North Bay Regional Health Centre Financial Statements For the year ended March 31, 2023

## North Bay Regional Health Centre Financial Statements For the year ended March 31, 2023

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## **Independent Auditor's Report**

#### To the Members and Board of Directors of the North Bay Regional Health Centre

#### Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of North Bay Regional Health Centre (the "Health Centre"), which comprise the statement of financial position as at March 31, 2023 and the statements of changes in net assets, remeasurement gains (losses), operations 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 Health Centre as at March 31, 2023, and its results of operations and its cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with Canadian public sector accounting standards.

#### **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 Health Centre 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 public sector accounting standards, 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 Health Centre'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 Health Centre or to cease operations, or has no realistic alternative but to do so.

Those charged with governance are responsible for overseeing the Health Centre'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 Health Centre'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 Health Centre'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 Health Centre 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

North Bay, Ontario June 27, 2023

## North Bay Regional Health Centre Statement of Financial Position

March 31	2023	(restated) 2022
Assets		
Current Cash and cash equivalents Accounts receivable (Note 5) Inventories Prepaid expenses Current portion of long-term receivables (Note 7)	\$ 49,951,492 \$ 20,461,881 3,776,774 5,484,910 10,596,011 90,271,068	44,407,821 20,354,861 3,409,024 3,556,656 10,072,025 81,800,387
Capital assets (Note 6) Long-term receivables (Note 7) Interest rate swaps (Note 10)	457,210,152 284,447,958 668,853	463,332,423 295,043,970
	<u>\$832,598,031</u> \$	840,176,780
Liabilities and Net Assets  Current  Accounts payable and accrued liabilities (Note 9) Deferred contributions Current portion of capital lease obligations (Note 8) Current portion of long-term obligations (Note 10)	\$ 89,042,808 \$ 1,889,053 208,877 13,252,867	65,893,178 2,190,070 262,276 12,780,209
Capital lease obligations (Note 8) Long-term obligations (Note 10) Interest rate swaps (Note 10) Deferred capital contributions (Note 11) Post-employment benefit obligation (Note 12) Asset Retirement obligation (Note 17)	104,393,605 652,577 338,540,734 387,887,704 15,947,500 2,353,345	81,125,733 894,703 353,410,762 620,298 389,934,057 15,750,900 2,307,201
Net Assets Internally restricted (Note 16) Unrestricted Accumulated remeasurement gains (losses) (Page 6)	1,756,000 (19,602,287) 668,853 (17,177,434) \$832,598,031 \$	1,756,000 (5,002,576) (620,298) (3,866,874)

Provincial Funding (Note 4), Commitments and Contingencies (Note 14)

In behalf of the board!

Director

Directo

## North Bay Regional Health Centre Statement of Changes in Net Assets

For the year ended March 31				2023
	_	Internally Restricted	Unrestricted	Total
Net assets, beginning of year	\$	1,756,000	5 (5,002,576)	\$ (3,246,576)
Deficiency of revenues over expenses for the year	_	-	(14,599,711)	(14,599,711)
Net assets, end of year	\$	1,756,000	(19,602,287)\$	(17,846,287)
				(restated) 2022
		Internally Restricted	Unrestricted	Total
Net assets, beginning of year	\$	1,756,000	\$ (11,513,094)\$	(9,757,094)
Adoption of asset retirement obligation (Note 2)		-	(2,307,201)	(2,307,201)
Net assets, beginning of year restated		1,756,000	(13,820,295)	(12,064,295)
Excess of revenues over expenses for the year	_	-	8,817,719	8,817,719
Net assets, end of year	\$	1,756,000	\$ (5,002,576)\$	(3,246,576)

# North Bay Regional Health Centre Statement of Remeasurement Gains (Losses)

For the year ended March 31		2023	2022
Accumulated remeasurement gains, beginning of year	\$	(620,298)\$	(2,963,627)
Unrealized gains attributable to interest rate swaps	-	1,289,151	2,343,329
Accumulated remeasurement losses, end of year	\$	668,853 \$	(620,298)

## North Bay Regional Health Centre Statement of Operations

(restated)

