Caledon Community Services Financial Statements For the Year Ended March 31, 2025

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To the Board of Directors of Caledon Community Services:

Qualified Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of Caledon Community Services (the "Organization"), which comprise the statement of financial position as at March 31, 2025, and 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, except for the possible effects of the matter described in the Basis for Qualified Opinion section of our report, the accompanying financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the Organization as at March 31, 2025, and its financial performance and its cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with Canadian accounting standards for not-for-profit organizations.

Basis for Qualified Opinion

In common with many charitable organizations, the organization derives revenue from fundraising, the completeness of which is not susceptible to satisfactory audit verification. Accordingly, verification of these revenues was limited to the amounts recorded in the records of the organization. Therefore, we were not able to determine whether any adjustments might be necessary to fundraising revenue, excess of revenues over expenses and cash flows from operations for the year ended March 31, 2025 and 2024, current assets as at March 31, 2025 and 2024 and net assets as at April 1 and March 31 for both the 2025 and 2024 years. Our audit opinion on the financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2024 was modified accordingly because of the possible effects of this limitation in scope.

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 qualified opinion.

Other Matter

The financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2024 were audited by another auditor who expressed a qualified opinion on those statements on June 24, 2024 for the reasons described in the Basis for Qualified opinion paragraph.

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.

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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.

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.

Orangeville, Ontario

Chartered Professional Accountants

June 23, 2025 Licensed Public Accountants



Caledon Community Services Statement of Financial Position

March 31	2025	2024
Assets		
Current Cash Short-term investments (Note 2) Accounts receivable Prepaid expenses	\$ 2,731,120 \$ 86,382 365,745 104,877	5 2,730,730 412,453 216,292 116,131
	3,288,124	3,475,606
Capital assets (Note 3) Long-term investments (Note 4)	474,476 5,333,027	779,082 4,597,712
	\$ 9,095,627	8,852,400
Current Accounts payable and accrued liabilities (Note 5) Deferred contributions (Note 6)	\$ 2,792,331 \$ 60,046	5 2,498,404 174,357
	2,852,377	2,672,761
Deferred capital contributions (Note 7) Deferred lease inducement (Note 8)	357,181 	551,854 9,601
	3,209,558	3,234,216
Net Assets Unrestricted Internally restricted (Note 9)	5,833,423 52,646	5,565,538 52,646
	5,886,069	5,618,184
	\$ 9,095,627 _\$	8,852,400

On behalf of the Board:

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

Caledon Community Services Statement of Changes in Net Assets

For the year ended March 31	ı	Unrestricted	Internally Restricted	2025 Total	2024 Total
Balance, beginning of the year		5,565,538	52,646	5,618,184	4,779,944
Excess of revenues over expenses		267,885	-	267,885	838,240
Balance, end of the year	\$	5,833,423	\$ 52,646	\$ 5,886,069	\$ 5,618,184

Caledon Community Services Statement of Operations

For the year ended March 31	2025	2024
Revenue Provincial government funding (Note 10) Fundraising (Note 11) Federal government funding (Note 12) Region of Peel government funding (Note 13) Miscellaneous income (Note 14) United Way Greater Toronto funding Evolve Community Stores - retail Program fees (Note 15) Partnership funding (Note 16) Town of Caledon funding (Note 17) Rental income	\$ 5,052,108 2,443,983 933,790 275,814 467,926 163,997 464,436 657,003 38,475 19,327 6,714	\$ 4,818,464 2,205,548 1,101,446 335,203 368,988 169,513 490,729 572,579 37,167 41,315 6,003
Expenses Salaries, wages and benefits	10,523,573 6,673,854	10,146,955 5,924,921
Community assistance (Note 18) Occupancy costs Program travel (Note 19)	1,201,410 455,608 369,977	1,198,436 543,677 356,503
Amortization of capital assets Equipment Fundraising (Note 11) Office supplies and general	315,645 257,110 191,491 164,571	270,610 171,327 168,291 90,101
IT support Repairs and maintenance Advertising and promotion Professional fees	127,881 122,922 102,911 54,679	136,508 107,823 76,338 69,946
Communications Program supplies Insurance Partnership funding (Note 16)	54,087 51,725 43,340	50,633 46,539 33,567
Partnership funding (Note 16) Memberships Training	38,475 20,466 9,536	37,167 12,803 13,525
Excess of revenues over expenses	10,255,688 \$ 267,885	9,308,715 \$ 838,240

