

Algoma Family Services
Financial Statements
For the year ended March 31, 2024

Algoma Family Services
Financial Statements
For the year ended March 31, 2024

Contents

Independent Auditor's Report	2
Financial Statements	
Statement of Financial Position	4
Statement of Operations	5
Statement of Changes in Net Assets	6
Statement of Cash Flows	7
Notes to Financial Statements	8



Tel: (705) 945-0990
Fax: +(705) 942-7979

www.bdo.ca

BDO Canada LLP
747 Queen Street East
P.O. Box 1109
Sault Ste. Marie, Ontario
P6A 5N7

Independent Auditor's Report

To the Members of Algoma Family Services

Opinion

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of Algoma Family Services (the Organization), which comprise the statement of financial position as at March 31, 2024 and the statements of operations, changes in net assets and cash flows for the year then ended, and a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information.

In our opinion, the financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of Algoma Family Services as at March 31, 2024 and the results of its operations and 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 the Organization in accordance with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the financial statements in Canada, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

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

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of these financial statements in accordance with Canadian 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 Organization'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 Organization or to cease operations, or has no realistic alternative but to do so.

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

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

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

Independent Auditor's Report (continued)

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 Organization's internal control.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by management.
- Conclude on the appropriateness of management's use of the going concern basis of accounting and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the Organization'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 Organization 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.

BDO Canada LLP

Chartered Professional Accountants, Licensed Public Accountants
Sault Ste. Marie, Ontario
June 26, 2024

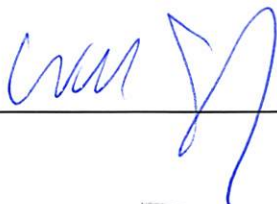
**Algoma Family Services
Statement of Financial Position**

March 31	2024	2023
Assets		
Current		
Cash	\$ 2,523,422	\$ 2,011,245
Receivables	268,976	494,389
Prepaid expenses	388	388
	2,792,786	2,506,022
Capital assets (Note 2)	5,110,156	4,984,975
Restricted cash (Note 3)	62,831	62,831
	\$ 7,965,773	\$ 7,553,828

Liabilities and Net Assets

Current		
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	\$ 1,779,417	\$ 1,762,094
Grants repayable (Note 6)	214,160	220,671
Deferred revenue (Note 7)	253,609	82,279
	2,247,186	2,065,044
Deferred capital contributions (Note 8)	1,912,815	1,703,682
	4,160,001	3,768,726
Net assets		
Reserves (Note 9)	309,530	149,396
Investment in capital assets	3,197,342	3,281,293
Unrestricted net assets	236,069	291,582
Restricted	62,831	62,831
	3,805,772	3,785,102
	\$ 7,965,773	\$ 7,553,828

On behalf of the Board:


 _____ Director, *President*


 _____ Director, *SECRETARY*

Algoma Family Services Statement of Operations

For the year ended March 31	2024	2023
Revenue		
Government grants	\$ 12,312,293	\$ 12,428,777
Operational revenue - other	578,350	576,128
Rental income	28,304	22,104
Fees	63,460	76,547
Live in Treatment user fees	941,150	-
Amortization of deferred capital contributions (Note 8)	97,977	96,488
Cost recoveries	212,564	275,028
Other	205,056	319,859
	14,439,154	13,794,931
Expenses		
Advertising and promotion	49,016	20,419
Amortization	367,935	293,630
Contracted services	918,387	1,071,822
Insurance	56,266	52,250
Interest on long-term debt	-	197
Memberships	24,349	25,100
Occupancy costs	468,706	473,494
Office	138,372	148,417
Professional fees	236,504	228,016
Program costs	1,108,846	1,124,403
Salaries, wages and employee benefits	10,673,171	9,275,800
Travel and training	376,932	249,069
	14,418,484	12,962,617
Excess of revenue over expenses	\$ 20,670	\$ 832,314

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.