For the year ended March 31	2023	2022
Revenues Provincial funding - base Provincial funding - other (Note 4) Patient services and preferred accommodation Miscellaneous recoveries and other revenue Uniquely funded programs (Note 15) Amortization of deferred capital contributions - equipment (Note 11)	\$ 199,769,329 \$ 43,971,003 15,289,413 12,350,259 30,548,038	195,931,875 50,497,378 13,815,723 8,831,929 32,236,306 1,160,023 302,473,234
Expenses Salaries and wages Benefit contributions Other supplies and services Medical staff remuneration Drugs Medical and surgical supplies Bad debts Uniquely funded programs (Note 15) Amortization - equipment	137,286,983 46,715,222 47,658,331 23,501,195 13,003,436 9,684,049 215,150 30,548,038 6,066,672	122,926,014 40,830,276 45,001,610 22,684,393 11,459,601 9,121,164 76,921 32,236,306 5,554,828
Excess of revenues over expenses before items below	314,679,076 (10,866,803)	289,891,113 12,582,121
Amortization of deferred capital contributions - buildings (Note 11)	10,346,839	10,168,536
Amortization of buildings	(11,494,654)	(11,260,950)
Provincial funding - interest on long-term obligations	16,647,033	17,183,909
Interest on long-term obligations	(19,232,126)	(19,855,897)
Excess of revenues over expenses for the year	\$ (14,599,711)\$	8,817,719

## North Bay Regional Health Centre Statement of Cash Flows

(restated)	
(i cocacca)	

For the year ended March 31	2023	2022
Cash provided by (used in)		
Operating Excess of revenues over expenses for the year Items not involving cash	\$ (14,599,711)\$	8,817,719
Amortization of capital assets Amortization of capital assets - uniquely funded programs Amortization of deferred capital contributions Loss on sale of capital assets Asset retirement obligation - accretion expense Post-employment benefits expense	17,561,326 70,856 (12,231,070) 680,484 46,144 1,451,300	16,815,778 72,536 (11,328,559) - - 1,405,600
	(7,020,671)	15,783,074
Changes in non-cash working capital balances Accounts receivable Inventories Prepaid expenses Accounts payable and accrued liabilities Deferred contributions	(107,020) (367,750) (1,928,254) 23,149,630 (301,017) 13,424,918	12,495,514 (54,759) (290,632) 2,165,434 (284,810) 29,813,821
Investing Receipt of long-term receivables	10,072,026	9,588,848
Financing Deferred capital contributions received Repayment of long-term obligations Payment of post-employment benefits	10,184,717 (14,692,895) (1,254,700) (5,762,878)	4,465,183 (11,421,366) (1,229,700) (8,185,883)
Capital Purchase of capital assets	(12,190,395)	(9,629,580)
Increase in cash and cash equivalents during the year	5,543,671	21,587,206
Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of year	44,407,821	22,820,615
Cash and cash equivalents, end of year	\$ 49,951,492 \$	44,407,821

## March 31, 2023

## 1. Significant Accounting Policies

## Nature and Purpose of Organization

The North Bay Regional Health Centre (the "Health Centre") is incorporated without share capital under the laws of Ontario. Its principal activity is the provision of health care services in the District of Nipissing, Ontario and mental health services in Northeastern Ontario. The Health Centre is a registered charity under the Income Tax Act and, accordingly, is exempt from income taxes under section 149 of the Income Tax Act.

#### **Basis of Presentation**

The financial statements of the Health Centre have been prepared in accordance with Canadian public sector accounting standards ("PSAB") including the 4200 standards for government not-for-profit organizations.

## **Contributed Services**

Consistent with other hospitals, there are a number of volunteers that contribute a significant amount of their time each year to the Health Centre to assist the Health Centre in carrying out certain charitable aspects of its service delivery activities. Because of the difficulty in determining the fair value, contributed services are not recognized in the financial statements.

## Cash and Cash Equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents consist of cash on hand, deposits at call with banks and other short-term highly liquid investments with original maturities of three months or less.

#### **Inventories**

Inventories are valued at the lower of average cost and net realizable value. Cost is determined on the first-in first-out basis and comprises all costs to purchase, convert and any other costs in bringing the inventories to their present location and condition.

### March 31, 2023

#### 1. Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

#### **Revenue Recognition**

The Health Centre follows the deferral method of accounting for contributions which include donations and government grants.

