FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

MARCH 31, 2018

HILBORNLLP

HILBORN

Independent Auditor's Report

To the Directors of Kinark Child and Family Services

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of Kinark Child and Family Services, which comprise the statement of financial position as at March 31, 2018, and the statements of operations and changes in fund balances and cash flows for the year then ended, and a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of these 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.

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these financial statements based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with Canadian generally accepted auditing standards. Those standards require that we comply with ethical requirements and plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free from material misstatement.

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal control relevant to the organization's preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the organization's internal control. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statements.

We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinion.

Opinion

In our opinion, the financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of Kinark Child and Family Services as at March 31, 2018, 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.

Other Matter

The comparative financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2017 were audited by another auditor who expressed an unmodified opinion in their Independent Auditor's Report dated June 12, 2017.

Toronto, Ontario June 20, 2018 Chartered Professional Accountants Licensed Public Accountants

Hilbora LLP

Statement of Financial Position		
March 31	2018 \$	2017 \$
ASSETS		
Current assets Cash Short-term deposits Accounts receivable Prepaid expenses and deposits Due from Ministry of Children and Youth Services	1,991,346 4,328,338 317,933 712,920 390,000	2,317,269 5,047,879 225,441 758,287
	7,740,537	8,348,876
Property and equipment (note 4)	5,190,491	5,407,737
	12,931,028	13,756,613
LIABILITIES		
Current liabilities Accounts payable and accrued liabilities Accrued salaries payable Employee payroll deductions payable Government remittances payable Deferred special contract revenue Due to Ministry of Children and Youth Services	3,979,730 2,450,481 143,779 972,888 1,624,182 160,000	2,939,625 2,053,355 152,073 903,406 3,692,148 202,227
	9,331,060	9,942,833
FUND BALANCES		
Capital assets Community mental health Forensics Autism services General	5,190,491 (1,350,357) (573,708) 360,451 (26,909)	5,407,737 (1,353,791) (573,708) 360,452 (26,910)
	3,599,968	3,813,780
	12,931,028	13,756,613

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements

Approved on behalf of the Board:

Director

Director

Kinark Child and Family Services

Statement of Operations and Changes in Fund Balances

Year ended March 31	Ca _l 2018 \$	oital assets 2017 \$	Commu 2018 \$	unity mental health 2017 \$	2018 \$	Forensics 2017 \$	Auti: 2018 \$	sm services 2017 \$	2018 \$	General 2017 \$	Total 2018 \$	Total 2017 \$
Operating revenues Government funding Other contract funding					15,506,100	35000 British Briston (1900)	49,653,813		1,513,845			77,753,165 2,997,489
and user fees Child care Donations and fund-	-	-	1,478,121 -	1,238,561	153,020 -	31,783 -	269,887 -	235,377	1,653,612 1,008,304	1,491,768 990,962	3,554,640 1,008,304	990,962
raising Other	•	-	40,469 92,203	2,540 72,233	500 -		3,537		37,975 -	76,802	82,481 92,203	79,342 72,233
	/s=/	-	25,771,175	25,767,099	15,659,620	15,489,492	49,927,237	36,530,523	4,213,736	4,106,077	95,571,768	81,893,191
Operating expenses Salaries and benefits	-	-	17,870,275	17,503,590	13,883,900	13,680,514	11,256,574	10,159,538	3,506,836	3,256,872	46,517,585	44,600,514
Clinical, professional and other client Building occupancy	:	:	9,316 2,385,472	403,917 2,010,970	980,969 326,124	953,196 295,538	37,592,157 485,604	24,600,629 528,730	175,210 189,813	163,736 106,764	38,757,652 3,387,013	26,121,478 2,942,002
Telephone, technology and equipment General agency		= =	2,189,974 1,563,353	2,036,196 1,713,847	109,623 144,835	135,949 52,589	111,365 356,617	303,145 295,224	19,173 264,520	67,317 426,958	2,430,135 2,329,325	2,542,607 2,488,618
Staff travel and training Legal, audit and	•	-	653,761 440,000	647,898 489,559	198,793 15,376	181,502 147,550	141,019 (16.098)	191,148 83,783	57,975 208	71,054	1,051,548 439,486	1,091,602 720,892
insurance Amortization			487,275	412,188	96,910	119,406	104,873	137,623	183,778	248,804	872,836	918,021
:-			25,599,426	25,218,165	15,756,530	15,566,244	50,032,111	36,299,820	4,397,513	4,341,505	95,785,580	81,425,734
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenses for								200 700	(400 777)	(235,428)	(213,812)	467,457
year Fund balances, beginning of year	- 5,407,737	5.490.748	171,749 (1,353,791)	548,934 (1,658,311)	(96,910) (573,708)		(104,874) 360,452	230,703 114,503	(183,777) (26,910)	(26,909)	3,813,780	3,346,323
Transfer additions to capital assets fund	655,590	835,010	(655,590)			(42,654)	-	(122,377)	-	(13,377)	-	-
Transfer amortization to capital assets fund	(872,836)	(918,021)	487,275	412,188	96,910	119,406	104,873	137,623	183,778	248,804		-
Fund balances end of year	5,190,491	5,407,737	(1,350,357)	(1,353,791)	(573,708)	(573,708)	360,451	360,452	(26,909)	(26,910)	3,599,968	3,813,780

