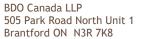
Contact Brant for Children's and Developmental Services Financial Statements For the Year Ended March 31, 2025

For the Year Ended March 31, 2025

	Contents
Independent Auditor's Report	1 - 3
Financial Statements	
Statement of Financial Position	4
Statement of Changes in Net Assets	5
Statement of Operations	6
Statement of Cash Flows	7
Notes to Financial Statements	8 - 12
Schedule 1 - DS Children's Specialized (Unaudited)	
Schedule 2 - Residential Placement Advisory Committee (Unaudited)	
Schedule 3 - Complex Special Needs (Unaudited)	
Schedule 4 - Service Coordination Process (Unaudited)	
Schedule 5 - Access Intake Service Planning (Unaudited)	
Schedule 6 - Coordinated Service Planning (Unaudited)	
Schedule 7 - Services for Children and Youth with CSN (Unaudited)	
Schedule 8 - Urgent Responsive Services (Unaudited)	





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Independent Auditor's Report

To the Board of Directors of Contact Brant for Children's and Developmental Services

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of Contact Brant for Children's and Developmental Services (the Entity), which comprise the statement of financial position as at March 31, 2025, the statements of operations, changes in net assets and cash flows for the year then ended, and notes to the financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies.

In our opinion, the accompanying financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the Entity as at March 31, 2025, and its financial performance 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 Entity 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 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 Entity'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 Entity or to cease operations, or has no realistic alternative but to do so.

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



Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

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

As part of an audit in accordance with Canadian generally accepted auditing standards, we exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit. We also:

- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit
 procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of
 expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Entity'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 Entity'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 Entity 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

Brantford, Ontario June 27, 2025

Contact Brant for Children's and Developmental Services Statement of Financial Position

March 31	2025	2024
Assets		
Current Cash (Note 2) Accounts receivable Prepaid expenses HST receivable	\$ 2,274,856 162,002 22,776 64,964	\$ 1,210,764 3,200 11,855 31,369
	2,524,598	1,257,188
Restricted cash (Note 2) Investments - restricted (Note 3) Capital Assets (Note 4)	16,374 28,599 63,952	16,374 27,240 65,374
	\$ 2,633,523	\$ 1,366,176
Liabilities and Net Assets		
Current Accounts payable and accrued liabilities Repayable to The Ministry of Children, Community and Social Services Deferred revenue (Note 5)	\$ 673,187 1,677,370 56,238	\$ 125,357 1,048,604 39,714
	2,406,795	1,213,675
Deferred capital contributions (Note 6)	63,953	65,375
	2,470,748	1,279,050
Net Assets		
Internally restricted net assets (Note 7) Unrestricted	44,973 117,802	43,614 43,512
	162,775	87,126
	\$ 2,633,523	\$ 1,366,176

On behalf of the Board:

Director

Signed by: Jennifer Jonnies

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Contact Brant for Children's and Developmental Services Statement of Changes in Net Assets

For the year ended March 31	Internally Restricted	Ur	restricted	2025 Total	2024 Total
Balance, beginning of the year	\$ 43,614	\$	43,512	\$ 87,126	\$ 57,554
Excess of revenues over expenses	 1,359		74,290	75,649	29,572
Balance, end of the year	\$ 44,973	\$	117,802	\$ 162,775	\$ 87,126

Contact Brant for Children's and Developmental Services Statement of Operations

For the year ended March 31	2025	2024
Revenue	¢ 0 220 050 ¢	4 77 4 000
Ministry of Children, Community and Social Services	\$ 8,230,050 \$	4,774,993
Ministry of Health	- 475 712	366,059
Hamilton Health Sciences (ENS) Information Database 211	475,712 43,866	43,696
Your Guide	204	2,599
FASD caregiver support group	4,500	4,500
Additional respite	258,680	50,758
Other income	21,156	32,673
Deferred capital contributions (Note 6)	(23,529)	(19,592)
Amortization of deferred capital contributions (Note 6)	24,951	29,481
	9,035,590	5,285,167
Expenses		
Additional respite expenses	242,672	46,688
Amortization	24,951	29,481
Communication	24,070	21,625
FASD Caregiver Support Expenses	4,500	4,511
IT maintenance and database service	61,725	41,455
IT software, IT equipment and photocopier	28,633	7,256
Information Database 211 salaries and benefits	-	43,696
Insurance	16,044	16,681
Interpretation and translation services	15,279	13,630
Meeting and board expenses	17,175	28,459
Office expenses	21,282	17,377
Professional fees	215,641	56,608
Promotion and membership fees	102,819	18,787
Purchased client services (URS)	5,195,463	2,906,073
Purchased client services and operating expenses (ENS)	464,122 44,248	- 127 772
Rent and building maintenance Salaries and benefits	1,796,234	137,773 1,736,316
Staff training	52,213	6,244
Travel	3,900	4,190
Your Guide expenses	204	2,599
	8,331,175	5,139,449
Excess of revenues over expenses	704,415	145,718
Repayable to The Ministry of Children, Community and		
Social Services	(628,766)	(116,146)
Net Excess of revenues over expenses	\$ 75,649 \$	29,572