Algoma Family Services Statement of Changes in Net Assets

	Reserves	Invested in Capital Assets	Unrestricted Net Assets	Restricted Assets	Total
Balance at March 31, 2022	\$ 154,093	\$ 2,367,646	\$ 368,218	\$ 62,831	\$ 2,952,788
2023					
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenses	-	(293,630)	1,125,944	-	832,314
Capital assets acquired	-	2,268,256	(2,268,256)	-	-
Deferred capital grants	-	(1,195,191)	1,195,191	-	-
Deferred contribution of capital assets	-	96,488	(96,488)	-	-
Principal payments on debt	-	37,724	(37,724)	-	-
Transfer from reserve	(4,697)	-	4,697	-	-
Balance at March 31, 2023	149,396	3,281,293	291,582	62,831	3,785,102
2024					
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenses	-	(367,935)	388,605	-	20,670
Capital assets acquired	-	493,117	(493,117)	-	-
Deferred capital grants	-	(307,110)	307,110	-	-
Deferred contribution of capital assets	-	97,977	(97,977)	-	-
Transfer from reserve	160,134	-	(160,134)	-	-
Balance at March 31, 2024	\$ 309,530	\$ 3,197,342	\$ 236,069	\$ 62,831	\$ 3,805,772

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.

Algoma Family Services Statement of Cash Flows

For the year ended March 31	2024	2023
Cash flows from operating activities		
Excess of revenue over expenses	\$ 20,670	\$ 832,314
Items not involving cash		
Amortization of capital assets	367,935	293,630
Amortization of deferred contributions	(97,977)	(96,488)
	290,628	1,029,456
Changes in non-cash working capital balances		
Receivables	225,413	(254,578)
Prepaid expenses	-	21,874
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	17,324	913,421
Grants repayable	(6,511)	132,040
Deferred revenue	171,330	(58,694)
	698,184	1,783,519
Cash flows from investing activities		
Purchase of capital assets	(493,117)	(2,268,256)
Deferred capital contributions	307,110	1,195,191
	(186,007)	(1,073,065)
Cash flows from financing activities		
Principal payments on long-term debt	-	(37,725)
Increase in cash	512,177	672,729
Cash, beginning of year	2,011,245	1,338,516
Cash, end of year	\$ 2,523,422	\$ 2,011,245

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.

Algoma Family Services

Notes to Financial Statements

March 31, 2024

1. Summary of significant accounting policies

Nature of Operations Algoma Family Services was incorporated under the Ontario Business Corporations Act on April 1, 2001. The Organization is principally involved in providing children's mental health, treatment and crisis response, adult and family counselling, employee assistance programs, family support services, substance abuse counselling and young offender's services to the District of Algoma. The Organization is a registered charity under the Income Tax Act and accordingly is exempt from income taxes under section 149(1)(f) of the Act.

Basis of Accounting These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with Canadian accounting standards for not-for-profit organizations.

Revenue Recognition The Organization follows the deferral method of accounting for contributions. Restricted contributions are recognized as revenue in the year in which the related expenses are incurred. Unrestricted contributions are recognized as revenue when received or receivable if the amount to be received can be reasonably estimated and collection is reasonably assured.

Contributions restricted for the purchase of capital assets are deferred and amortized into revenue at a rate corresponding with the amortization rate for the related capital assets.

Restricted assets Certain amounts, as approved by the Board of Directors, are set aside as restricted net assets for future operating expenditures.

Capital Assets Capital assets are recorded at cost less accumulated amortization. Amortization, based on the estimated useful life of the asset, is provided by the declining balance basis using the following rates:

Land improvements	-	5%
Buildings	-	5%
Furniture and equipment	-	10% - 30%
Computer equipment	-	30%
Computer software	-	50%
Automotive	-	30%

Financial Instruments Financial instruments are recorded at fair value when acquired or issued. In subsequent periods, they are reported at cost or amortized cost less impairment, if applicable. Financial assets are tested for impairment when changes in circumstances indicate the asset could be impaired.

Use of Estimates The preparation of financial statements in accordance with Canadian accounting standards for not-for-profit organizations requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements, and the reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from management's best estimates as additional information becomes available in the future.

Algoma Family Services Notes to Financial Statements

March 31, 2024

2. Capital assets

	2024		2023	
	Cost	Accumulated Amortization	Cost	Accumulated Amortization
Land	\$ 165,726	\$ -	\$ 165,726	\$ -
Land improvements	31,219	13,251	31,219	12,536
Buildings	7,386,951	2,775,544	6,915,235	2,545,251
Furniture and equipment	619,880	515,057	619,880	503,410
Computer equipment	907,336	815,509	885,935	780,742
Computer software	378,041	308,446	378,041	238,850
Automotive	154,616	105,806	154,616	84,888
	\$ 9,643,769	\$ 4,533,613	\$ 9,150,652	\$ 4,165,677
Net book value		\$ 5,110,156		\$ 4,984,975

3. Restricted cash

The Organization holds cash which has been either internally or externally restricted for specific purposes. The funds on hand from the sale of the Residential Treatment Unit have been externally restricted by the funder. The other restricted cash has been internally restricted by the Board of the Organization.