Caledon Community Services Statement of Cash Flows

For the year ended March 31		2025	2024
Cash flows from operating activities			
Excess of revenues over expenses	\$	267,885	\$ 838,240
Items not affecting cash:	•	,	,
Food and other in-kind donation revenue		(1,090,554)	(1,012,872)
Food and other in-kind donation expenses		1,090,554	1,012,872
Amortization of capital assets		315,645	270,610
Amortization of deferred capital contributions		(205,713)	(164,057)
Amortization of deferred lease inducements		(9,601)	(12,841)
Unrealized gain on investments		(178,209)	(692,086)
(Gain) loss on disposal of investments	_	(43,138)	101,164
		146,869	341,030
Changes in non-cash working capital:			
Accounts receivable		(149,453)	76,846
Prepaid expenses		11,254	(25,659)
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities		293,927	71,803
Deferred contributions	_	(114,311)	(149,560)
	_	188,286	314,460
Cash flows from investing activities			
Proceeds on disposal of investments		1,820,000	3,773,051
Purchase of investments		(2,007,897)	(3,798,367)
Purchase of capital assets		(11,039)	(138,474)
		(198,936)	(163,790)
Cash flave from financing activities			
Cash flows from financing activities Deferred capital contributions relating to capital assets	_	11,040	134,661
Net increase in cash		390	285,331
Cash, beginning of the year		2,730,730	2,445,399
Cash, end of the year	\$	2,731,120	\$ 2,730,730

March 31, 2025

1. Significant Accounting Policies

Nature and Purpose of Organization

Caledon Community Services (the "organization") is a non-profit organization incorporated without share capital under the Canada Corporations Act. The organization is a multi-service community-impact organization that addresses the health, employment, business development, transportation, resettlement and social service needs of individuals and families in the Town of Caledon and surrounding communities.

The organization is a registered charity and, as such, is exempt from income tax and may issue income tax receipts to donors.

Basis of Accounting

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

Financial Instruments

Financial Instruments are recorded at fair value 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

1. Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

Capital Assets

Purchased capital assets are stated at cost less accumulated amortization. Contributed capital assets are recorded at fair value at the date of contribution and are amortized, unless fair value is not determinable in which case contributed capital assets are recorded at nominal value at the date of contribution. Expenditures for repairs and maintenance are expensed as incurred. Betterments that extend the useful life of the tangible capital asset are capitalized.

Amortization based on the estimated useful life of the asset is calculated as follows:

	Method	Rate
Computer equipment and		
software	Straight-line	3 years
Furniture and equipment	Straight-line	5 years
Vehicles	Straight-line	5 years
Leasehold improvements	Straight-line	Lease term

Deferred Capital Contributions Relating to Capital Assets

Restricted donations and grants relating to the acquisition of capital assets are deferred and amortized over the life of the related assets.

Deferred Lease Inducements

Deferred lease inducements represent the value of rent-free periods received. Lease inducements are deferred and amortized on a straight-line basis over the term of the lease and the amortization is recorded as a reduction in occupancy costs expense for the year.

March 31, 2025

1. Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

Revenue Recognition

The organization follows the deferral method of accounting for contributions, which includes grants, donations and fundraising.

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.

Revenue is recorded for retail store sales upon the purchase of merchandise by customers.

Revenue in investments is recognized as revenue when earned.

Food and other-in-kind donations are recognized when delivered to the organization. The food is valued at the average annual price per pound established by the Canadian Association of Food Banks of \$3.58 per pound. In 2025, management estimates approximately 222,005 pounds of food at \$3.58 per pound and 53,733 pounds of food at \$3.21 per pound were recovered and delivered to the community (2024 - 254,363 pounds of food at \$3.21 per pound).

Contributed Materials

a) Evolve - Inventory

The organization receives contributions of goods and material (inventory) and processes these contributions as merchandise available for sale in its community stores. The organization believes that the inventory of contributed goods and materials does not possess an attribute that is easily measurable or verifiable with sufficient reliability to determine an inventory value at this time of donation. Accordingly, they have not been recognized in the financial statements.

b) Care and Counselling Program - Food, Materials and Services

The organization receives significant donations of food, toys and other items from the community that are distributed through its Care and Counselling Program. The organization records donated goods and services in those cases where there is a measurable basis for arriving at fair value.

Contributed Services

Volunteers contribute many hours per year to assist the organization in carrying out its activities. Due to the difficulty of determining their fair value, contributed services are not recognized in the financial statements.

