparing the asset for its intended use.

Property and equipment are measured at cost less accumulated amortization, if any, and accumulated impairment losses.

Amortization is provided for, upon the commencement of the utilization of the assets, using methods and rates designed to amortize the cost of property and equipment over their estimated useful lives. The methods and annual amortization rates are as follows:

Computer equipment	30%	declining balance
Buildings	4%	declining balance
Furniture and fixtures	20%	declining balance
Computer software	55%	declining balance
Vehicles	30%	declining balance

Amortization of leasehold improvements is recorded on a straight-line basis over the remaining term of the lease.

Amortization expense is reported in the various funds and the amounts are transferred to the Capital Assets Fund.

Kinark capitalizes all property for which it receives grants or special funding from Ontario Capital Branch, MCCSS and MOH.

Property and equipment are tested for impairment whenever events or changes in circumstances indicate that their carrying amount may not be recoverable. If any potential impairment is identified, the amount of the impairment is quantified by comparing the carrying value of the property and equipment to its fair value. Any impairment of property and equipment is recognized in income in the year in which the impairment occurs.

An impairment loss is not reversed if the fair value of the property and equipment subsequently increases.

(e) Short-term investments

Short-term investments consist of fixed-income investments with maturity dates ranging from three to twelve months from date of acquisition.

Notes to Financial Statements (continued)

March 31, 2020

1. Significant accounting policies (continued)

(f) Management estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with Canadian accounting standards for not-for-profit organizations requires management to make judgments, estimates and assumptions that affect the application of accounting policies and 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 expenses during the current year. Actual results may differ from the estimates, the impact of which would be recorded in future years.

Estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed on an ongoing basis. Revisions to accounting estimates are recognized in the year in which the estimates are revised and in any future years affected.

(g) Donated services

The work of Kinark is dependent on the voluntary service of many individuals. Since these services are not normally purchased by Kinark and because of the difficulty of determining their fair value, donated services are not recognized in these financial statements.

2. Financial instrument risk management

Kinark is exposed to various risks through its financial instruments. The following analysis provides a measure of the risk exposure and concentrations.

The financial instruments of Kinark and the nature of the risks to which those instruments may be subject, are as follows:

_			Risks	
				Market risk
Financial instrument	Credit	Liquidity	Currency	Interest rate Other price
Cash	X			X
Short-term investments	X			X
Accounts receivable	X			
Due from MCCSS and MOH	X			
Accounts payable and accrued				
liabilities		X		
Accrued salaries payable		X		
Due to MCCSS and MOH		X		
Term loan		X		X

Kinark manages its exposure to the risks associated with financial instruments that have the potential to affect its operating and financial performance in accordance with its risk management policy. The objective of the policy is to reduce volatility in cash flow and earnings and to safeguard assets. The Board of Directors monitors compliance with risk management policies and reviews risk management policies and procedures on an annual basis.

Notes to Financial Statements (continued)

March 31, 2020

2. Financial instrument risk management (continued)

Credit risk

Kinark is exposed to credit risk resulting from the possibility that parties may default on their financial obligations, or if there is a concentration of transactions carried out with the same party, or if there is a concentration of financial obligations which have similar economic characteristics that could be similarly affected by changes in economic conditions, such that Kinark could incur a financial loss.

The maximum exposure of Kinark to credit risk is as follows:

	2020	2019
	\$	\$
Cash	7,432,928	8,010,855
Short-term investments	1,764,914	4,391,882
Accounts receivable	368,385	204,964
Due from MCCSS and MOH	1,093,494	
	10,659,721	12,607,701

Kinark reduces its exposure to the credit risk of cash and short-term investments by ensuring that these assets are invested in financial obligations of: governments; major financial institutions that have been accorded investment grade ratings by a primary rating agency; and/or other credit-worthy parties. A review is performed periodically to evaluate changes in the status of the issuers of securities authorized for investment under the investment policy of Kinark.

Concentrations of credit risk with respect to short-term investments are mitigated by the credit quality of the governments and major financial institutions issuing the short-term investments.

Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk is the risk that Kinark will not be able to meet a demand for cash or fund its obligations as they come due.

The liquidity of Kinark is monitored by management to ensure sufficient cash is available to meet liabilities as they become due. Kinark has available a demand credit facility as described in note 3

Market risk

Market risk is the risk that the fair value or future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate due to changes in market prices. Market risk is comprised of currency risk, interest rate risk and other price risk.

Notes to Financial Statements (continued)

March 31, 2020

2. Financial instrument risk management (continued)

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 due to changes in foreign exchange rates.

The functional currency of Kinark is the Canadian dollar. Kinark occasionally transacts in foreign currencies when certain expenses are denominated in those currencies, or to source certain purchases, services and capital asset acquisitions internationally.

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.

Other price risk

Other price risk refers to 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.

Kinark is not exposed to other price risk.

Changes in risk

There have been no significant changes in the risk profile of the financial instruments of Kinark from that of the prior year.