Contact Brant for Children's and Developmental Services Statement of Cash Flows

For the year ended March 31		2025		2024
Cash flows from operating activities				
Excess of revenues over expenses	\$	75,649	\$	29,572
Items not affecting cash:				
Amortization of capital assets		(24,951)		(29,481)
Amortization of deferred capital contributions		24,951		29,481
		75,649		29,572
Changes in non-cash working capital:				
Accounts receivable		(158,802)		(3,200)
HST receivable		(33,596)		(2,769)
Prepaid expenses		(10,920)		(285)
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities		547,830		106,564
Deferred revenue		16,524		16,474
Repayable to The Ministry of Children, Community and				
Social Services	_	628,766		116,146
		1,065,451		262,502
Cash flows from investing activities				
Purchase of capital assets	_	(23,529)		(19,592)
Cash flows from financing activities				
Deferred capital contributions	_	23,529		19,592
Net increase in cash		1,065,451		262,502
Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of the year		1,254,378		991,876
Cash and cash equivalents, end of the year	Ś	2,319,829	\$	1,254,378
cush and cush equivalents, end of the year	<u> </u>	2,317,027	7	1,231,370
Represented by:				
Cash	\$	2,274,856	\$	1,210,764
Restricted cash	•	16,374	•	16,374
Investments - restricted	_	28,599		27,240
	\$	2,319,829	\$	1,254,378

March 31, 2025

1. Significant Accounting Policies

Nature and Purpose of Organization

Contact Brant for Children's and Developmental Services (the "organization") is a not-for-profit organization incorporated without share capital under the Ontario Corporations Act. The organization is a single point of access for children's and developmental services provided by the Ministry of Children, Community and Social Services.

Basis of Accounting

The financial statements have been prepared using Canadian accounting standards for not-for-profit organizations (ASNPO).

Capital Assets

Capital assets are stated at cost less accumulated amortization. Expenditures for repairs and maintenance are expensed as incurred. Betterments that extend the useful life of the asset are capitalized. Amortization based on the estimated useful life of the asset is calculated as follows:

	Method	Rate
Equipment	Declining balance	20%
Computer equipment	Declining balance	55%
Computer software	Declining balance	100%

Impairment of Long-lived Assets

In the event that facts and circumstances indicate that the organization's long-lived assets may be impaired, a test of recoverability would be performed.

Such a test entails comparing the estimated future undiscounted cash flows associated with the asset to the asset's carrying amount to determine if a write down to market value or discounted cash flow value is required.

For purposes of recognition and measurement of an impairment loss, a long-lived asset is grouped with other assets and liabilities to form an asset group at the lowest level for which identifiable cash flows are largely independent of the cash flows of other assets and liabilities.

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. Capital contributions are deferred and recognized as revenue in the year in which the expense is recognized.

March 31, 2025

1. Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

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 periods. Actual results could differ from management's best estimates as additional information becomes available in the future.

Harmonized sales tax

Due to the organization's charitable status, 50% of the Federal portion and 82% of the Provincial portion of the HST paid is refundable to the organization.

Income Taxes

The organization is a registered charity and as such no income taxes are applicable

Financial Instruments

Arm's length financial instruments are recorded at fair value at initial recognition.

Related party financial instruments quoted in an active market or those with observable inputs significant to the determination of fair value or derivative contracts are recorded at fair value at initial recognition. All other related party financial instruments are recorded at cost at initial recognition.

In subsequent periods, equities traded in an active market and derivatives are reported at fair value, with any change in fair value reported in income. All other financial instruments are reported at cost or amortized cost less impairment. Transaction costs on the acquisition, sale or issue of financial instruments are expensed for those items measured at fair value and charged to the financial instrument for those measured at amortized cost.