March 31, 2025

2. Short-Term Investments

	2025	2024
Guaranteed Investment Certificate, 2.609%, matured on		
November 1, 2024	\$ - \$	49,815
Guaranteed Investment Certificate, 2.496%, matured on December 2, 2024	-	49,546
Guaranteed Investment Certificate, 2.370%, matured on February 3, 2025	-	49,065
Guaranteed Investment Certificate, 3.550%, matured on March 31, 2025	-	264,027
Guaranteed Investment Certificate, 4.550%, matures on June 11, 2025	36,278	-
Guaranteed Investment Certificate, 3.369%, matures on September 29, 2025	 50,104	-
	\$ 86,382 \$	412,453

3. Capital Assets

	_	2025		20	24	
	_	Cost	Accumulated Amortization	Cost		accumulated amortization
Computer equipment and software Furniture and equipment Vehicles Leasehold improvements	\$	224,829 305,922 1,268,443 1,782,953	\$ (214,784) (189,118) (1,064,403) (1,639,366)	\$ 224,829 305,922 1,268,443 1,771,913	\$	(204,291) (130,409) (940,205) (1,517,120)
		3,582,147	(3,107,671)	3,571,107		(2,792,025)
			\$ 474,476		\$	779,082

March 31, 2025

4. Long-Term Investments

The carrying amounts of investments are comprised of the following:

,	2025	2024
At market value:		
Guaranteed Investment Certificate, 2 years, 3.369%, maturing on September 29, 2025	-	49,751
Guaranteed Investment Certificate, 2 years, 1.589%, maturing on May 4, 2026	49,631	47,421
Guaranteed Investment Certificate, 4 years, 5.34%, maturing on September 6, 2028	81,371	77,249
Guaranteed Investment Certificate, 5 years, 4.58%, maturing on March 26, 2029	50,031	50,013
Guaranteed Investment Certificate, 1.5 years, 1.70%, maturing on July 15, 2026	49,411	-
Guaranteed Investment Certificate, 2 years, 4.58%, maturing on June 1, 2027	48,660	-
Guaranteed Investment Certificate, 3 years, 1.888%, maturing on March 8, 2028	48,426	-
Guaranteed Investment Certificate, 3 years, 3.510%, maturing on March 31, 2028	60,000	-
Guaranteed Investment Certificate, 4 years, 3.60%, maturing on April 02, 2029	80,000	-
Guaranteed Investment Certificate, 5 years, 3.74%, maturing on April 1, 2030	80,000	-
At fair value:	4 705 407	4 272 270
Portfolio of marketable securities	4,785,497	4,373,278
	\$ 5,333,027	\$ 4,597,712

March 31, 2025

4. Long-Term Investments (continued)

Interest rate risk

Interest rate risk 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 organization is exposed to interest rate risk on its fixed rate financial instruments. Fixed-interest instruments subject the organization to a fair value risk.

The organization is exposed to changes in interest rates related to its investments in marketable securities. The organization's primary objective is to ensure the security of principal amounts invested and provide for a high degree of liquidity, while achieving a satisfactory return. Treasury risk management policies specify various investment parameters including eligible types of investment, maximum maturity dates, maximum exposure by counterparties and maximum credit ratings.

The organization mitigates interest rate risk on investments by diversifying the durations of the fixed-income investments that are held at a given time.

There have not been any changes in the risk from the prior year.

Other Price Risk

Other price risk is the risk that the fair value or future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in market prices (other than those arising from interest rate risk), whether those changes are caused by factors specific to the individual financial instrument or its issuer, or factors affecting all similar financial instruments traded in the market. The organization is exposed to other price risk through its investments in quoted shares and mutual funds.

There have not been any changes in the risk from the prior year.

March 31, 2025

5. Accounts Payable and Accrued Liabilities

	2	025	2024
Trade accounts payable Accrued liabilities Wages payable Vacation accrual Government remittances payable Program funding payable	169, 198,	538 249 795 933	\$ 424,234 32,198 104,419 206,490 27,377 1,703,686
	\$ 2,792,	331	\$ 2,498,404

Liquidity risk is the risk that the organization will encounter difficulty in meeting its obligations associated with financial liabilities. Liquidity risk includes the risk that, as a result of operational liquidity requirements, the organization will not have sufficient funds to settle a transaction on the due date; will be forced to sell financial assets at a value, which is less than what they are worth; or may be unable to settle or recover a financial asset. The organization is exposed to this risk mainly in respect of its accounts payable and accrued liabilities.

The organization's approach to managing liquidity is to ensure, as far as possible, that it will always have sufficient cash flows to fund its operations and to meet its liabilities when due, under both normal and stressed conditions. The organization maintains a portion of its invested assets in liquid securities.

There have not been any changes in the risk from the prior year.