The restricted cash balances include the following:

	2024	2023
Residual funds from sale of Clarica shares	\$ 18,106	\$ 18,106
Residual funds from sale of MacKenzie shares	681	681
Residual funds from sale of Residential Treatment Unit	44,044	44,044
	\$ 62,831	\$ 62,831

4. Line of credit

The Organization has an authorized line of credit of \$500,000 with interest at a rate of prime plus 0.5%. At March 31, 2024, the credit is unused.

5. Accounts payable and accrued liabilities

Included in accounts payable and accrued liabilities are government remittances of \$110,190 (2023 - \$106,857).

Algoma Family Services Notes to Financial Statements

March 31, 2024

6. Grants repayable

	2024	2023
Ministry of Children and Youth Services	\$ 40,935	\$ 40,935
Ministry of Community and Social Services	173,225	179,736
	\$ 214,160	\$ 220,671

7. Deferred revenue

	2024	2023
Balance, beginning of year	\$ 82,279	\$ 140,973
Grants deferred in the year	179,935	14,506
Amounts included in revenue	(8,605)	(73,200)
	\$ 253,609	\$ 82,279

8. Deferred capital contributions

Government grants were received to finance the purchase of certain capital assets. Deferred grants related to capital assets represent the unamortized amount of grants received.

	2024	2023
Balance, beginning of year	\$ 1,703,682	\$ 604,979
Capital grants deferred in the year	307,110	1,195,191
Amortization of deferred capital contributions	(97,977)	(96,488)
	\$ 1,912,815	\$ 1,703,682

9. Reserves

	2024	2023
Energy break	\$ 25,758	\$ 25,758
EAP / Fee for service	30,087	30,087
Triple P	40,018	40,018
Supervised Access Program	4,263	4,263
Miscellaneous	49,270	49,270
Live in Treatment	160,134	-
	\$ 309,530	\$ 149,396

10. Economic dependence

The Organization has a number of agreements with the Provincial Government. As a result of the amount of funding received under these agreements, the Organization was financially dependent on the Provincial Government.

Algoma Family Services Notes to Financial Statements

March 31, 2024

11. Algoma Family Services Foundation

The Organization has an economic interest in the Algoma Family Services Foundation as the purpose of the Foundation is to receive and maintain funds to enhance or supplement the children's mental health programs and services available through the Organization.

During the year the Foundation utilized office space of the Organization at no cost.

In the last two years there have been no donations from the Algoma Family Services Foundation recorded on the Statement of Operations.

12. Bill 124

Effective June 2019, the Province of Ontario enacted Bill 124 "Protecting a Sustainable Public Sector for Future Generations Act, 2019". This legislation limited compensation increases to 1.0% per year for a three-year moderation period for both unionized and non-unionized employees in the Ontario public sector. The starting dates of the moderation period varied across entities and employee groups. On November 29, 2022, the Ontario Superior Court of Justice struck down Bill 124, finding it unconstitutional and declaring it to be "void and of no effect". On December 29, 2022, the Ontario government filed a Notice of Appeal with the Ontario Court of Appeal. In February 2024, the appeal was found unconstitutional and Bill 124 was repealed. The impact to the organization as a result of the Ontario Superior Court decision is not determinable at this time. As such, no provision has been made in the financial statements.

13. Financial instrument risk

The Organization's management monitors, evaluates and manages the principal risks assumed with financial instruments on a daily basis. The risks that arise from transacting financial instruments include liquidity risk, credit risk and interest rate risk.

Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk arises from the organization's management of accounts payable and other current liabilities. It is the risk that the organization will encounter difficulty in meeting its financial obligations as they fall due. The organization's policy to minimize this risk is to ensure an adequate line of credit exists for the organization.

Credit risk

Credit risk arises principally from the organization's cash and receivables. The cash is exposed to concentration risk as it is held with one institution and is in excess of the Canadian Deposit Insurance Corporation limits, however the cash is held at a reputable institution from which management believes the risk of loss to be remote. The organization is also exposed to credit risk resulting from the possibility that one party to a financial instrument will cause a financial loss for the other party by failing to discharge an obligation.

Interest rate risk

Interest rate risk arises principally from the organization's credit facility. It is the risk that the fair value or future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in market interest rates. The credit facility has a variable interest rate. Changes in the bank's prime lending rate can cause fluctuations in interest payments and cash flows. The organization does not use derivative financial instruments to alter the effect of this risk.