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements

Statement of Cash Flows

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Year ended March 31	2018 \$	2017 \$
Cash flows from operating activities Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenses Amortization	(213,812) 872,836	467,457 918,021
	659,024	1,385,478
Changes in non-cash working capital balances Decrease (increase) in accounts receivable Decrease (increase) in prepaid expenses and deposits	(92,492) 45,368	168,068 (81,315)
Decrease (increase) in due from Ministry of Children and Youth Services	(390,000)	182,000
Increase (decrease) in accounts payable and accrued liabilities	1,040,105	(713,449)
Increase in accrued salaries payable	397,126	391,106
Decrease in employee payroll deductions payable	(8,294)	(13,387)
Increase in government remittances payable	69,482	156,296
Increase (decrease) in deferred special contract revenue Decrease in due to Ministry of Children and Youth Services	(2,067,966) (42,227)	2,925,896
	(389,874)	4,400,693
On the flavore frame impropring activities		
Cash flows from investing activities Disposal (purchase) of short-term deposits	719,541	(3,537,179)
Purchase of property and equipment	(655,590)	(835,010)
	63,951	(4,372,189)
Net change in cash	(325,923)	28,504
Cash, beginning of year	2,317,269	2,288,765
Cash, end of year	1,991,346	2,317,269

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements

Notes to Financial Statements

March 31, 2018

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

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.

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 and Youth Services ("MCYS").

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

The Forensics fund captures operations relating to the following programs: Secure Custody, Detention and Treatment and Intensive Supervision and Support Program ("ISSP") and Multi-Systematic Therapy - Youth Justice (MSI YJ").

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

The General fund includes the Child Care Centres, Supervised Access Programs, CMH Lead Agency responsibilities and other restricted and unrestricted programs.

Notes to Financial Statements (continued)

March 31, 2018

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 current period.

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 expenses, the contributions are recorded as deferred revenue in the Statement of Financial Position.

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

Contributions consist primarily of government funding received from MCYS.

Other contract funding is received for Supervised Access Programs, Peel CAS and consulting income and is recorded as revenue when Kinark provides the related services.

Kinark operates the Kinark Outdoor Centre ("KOC") which is a therapeutic recreation and respite centre located in Haliburton, Ontario. Revenue is derived from various sources including Government of Ontario funding, user fees assessed to participants and grants for specific projects. The government funding and user fees are recognized as revenue in the period in which the related expenses are incurred.

Child care services, operated on a cost-recovery basis, are funded through wage subsidies, fees subsidies and user fees paid by parents. The subsidies and user fees are recognized as revenue in the period in which the related expenses are incurred.

(c) Financial instruments

i) 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 deposits, accounts receivable and due from MCYS.

Financial liabilities measured at amortized cost include accounts payable and accrued liabilities, accrued salaries payable and due to MCYS.

Notes to Financial Statements (continued)

March 31, 2018

1. Significant accounting policies (continued)

(c) Financial instruments (continued)

ii) Impairment

At the end of each reporting period, 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 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, 2018

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 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 and MCYS.

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 deposits

Short-term deposits that mature within twelve months from the date of acquisition are classified as current.

Notes to Financial Statements (continued)

March 31, 2018

Significant accounting policies (continued)

(f) Use of 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 these estimates, the impact of which would be recorded in future years.

Significant estimates used in the preparation of these financial statements include the allocation of expenses to various funds.

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

Donated services assist Kinark in carrying out its program activities. 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 the 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:

			LISKS		
_				Market risk	
Financial instrument	Credit	Liquidity	Currency	Interest rate	Other price
Cash	X			X	
Short-term deposits	X			X	
Accounts receivable	X				
Due from MCYS	Х				
Accounts payable and accrued					
liabilities		X			
Accrued salaries payable		X			
Due to MCYS		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.

Kinark does not use derivative financial instruments to manage its risks.

Notes to Financial Statements (continued)

March 31, 2018

Financial instrument risk management (continued) 2.

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. Kinark does not hold directly any collateral as security for financial obligations of counterparties.