6. Deferred Contributions

Deferred contributions represent resources received during the year for which expenses have not yet been incurred. Changes in the deferred contributions balance are as follows:

	 2025	2024
Balance, beginning of year Add: amounts received during the year Less: amounts recognized as revenue in the year	\$ 174,357 948,025 1,062,336)	\$ 323,917 1,961,912 (2,111,472)
Balance, end of year	\$ 60,046	\$ 174,357

March 31, 2025

7. Deferred Contributions Relating to Capital Assets

Deferred contributions relating to capital assets represent the unamortized portion of restricted contributions with which the organization's capital assets were originally purchased.

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

	 2025	2024
Balance, beginning of the year Add: Contributions received during the year	\$ 551,854 \$	581,250
Central West LHIN Less: amounts amortized to revenue	 11,040 (205,713)	134,661 (164,057)
Balance, end of year	\$ 357,181 \$	551,854

Amortization of deferred capital contributions is comprised of the following:

	 2025	2024
Provincial Government:		
Central West LHIN (Note 10)	\$ 157,056	\$ 97,164
Ministry of Transportation (Note 10)	18,702	26,470
Immigration, Refugees and Citizenship Canada,		
Language Instruction for Newcomers to Canada		
(LINC) (Note 12)	10,399	14,544
Fundraising - community donations (Note 11)	17,283	20,115
Other (Note 14)	 2,273	5,764
	\$ 205,713	\$ 164,057

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March 31, 2025

Deferred Lease Inducements

Deferred lease inducements are created when a landlord provides for leasehold improvement allowances and collects lower monthly rental amounts in the early period of a lease term as part of the lease agreement. The organization records these allowances as an obligation and amortizes the amount to occupancy costs on the statement of operations on a straight-line basis over the term of the lease.

	 2025	2024
Balance, beginning of year Less: Amortization to occupancy costs expense	\$ 9,601 \$ (9,601)	22,442 (12,841)
	\$ - \$	9,601

Internally Restricted Funds

During the 2021 fiscal year, the organization's Board of Directors approved the transfer of \$75,000 to establish the Employee Training and Development Fund to fund certain training and development initiatives. This balance can only be utilized to cover training and development costs as approved by the Board of Directors.

During the 2025 fiscal year, this fund incurred expenses of \$\int\int (2024 - \int\int). The balance of the fund as of March 31, 2025 was \$52,646 (2024 - \$52,646).

March 31, 2025

10. Provincial Government Funding

	2025	2024
Ministry of Health and Long-Term Care: Central West LHIN: Supportive Housing Community Support Services Home Care Amortization of deferred capital contributions	\$ 2,533,645 1,318,734 201,054 157,056	\$ 2,301,227 1,461,157 - 97,164
Amore Education of deterrined capital contents actions	4,210,489	3,859,548
Ministry of Training, Colleges and Universities: Jobs Caledon Contract	597,554	626,505
Headwaters Health Care Centre: Caledon Specialist Clinic	170,924	170,924
Ministry of Transportation: Community Transportation Pilot Project Amortization of deferred capital contributions	54,439 18,702	135,017 26,470
	73,141	161,487
	\$ 5,052,108	\$ 4,818,464

In addition, the organization received one-time funding from the Ministry of Health and Long-Term Care - Central West LHIN of \$24,640 (2024 - \$227,802). Of this amount, \$24,640 (2024 - \$277,802) is recorded above.

March 31, 2025

11. Fundraising

	2025	202
Revenue:		
Food donations	\$ 1,010,319 \$	889,35
Season of Hope	256,268	163,63
Other community donations	715,017	639,0
Home for the Holidays Gala	390,670	407,6
Youth programs	52,831	84,9
Third party events	1,595	7
Amortization of deferred capital contributions	17,283	20,1
	2,443,983	2,205,5
Expenses:		
Home for the Holidays Gala	120,494	112,4
Miscellaneous	47,357	31,2
Season of Hope	12,577	17,9
Youth programs	11,063	6,6
	191,491	168,2
	\$ 2,252,492 \$	2,037,2

March 31, 2025

12. Federal Government Funding

12.	rederal Government Funding		
		2025	2024
	Employment and Social Development Canada:		
	Life for Youth Grant	\$ 221,554	\$ 488,213
	Summer Career Placements Other	 26,631 16,879	- 115,224
		265,064	603,437
	Immigration, Refugees and Citizenship Canada: Language Instruction for Newcomers to Canada (LINC) grant Language Instruction for Newcomers to Canada	658,327	483,465
	(LINC) grant - amortization of deferred capital contribution	 10,399	14,544
		 668,726	498,009
		\$ 933,790	\$ 1,101,446
13.	Region of Peel Government Funding		
	-		
		 2025	2024
	Collaborative Dedicated Gas Tax	\$ 110,000	\$ 102,500 6,190
	Community Investment	165,814	226,513
		\$ 275,814	\$ 335,203