Under the Health Insurance Act and Regulations thereto, the Health Centre is funded primarily by the Province of Ontario in accordance with budget arrangements established by Ontario Health, and Ontario Health North. Operating grants are recorded as revenue in the period to which they relate. Grants approved but not received at the end of an accounting period are accrued. Where a portion of a grant relates to a future period, it is deferred and recognized in the subsequent period.

If the Health Centre does not meet its performance standards or obligations, Ontario Health and Ontario Health North has the right to adjust funding received by the Health Centre. Ontario Health and Ontario Health North is not required to communicate certain funding adjustments until after the submission of year-end data. Since this data is not submitted until after the completion of the financial statements, the amount of Ontario Health / Ontario Health North funding received by the Health Centre during the year may be increased or decreased subsequent to year end.

Grants approved but not yet received at the end of an accounting period are accrued. Where a portion of a grant relates to a future period, it is deferred and recognized in that subsequent period.

Unrestricted contributions are recognized as revenue when received or receivable if the amount can be reasonably estimated and collection is reasonably assured.

Restricted contributions 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.

Amortization of buildings is not funded by Ontario Health North and accordingly the amortization of buildings has been reflected as an undernoted item in the statement of operations with the corresponding realization of revenue for deferred contributions.

Patient and other ancillary income are recognized as revenue when the services are provided or when goods are sold.

### March 31, 2023

#### 1. Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

### **Capital Assets**

Purchased capital assets are recorded at cost less accumulated amortization. Contributed capital assets are recorded at fair value at the date of contribution. Assets acquired under capital leases are amortized over the estimated life of the assets or over the lease term, as appropriate. Repairs and maintenance costs are charged to expenses. Betterments which extend the estimated life of an asset are capitalized. When a capital asset no longer contributes to the Health Centre's ability to provide services or the value of future economic benefits associated with the capital asset is less than its net book value, the carrying value of the capital asset is reduced to reflect the decline in the asset's value. Construction in progress is not amortized until construction is substantially complete and the assets are ready for use.

Capital assets are capitalized on acquisition and amortized on a straight-line basis over their useful lives, which has been estimated to be as follows:

Land - no amortization

Buildings, roads, sidewalks
and landscaping - Various rates from 2% to 20%

Leasehold improvements - Various rates from 10% to 20%

Furniture and Equipment - Various rates from 4% to 33%

Equipment under capital lease - Various rates from 20% to 25%

Computer hardware and
software - Various rates from 7% to 25%

Assets to be disposed of would be separately presented in the statement of financial position and reported at the lower of the carrying amount or fair value less costs to sell, and are no longer amortized. The asset and liability of a disposed group classified as held for sale would be presented separately in the appropriate asset and liability sections of the statement of financial position.

### **Funding Adjustments**

The Health Centre receives grants from the Ontario Health North and Ontario Health for specific services. Pursuant to the related agreements, if the Health Centre does not meet specified levels of activity, Ontario Health and Ontario Health North may be entitled to seek recoveries. Should any amounts become recoverable, the recoveries would be charged to operations in the period in which the recovery is determined to be payable. Should programs and activities incur a deficit, the Health Centre records any recoveries thereon when additional funding is received or receivable if the amounts can be reasonably estimated and collection is reasonably assured.

### March 31, 2023

#### 1. Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

#### **Retirement and Post**

- Employment Benefits

The Health Centre accrues it's obligations for employee benefit plans. The cost of non-pension post-retirement and post-employment benefits earned by employees is actuarially determined using the projected benefit method pro-rated on service and management's best estimate of retirement ages of employees and expected health care costs.

Actuarial gains (losses) on the accrued benefit obligation arise from changes in actuarial assumptions used to determine the accrued benefit obligation. The net accumulated actuarial gains (losses) are amortized over the average remaining service period of active employees. The average remaining service period of the active employees covered by the employee benefit plan is 11 years.

Past service costs arising from plan amendments are recognized immediately in the period the plan amendments occur.

The Health Centre is an employer member of the Health Care of Ontario Pension Plan (the "Plan"), which is a multi-employer, defined benefit pension plan. The Health Centre has adopted defined contribution plan accounting principles for this Plan because insufficient information is available to apply defined benefit plan accounting principles. The Health Centre records as pension expense the current service cost, amortization of past service costs and interest costs related to the future employer contributions to the Plan for past employee service.