Financial assets are tested for impairment when indicators of impairment exist. When a significant change in the expected timing or amount of the future cash flows of the financial asset is identified, the carrying amount of the financial asset is reduced and the amount of the write-down is recognized in net income. A previously recognized impairment loss may be reversed to the extent of the improvement, provided it is not greater than the amount that would have been reported at the date of the reversal had the impairment not been recognized previously, and the amount of the reversal is recognized in net income.

March 31, 2025

2. Cash

The Organization's bank account is held at one chartered bank. The bank account earns interest at a nominal rate.

Cash balance includes internally restricted funds of \$16,374 (2024 - \$16,374). These funds are restricted for updating the Brant Haldimand Norfolk information database.

3. Investments

The investments consist of a guaranteed investment certificate with a fair value of \$28,599 (2024 - \$27,240) and a cost of \$28,599 (2024 - \$27,240). The guaranteed investment certificate has an effective interest rate of 4.50% and matures August 16, 2025.

4. Capital Assets

	 2025			20	24	
	 Accumulated Cost Amortization		Cost		cumulated nortization	
Equipment Computer equipment Computer software	\$ 93,161 136,905 95,775	\$	49,851 116,263 95,775	\$ 87,608 118,929 95,775	\$	39,718 102,018 95,202
	325,841		261,889	302,312		236,938
		\$	63,952		\$	65,374

5. Deferred Revenue

Deferred revenue represents unspent resources restricted for purposes of providing future services specific to each funder. The deferred revenue balance is comprised of the following:

	 2025	2024
Deferred Revenue - CYSC Deferred Revenue - Your Guide Deferred Revenue - Other	\$ 7,500 20,437 28,301	\$ 20,641 19,073
	\$ 56,238	\$ 39,714

March 31, 2025

6. Deferred Capital Contributions

	 2025	2024
Balance, beginning of the year Capital funding Amounts recognized as revenue in the year	\$ 65,375 \$ 23,529 (24,951)	75,264 19,592 (29,481)
	\$ 63,953 \$	65,375

7. Internally Restricted Funds

The organization's Board of Directors implemented a policy to establish an internally restricted reserve fund to sustain operations and maintain financial stability and \$28,599 was set aside for this purpose. Funds totaling \$16,374 were also set aside for the upgrade of the Brant Haldimand Norfolk information database. These funds are not available for use without the prior approval of the Board of Directors.

8. Commitments

The organization has entered in to a commercial lease agreement with London Property Investments Inc. until January 31, 2029. The minimum lease payments to maturity are as follows:

2026 2027 2028 2029	\$ 35,071 35,632 36,194 30,551
	\$ 137,448

The organization has also entered into agreements with various service providers for purchased services totalling approximately \$4,334,000 for fiscal 2026. The execution of these agreements are conditional on the receipt of funding from the Ministry of Children, Community and Social Services.

9. Economic Dependence

The organization is primarily funded by the Ministry of Children, Community and Social Services and its ongoing existence is dependent upon continued funding by this agency.

March 31, 2025

10. Financial Instrument Risks

Management has established policies and procedures to manage risks related to financial instruments, with the objective of minimizing any adverse effects of financial performance. A brief description of management's assessments of these risks is as follows:

(a) General Objectives, Policies and Processes:

The Board and management are responsible for the determination of the organization's risk management objectives and policies and designing operating processes that ensure the effective implementation of the objectives and policies. In general, the organization measures and monitors risk through the preparation and review of monthly reports by management.

(b) Credit Risk:

Financial instruments potentially exposed to credit risk include cash and cash equivalents and accounts receivable. Management considers its exposure to credit risk over cash and cash equivalents to be remote as the organization holds cash deposits at one major Canadian bank. Accounts receivable are not concentrated significantly and therefore the carrying amount of accounts receivable represents the maximum credit risk exposure.

(c) Interest Rate Risk:

The organization is exposed to interest rate risk arising from fluctuations in interest rates depending on prevailing rates at renewal of investments. To manage interest rate exposure, the organization invests in fixed income investments guaranteed by a chartered bank.

(d) Liquidity Risk:

Liquidity risk is the risk the organization will not be able to meet its financial obligations as they come due. The organization has taken steps to ensure that it will have sufficient working capital available to meet its obligations.