March 31, 2025

14. Miscellaneous Income

	2025	2024
Government sales tax rebates Investment income (loss) - unrealized Investment income - realized Amortization of deferred capital contributions - other	\$ 64,922 178,209 222,522 2,273	\$ 44,969 102,567 215,688 5,764
	\$ 467,926	\$ 368,988

15. Program Fees

	 2025	2024
Region of Peel Transhelp Long-Term Care Transportation and Wellness Transitional Care Centre	\$ 567,307 58,771 23,766	\$ 490,120 59,860 8,947
Ministry of Transportation Community Transportation Pilot Project Other	 7,159 -	13,634 18
	\$ 657,003	\$ 572,579

16. Partnership Funding

The Organization receives funding from the Ministry of Health and Long-Term Care for the Caledon Seniors Centre. The amount recognized as revenue totals \$38,475 (2024 - \$37,167). This amount is transferred to the partnership organization and is recognized as an expense.

17. Town of Caledon Government Funding

	 2025	2024
Property tax rebate	\$ 19,327	\$ 41,315

March 31, 2025

18. Community Assistance Expenses

	2025	2024
Food recovery and delivery Gift cards in-kind	\$ 1,010,319 \$ 31,791	92,551
Allowances Other in-kind Other	2,000 48,444 58,560	42,479 30,971 69,365
Utilities Employer incentives Recreation and camp fees	6,514 32,638 9,802	8,770 49,394 7,670
Transportation	1,342	7,886
	\$ 1,201,410 \$	1,198,436

19. Program Travel Expenses

	 2025	2024
Clients Staff	\$ 305,932 64,045	\$ 295,113 61,390
	\$ 369,977	\$ 356,503

20. Commitments, Contingencies and Guarantees

a) The Organization occupies vehicle and leased premises for its head office, retail stores, the Transitional Care Centre, the Exchange and the Caledon Specialist Clinic under various operating leases expiring at dates up to March 2029. The organization's total obligations for the next four years, under various operating leases for occupied premises, exclusive of realty taxes and other occupancy charges, are as follows:

2026	\$ 280,664
2027	171,791
2028	64,110
2029	 42,490
	 559,055

- b) In the normal course of business, the organization enters into agreements meeting the definition of a guarantee. The organization's primary guarantees subject to disclosure requirements are as follows:
 - i) Indemnity has been provided to all directors and/or officers of the organization for various items including but not limited to, all costs to settle suits or actions due to association with the organization, subject to certain restrictions. The organization has purchased directors' and officers' liability insurance to mitigate the cost of any potential future suits or actions. The term of the indemnification is not explicitly defined, but is limited to the period over which the indemnified party served as a trustee, director or officer of the organization. The maximum amount of any potential future payment cannot be reasonably estimated.
 - ii) In the normal course of business, the organization has entered into agreements including indemnities in favour of third parties, such as purchase and sale agreements, confidentiality agreements, engagement letters with advisors and consultants, outsourcing agreements, leasing contracts, information technology agreements and service agreements. These indemnification agreements may require the organization to compensate counterparties for losses incurred by the counterparties as a result of breaches in representation and regulations or as a result of litigation claims or statutory sanctions that may be suffered by the counterparty as a consequence of the transaction. The terms of these indemnities are not explicitly defined and the maximum amount of any potential reimbursements cannot be estimated.

The nature of these indemnification agreements prevents the organization from making a reasonable estimate of the maximum exposure due to the difficulties in assessing the amount of liability which stems from the unpredictability of future events and the unlimited coverage offered to counterparties. Historically, the organization has not made any significant payments under such or similar indemnification agreements and, therefore, no amount has been accrued in the statement of financial position with respect to these agreements.

March 31, 2025

21. Financial Instruments

Credit risk

Credit risk is the risk that one party to a financial instrument will cause a financial loss for the other party by failing to discharge an obligation. The organization is exposed to credit risk resulting from the possibility that a customer or counterparty to a financial instrument defaults on their financial obligations; if there is a concentration of transactions carried out with the same counterparty; or of financial obligations which have similar economic characteristics such that they could be similarly affected by changes in economic conditions. The organization's financial instruments that are exposed to concentrations of credit risk relate primarily to its accounts receivable. The majority of the organization's receivables are from government sources and the organization works to ensure it meets all eligibility criteria in order to qualify to receive the funding.

There have not been any changes in the risk from the prior year.

22. Subsequent events

Subsequent to year end, the United States government announced new tariffs on imported goods. The Canadian government then announced retaliatory tariffs and other measures. This has caused significant economic uncertainty and the effects on the Organization are currently uncertain.