#### Management Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with PSAB for Government NPOs requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities, the disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of financial statements, and the reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the period. Actual results could differ from these estimates.

Accounts receivable and post-employment benefits are reported based on amounts expected to be recovered or incurred and reflect an appropriate allowance for unrecoverable amounts based on management's estimates. Amounts recorded for inventory obsolescence and amortization of capital assets are based on estimates of useful service life. The accretion expense is also an estimate by management as it represents an annual and gradual growth or increase on an asset retirement obligation.

## March 31, 2023

## 1. Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

In a prior year, the Health Centre recorded a long-term receivable and associated deferred grant from the MOH representing the present value of annual grants through to 2041 to fund the principal repayment component of the Health Centre's agreement with Plenary Health North Bay GP. In future years, the long-term receivable will be drawn down for the grant received from the Province annually. The deferred grant will also be drawn down, as the annual amount received is recognized in revenue.

These estimates are reviewed periodically, and, as adjustments become necessary, they are reported in earnings in the year which they become known.

#### Financial Instruments

The Health Centre classifies its financial instruments as either fair value or amortized cost. The Health Centre's accounting policy for each category is as follows:

#### Fair value

This category includes cash and cash equivalents which is initially recognized at cost and subsequently carried at fair value. Unrealized changes in fair value are recognized in the statement of remeasurement gains and losses until they are realized, when they are transferred to the statement of operations.

Transaction costs related to financial instruments in the fair value category are expensed as incurred.

Where a decline in fair value is determined to be other than temporary, the amount of the loss is removed from accumulated remeasurement gains and losses and recognized in the statement of operations. On sale, the amount held in accumulated remeasurement gains and losses associated with that instrument is removed from net assets and recognized in the statement of operations.

#### **Amortized cost**

This category includes investments, accounts receivable and accounts payable and accrued liabilities. They are initially recognized at cost and subsequently carried at amortized cost using the effective interest rate method, less any impairment losses on financial assets.

Transaction costs related to financial instruments in the amortized cost category are added to the carrying value of the instrument.

## March 31, 2023

## 1. Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

Writedowns on financial assets in the amortized cost category are recognized when the amount of a loss is known with sufficient precision, and there is no realistic prospect of recovery. Financial assets are then written down to net recoverable value with the writedown being recognized in the statement of operations.

Asset Retirement Obligations A liability for an asset retirement obligation is recognized when there is a legal obligation to incur retirement costs in relation to a capital asset; the past transaction or event giving rise to the liability has occurred; it is expected that future economic benefits will be given up; and a reasonable estimate of the amount can be made. The liability is recorded at an amount that is the best estimate of the expenditure required to retire a capital asset at the financial statement date. The liability is subsequently reviewed at each financial reporting date and adjusted for the passage of time and for any revisions to the timing, amount required to settle the obligation or the discount rate. Upon the initial measurement of an asset retirement obligation, a corresponding asset retirement cost is added to the carrying value of the related capital asset if it is still in productive use. This cost is amortized over the useful life of the capital asset. If the related capital asset is unrecognized or no longer in productive use, the asset retirement costs are expensed.

## March 31, 2023

#### 2. Change in Accounting Policy - Asset retirement obligation

Effective April 1, 2022 the Health Centre adopted Public Sector Accounting Handbook Standard, Section PS 3280, Asset Retirement Obligations. As a result of the adoption, the presentation of the financial statements changed from the prior year. The standard requires an obligation to be recognized related to legal obligations associated with the retirement of capital assets and when when all conditions listed in Note 1 - Significant Accounting Policies - Asset Retirement Obligations are met. Modified retrospective approach has been selected to reflect this adoption of the new accounting policy and therefore, the following financial statement balances and amounts in the prior year have been affected. The impact of adoption of this standard was as follows:

	March 31, 2022
Increase in opening net asset retirement obligations	2,307,201
Increase in capital assets	-
Decrease in opening unrestricted net assets	(2,307,201)

#### 3. Financial Instrument Classification

The following table provides cost and fair value information of financial instruments by category. The maximum exposure to credit risk would be the carrying value as shown below.