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

	2018 \$	2017 \$
Cash	1,991,346	2,317,269
Short-term deposits	4,328,338	5,047,879
Accounts receivable	317,933	225,441
Due from MCYS	390,000	-
	7,027,617	7,590,589

Cash and short-term deposits: Kinark reduces its exposure to the credit risk of cash and shortterm deposits 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 guaranteed investment certificates are mitigated by the credit quality of the major financial institutions issuing the investment.

Concentrations of credit risk with respect to Canadian fixed income investments are mitigated by ensuring that these assets are invested in financial obligations of governments, major financial institutions and other credit-worthy parties.

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.

Kinark meets its liquidity requirements by preparing and monitoring detailed forecasts of cash flows from operations, anticipating investing and financing activities, holding assets that can be readily converted into cash, and having available a demand credit facility as detailed 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, 2018

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.

Kinark manages the interest rate risk exposure of its investments in guaranteed investment certificates and fixed income investments by having a portfolio with varying terms to maturity. This structure of maturities helps to enhance the average portfolio yield while reducing the sensitivity of the portfolio to the impact of interest rate fluctuations.

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.

Demand credit facility

A revolving bank demand credit facility is available to Kinark for \$1,000,000. Interest is calculated at prime plus 1.0%. The credit facility is secured by a general security agreement. At March 31, 2018 and 2017, the bank facility had not been drawn upon.

Notes to Financial Statements (continued)

March 31, 2018

4. Property and equipment

	Cost	Accumulated Amortization \$	2018 Net \$
Land	387,412		387,412
Computer equipment	5,089,172	4,140,481	948,691
Buildings	4,286,339	1,882,497	2,403,842
Furniture and fixtures	4,085,541	3,469,598	615,943
Leasehold improvements	2,179,618	2,051,783	127,835
Computer software	1,320,997	675,416	645,581
Vehicles	310,439	249,252	61,187
	17,659,518	12,469,027	5,190,491
		Accumulated	2017
	Cost	Amortization	Net
	Cost \$		
Land	\$	Amortization	Net
Land Computer equipment	387,412 5,036,138	Amortization	Net \$
Computer equipment	\$ 387,412	Amortization \$	Net \$ 387,412
Computer equipment Buildings	\$ 387,412 5,036,138	Amortization \$ - 3,756,627	387,412 1,279,511 2,504,002 683,326
Computer equipment	\$ 387,412 5,036,138 4,286,339	Amortization \$ - 3,756,627 1,782,337	Net \$ 387,412 1,279,511 2,504,002 683,326 138,618
Computer equipment Buildings Furniture and fixtures	\$ 387,412 5,036,138 4,286,339 4,017,248	Amortization \$ 3,756,627 1,782,337 3,333,922 2,014,154 475,087	387,412 1,279,511 2,504,002 683,326 138,618 364,237
Computer equipment Buildings Furniture and fixtures Leasehold improvements	\$ 387,412 5,036,138 4,286,339 4,017,248 2,152,772	Amortization \$ 3,756,627 1,782,337 3,333,922 2,014,154	Net \$ 387,412 1,279,511 2,504,002 683,326 138,618

Amortization expense for the year amounted to \$872,836 (2017 - \$918,021).

Notes to Financial Statements (continued)

March 31, 2018

5. Pension plan

Kinark has 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 \$1,654,194 (2017 - \$1,607,185) of pension plan contributions made by Kinark during the year.

6. Commitments

Kinark is committed to lease its office premises until July 2023. The future annual lease payments, including an estimate of premises common area expenses and other operating leases are as follows:

	3
2019	3,124,846
2020	2,858,443
2021	2,727,712
2022	2,748,957
2023	1,877,549
	<u>13,337,507</u>

7. 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.

8. Public sector salary disclosure

As required under the Public Sector Salary Disclosure Act, 1996, Kinark has filed a listing of its employees whose salaries exceeded \$100,000 during calendar year 2017 with the Government of Ontario and it is available at the following website: www.fin.gov.on.ca.

Notes to Financial Statements (continued)

March 31, 2018

9. Additional information

Kinark has service contracts with MCYS. 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>Line</u>		Kinark Central	Kinark East
400	Total Gross Revenues per Audited Financial Statements	95,571,768	95,571,768
420	Total Approved Ministry Funding	62,158,907	12,334,959
440 445 456	Total Gross Expenditures per audited financial statements Adjustments for inadmissible expenditures Less: Other Adjustments for other activities and contracts	95,785,580 (872,836) (32,753,837)	95,785,580 (872,836) (82,577,787)
475	Total Eligible Expenditures	62,158,907	12,334,957
480	Total Eligible Expenditures	62,158,907	12,331,522
Balar	nce due to MCYS	-	(3,435)

10. Comparative figures

The financial statements have been reclassified, where applicable, to conform to the presentation used in the current year. The changes do not affect prior year excess of revenues over expenses.



LISTENERS. THINKERS. DOERS.