3. Credit facility

- (a) Pursuant to a new banking relationship, effective August 14, 2020, Kinark entered into a credit facility, the terms of which include:
 - a revolving bank demand credit facility for \$10,000,000, bearing interest at prime less 0.25%;
 - a commercial letter of credit in the amount of \$344,000 in respect of one of Kinark's leased properties; and,
 - a demand instalment loan to re-finance the existing term loan (note 5), and all secured by a general security agreement.
- (b) Previously at March 31, 2020, the credit facility available to Kinark consisted of:
 - a revolving bank demand credit facility for \$1,000,000, bearing interest at prime plus 1.0% and secured by a general security agreement. At March 31, 2020 and 2019, the bank facility had not been drawn upon.
 - an undrawn commercial letter of credit in the amount of \$430,000 (2019 \$430,000) in respect of one of Kinark's leased properties and secured by an assignment of a term deposit in the amount of \$430,000. This term deposit, recorded in short-term investments in the statement of financial position, is restricted as it cannot be used for current operations.
 - a term loan as described in note 5

Notes to Financial Statements (continued)

March 31, 2020

4. Property and equipment

	Cost \$	Accumulated Amortization	2020 Net \$
Land	1,131,352	-	1,131,352
Computer equipment	5,690,896	4,602,924	1,087,972
Buildings	4,895,564	2,098,386	2,797,178
Furniture and fixtures	4,341,926	3,464,413	877,513
Leasehold improvements	445,539	143,298	302,241
Computer software	1,674,222	1,350,261	323,961
Vehicles	144,906	92,595	52,311
	18,324,405	11,751,877	6,572,528
	Cost	Accumulated Amortization	2019 Net
Lond	4 424 252	Φ	4 424 252
Land Computer equipment	1,131,352 5,121,606	- 4,416,118	1,131,352 705,488
Buildings	4,758,864	1,979,414	2,779,450
Furniture and fixtures	4,203,115	3,582,122	620,993
Leasehold improvements	222,527	119,276	103,251
Computer software	1,604,398	1,038,433	565,965
Vehicles	144,906	70,176	74,730
	17,186,768	11,205,539	5,981,229

During the year, property and equipment with a net book value of \$82,904 (cost of \$363,097 and accumulated amortization of \$280,193) was disposed of for proceeds of \$180,000 resulting in a gain of \$97,096 being recognized. The gain of \$97,096 is recorded in the statement of operations as a gain of \$131,666 and a loss of \$33,252, in building occupancy expense and telephone, technology and equipment expense of the CMH Fund, respectively, and a loss of \$1,318, in telephone, technology and equipment expense of the Autism Services Fund.

5. **Term loan**

In the prior year, Kinark acquired a property in Oshawa to serve as a community hub to fill a regional service gap and effectively serve high risk and high needs mental health and autistic youth.

The property was partially financed in the amount of \$545,000 through a fixed rate term loan which bears interest at an annual rate of 4.44% and is repayable in monthly blended payments of \$4,072 with the option of making a pre-payment of up to 10% of the original loan amount once per year up until August 2023 at which point it becomes due.

Under the terms of the loan, Kinark has pledged a continuing collateral mortgage in the principal amount of \$545,000.

Notes to Financial Statements (continued)

March 31, 2020

6. **Pension plan**

Kinark provides a defined contribution pension plan for its employees. In accordance with the Plan Agreement, employees in the plan may contribute 4%, 5% or 6% of their salary to the plan. Kinark is required to match their contributions. Included in salaries and benefits in the statement of operations and changes in fund balances is \$1,602,619 (2019 - \$1,637,290) of pension plan contributions made by Kinark during the year.

7. Commitments

Future annual lease payments, including an estimate of premises common area expenses and other operating leases are as follows:

	<u> </u>
2021	2,328,648
2022	2,162,112
2023	1,274,839
2024	727,952
2025	588,485_
	7,082,036

8. Contingencies

Kinark is party to legal actions arising in the ordinary course of operations. While it is not feasible to predict the outcome of these actions, it is the opinion of management that the resolution of these matters will not have a material adverse effect on the operations of Kinark. Kinark maintains insurance coverage which includes error and omission provisions to mitigate against potential outcomes from these legal proceedings.

Notes to Financial Statements (continued)

March 31, 2020

9. Additional information

Kinark has service contracts with MCCSS and MOH. The following is a reconciliation report which summarizes all revenue and expenses and identifies any resulting surplus or deficit that relates to its services contracts.

<u>2020</u>	Kinark	Kinark
<u>Line</u>	Central	East
400 Total Gross Revenues per Audited Financial Statements	106,382,039	106,382,039
420 Total Approved Ministry Funding	88,850,667	13,418,500
 Total Gross Expenditures per audited financial statement Adjustments for inadmissible expenditures Less: Other Adjustments for other activities and contracts 	(826,531)	101,943,767 (826,531) (87,698,736)
475 Total Eligible Expenditures	88,850,667	13,418,500
480 Total Eligible Expenditures	85,604,187	12,818,007
Balance due to MCCSS and MOH	3,246,480	600,493
<u>2019</u> <u>Line</u>	Kinark Central	Kinark East
<u>Line</u>	Central	East
Line 400 Total Gross Revenues per Audited Financial Statements	Central 113,909,558 96,380,082 s 112,407,687 (926,005)	113,909,558
Line 400 Total Gross Revenues per Audited Financial Statements 420 Total Approved Ministry Funding 440 Total Gross Expenditures per audited financial statement 445 Adjustments for inadmissible expenditures	Central 113,909,558 96,380,082 s 112,407,687 (926,005)	113,909,558 13,146,372 112,407,687 (926,005)
Line 400 Total Gross Revenues per Audited Financial Statements 420 Total Approved Ministry Funding 440 Total Gross Expenditures per audited financial statement 445 Adjustments for inadmissible expenditures 456 Less: Other Adjustments for other activities and contracts	Central 113,909,558 96,380,082 s 112,407,687	113,909,558 13,146,372 112,407,687 (926,005) (98,335,310)

Notes to Financial Statements (continued)

March 31, 2020

10. Impact of COVID 19

The global pandemic of the virus known as COVID-19 led the Canadian Federal government, as well as provincial and local governments, to impose measures, such as restricting foreign travel, mandating self-isolations and physical distancing, and closing non-essential businesses. Because of the high level of uncertainty related to the outcome of this pandemic, it is difficult to estimate the financial effect, if any, on Kinark. No adjustments have been made in the financial statements as a result of these events.