	2023
	Amortized Fair Value Cost Total
Cash and cash equivalents Accounts receivable Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	\$49,951,492 \$ - \$49,951,492 - 20,461,881 20,461,881 - 89,042,808 89,042,808
	\$49,951,492 \$109,504,689 \$159,456,181
	2022
	Amortized Fair Value Cost Total
Cash and cash equivalents Accounts receivable Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	\$ 44,407,821 \$ - \$ 44,407,821 - 20,354,861 20,354,861 - 65,893,178 65,893,178
	\$ 44,407,821 \$ 86,248,039 \$130,655,860

## March 31, 2023

#### 3. Financial Instrument Classification (continued)

The following table provides an analysis of financial instruments that are measured subsequent to initial recognition at fair value, grouped into Levels 1 to 3 based on the degree to which the fair value is observable:

- Level 1 fair value measurements are those derived from quoted prices (unadjusted) in active markets for identical assets or liabilities using the last bid price;
- Level 2 fair value measurements are those derived from inputs other than quoted prices included within Level 1 that are observable for the asset or liability, either directly (i.e. as prices) or indirectly (i.e. derived from prices); and
- Level 3 fair value measurements are those derived from valuation techniques that include inputs for the asset or liability that are not based on observable market data (unobservable inputs).

			202
	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3 Total
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 49,951,492 \$	- \$	- \$ 49,951,492
			2022
	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3 Tota
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 44,407,821 \$	- \$	- \$ 44,407,82

There were no transfers between Level 1, 2 and Level 3 for the years ended March 31, 2023 and 2022.

## March 31, 2023

## 4. Provincial funding - Other

On March 11, 2020 the World Health Organization declared the COVID-19 outbreak a pandemic. Since then and through until the World Health Organization declared the end of the COVID-19 outbreak in May of 2023, the result was significant financial, market and societal impacts in Canada and around the world.

In connection with the coronavirus pandemic ("COVID-19"), the Province of Ontario through Ontario Health, provided a number of funding programs intended to assist hospitals with incremental operating and capital costs and revenue decreases resulting from COVID-19.

These funding programs began coming to an end during 2022/23. Reimbursement of COVID-19 incremental expenses ended after Quarter 1, the assessment centre closed in March 2023, and the Ministry is not funding uninsured patients after March 2023.

The Health Centre recognized \$483,821 (2022 - \$158,671) in Ontario Health funding for COVID-19 related to capital expenditures, which has been recorded as an addition to deferred capital contributions during the year.

5.	Accounts Receivable	2023 2022
	Provincial funding Insurers and patients Other	\$ 14,041,763 \$ 13,740,398 2,059,939 1,804,323 4,360,179 4,810,140
		<b>\$ 20,461,881</b> \$ 20,354,861

The reported balance of accounts receivable are net of an allowance for doubtful accounts of \$463,771 (2022 - \$468,270).

## March 31, 2023

6.	Capital Assets				
			2023		2022
		Cost	Accumulated Amortization	Cost	Accumulated Amortization
	Land Buildings, roads, sidewalks,	\$ 1,643,221	\$ -	\$ 1,643,221	\$ -
	and landscaping	533,783,638	133,892,179	532,968,981	122,962,909
	Leasehold improvements	1,603,650	1,125,083	1,589,170	980,251
	Furniture and equipment	65,587,440	35,893,061	57,908,601	34,886,916
	Computer hardware and software (i)	44,270,944	18,768,418	43,433,831	15,381,305
	:	\$ 646,888,893	\$189,678,741	\$637,543,804	\$174,211,381
	Net book value		\$457,210,152		\$463,332,423

#### (i) ONE Health Information Technology Services

During the year the Health Centre entered into a membership agreement along with twenty-two other Hospitals in Northeastern Ontario to incorporate and establish a new organization to provide Health Information System (HIS) support services to the member Hospitals. This new organization, named ONE Health Information Technology Services (ONE HITS), was incorporated under letters patent dated October 2021 and as of April 1, 2022 started to provide HIS support services to the member Hospitals on a fee for service basis. As part of its membership agreement, the Health Centre received a credit towards future HIS support services provided by ONE HITS to the Health Centre to reflect and recognize certain costs included above in computer hardware and software and efforts the Health Centre has incurred over the past 3 years developing and implementing the Meditech Expanse program to provide more effective and efficient patient care. This agreement will provide ONE HITS the ability to use the technology created by the Health Centre to roll out and support all Hospitals under the membership agreement. The amount of credit issued on April 1, 2022 was \$5,567,829 and recorded as an increase to prepaid expenses and an increase to deferred capital contributions in the same amount (to be amortized over the life of the related assets). ONE HITS invoiced the Health Centre \$3,817,852 during the current fiscal year for capital and operating services and as such the balance that remains in prepaid expenses at year end is \$1,749,977.

## March 31, 2023

#### 7. Long-Term Receivables

	2023	2022
Capital project funding (i) Municipal contributions (ii)	\$ 294,587,252 \$ 456,717	304,557,805 558,190
	295,043,969	305,115,995
Less: current portion of long-term receivables	10,596,011	10,072,025
Balance, end of year	\$ 284,447,958	\$295,043,970

- (i) The Health Centre has recorded a long-term receivable relating to funding from Ontario Health relating to the construction of the new NBRHC facility. Ontario Health has committed to fund 92.83% of principal repayments relating to the construction obligation, which amounted to \$317,323,329 at March 31, 2023. The funding receivable is recorded at the net present value of Ontario Health grants to be received monthly, with the last monthly grant to be received in June 2040. The net present value is calculated using the effective interest rate method and a discount rate of 5.55%, which is the rate used for the related long-term obligation. Information concerning the long-term obligation relating to NBRHC facility is included in Note 10.
- (ii) Municipal contribution receivable are recorded at their present value using the effective interest rate method and a discount rate of 4.75%.

## March 31, 2023

Obligations under capital leases				
		_	2023	202
Capital lease for computer hardware bearin expired 2023, secured by assets with a ne		\$	- \$	81,39
Capital lease for computer hardware, beari expiring 2023, secured by assets with a new second computer hardware.			1,456	18,43
Capital lease for computer hardware, beari expiring 2023, secured by assets with a new secured by a			3,979	6,77
Capital lease for computer hardware, beari expiring 2023, secured by assets with a new			1,973	3,35
Capital lease for computer hardware, beari expiring 2023, secured by assets with a new			7,353	10,13
Capital lease for clinical equipment, bearin expiring 2024, secured by assets with a ne			99,383	139,11
Capital lease for clinical equipment, bearin expiring 2025, secured by assets with a ne			247,045	296,76
Capital lease for clinical equipment, bearin expiring 2025, secured by assets with a ne			481,042	577,79
Capital lease for clinical equipment, bearin expiring 2026, secured by assets with a new			19,223	23,22
			861,454	1,156,97
Less: current portion of obligations under c	apital lease	_	208,877	262,27
		\$_	652,577 \$	894,70
Future minimum lease payments are as follo 2024 2025 2026 2027	ows: \$ 261,896 227,840 55,892 1,354			
Add: salvage value of assets Less: interest included in lease payments Less: buyout option	546,982 444,455 96,735 33,248			

861,454

Present value of minimum lease payments

## March 31, 2023

## 9. Accounts Payable and Accrued Liabilities

	2023	2022
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities: - Province of Ontario - Other funding agencies	\$ 26,941,787 \$ 1,705,553	5 22,698,679 1,109,939
- Trade payables	18,265,421	16,390,215
Payroll accruals: - Salaries and wages (i) - Employee deductions payable - Vacation pay and other entitlements	28,265,891 5,371,224 8,492,932	13,001,198 3,461,274 9,231,873
	\$ 89,042,808	65,893,178

<sup>(</sup>i) The Salaries and wages accrual at year end includes a multi year pay equity settlement and other retroactive payroll adjustments with regards to the impact of Bill 124 (see Note 14f).

## March 31, 2023

10. Long-term Obligations		
	2023	2022
Long-term obligation, unsecured, payable in monthly instalments of \$2,389,333, bearing interest at 5.55%, final payment due June 2040.	<b>\$318,213,295</b> \$ 32	8,903,032
Long-term obligation, secured over related assets, payable in monthly instalments of \$20,903, bearing interest at 4.00%, paid February 2023.	-	2,768,172
Long-term obligation, payable in monthly instalments of \$66,655, bearing interest at 3.39%, due in 2029.	<b>13,687,148</b> 1	4,013,391
Long-term obligation, payable in monthly instalments of \$107,146, bearing interest at 3.68% and due in 2041.	19,469,411 2	0,027,893
Available \$3,000,000 credit facility, unsecured, principal repayable on each draw in equal annual instalments over a period of six years, bearing interest at prime.	423,747	478,483
	<b>351,793,601</b> 36	6,190,971
Less amounts due within one year included in current liabilities	<b>13,252,867</b> 1	2,780,209
	<b>\$ 338,540,734</b> \$ 35	3,410,762

The Health Centre has entered into interest rate derivative agreements to manage the volatility of interest rates. The Health Centre has converted floating rate debt for fixed rate debt. The fair value of the interest rate swaps is an asset of \$668,853 (2022 a liability of \$620,298) and has been determined using Level 3 of the fair value hierarchy. The related derivable agreements are in place until the maturity of the debt.

Scheduled principal repayments for the next five years and thereafter are as follows:

2024	\$ 13,252,867
2025	13,053,737
2026	13,733,465
2027	14,486,633
2028	15,631,555
Thereafter	281,635,344
	\$ 351,793,601

## March 31, 2023

## 11. Deferred Capital Contributions

Deferred capital contributions represent the unamortized and unspent balances of grants, donations and contributions received for capital asset acquisitions. The details of the continuity of these funds are as follows:

	2023	2022
Deferred contributions related to buildings and equipment:		
Balance, beginning of year Contributions received during the year Less: Amounts amortized to revenue	\$389,934,057 \$ 10,184,717 (12,231,070)	396,797,433 4,465,183 (11,328,559)
Balance, end of year	\$387,887,704	389,934,057

## March 31, 2023

#### 12. Post-Employment Benefits Liability

The following tables outline the components of the Health Centre's post-employment benefits liabilities and the related expenses. The accrued benefit obligation at March 31, 2023 is \$14,226,000 and after factoring in unamortized actuarial gains of \$1,721,500, the fiscal 2023 opening accrued benefit liability is \$15,750,900.

	2023	2022	
Accrued benefit liability, beginning of year Current year benefit costs Interest on accrued benefit obligation Benefit payments Amortization of actuarial gains	\$15,750,900 \$ 760,400 761,900 (1,254,700) (71,000)	15,575,000 727,000 749,600 (1,229,700) (71,000)	
Accrued benefit liability, end of year	\$15,947,500 \$	15,750,900	
	2023	2022	
Current year benefit cost Interest on accrued benefit obligation Amortization of actuarial gains	\$ 760,400 \$ 761,900 (71,000)	727,000 749,600 (71,000)	
Total expense	\$ 1,451,300 \$	1,405,600	

The Health Centre paid \$1,254,700 (2022 - \$1,229,700) in benefit payments during the year. Above amounts exclude pension contributions to the Health Centre's pension plan, a multi-employer plan, described below.

#### Retirement Benefits

## Healthcare of Ontario Pension Plan ("HOOPP")

HOOPP provides pension services to 439,630 members and approximately 646 employers. Substantially all of the full-time employees and some of the part-time employees are members of HOOPP. The plan is a multi-employer plan and therefore the Health Centre's contributions are accounted for as if the plan were a defined contribution plan with the Health Centre's contributions being expensed in the period they come due. Each year, an independent actuary determines the funding status of HOOPP by comparing the actuarial value of invested assets to the estimated present value of all pension benefits that members have earned to date. The results of the most recent valuation as at December 31, 2022 disclosed a surplus of \$10,953 million. The results of this valuation disclosed total actuarial liabilities and pension obligations of \$174,144 million in respect of benefits accrued for service with actuarial assets at that date of \$185,097 million. Because HOOPP is a multi-employer plan, any pension plan surpluses or deficits are a joint responsibility of Ontario member organizations and their employees. As a result, the organization does not recognize any share of the HOOPP surplus or deficit. Contributions by the Health Centre to the plan during the year amounted to \$11,665,837 (2022 - \$11,661,740).

### March 31, 2023

#### 12. Post-Employment Benefits Liability (continued)

Post-Employment Benefits

The Health Centre extends post-employment life insurance, health and dental benefits to certain employee groups subsequent to their retirement. The Health Centre recognizes these benefits as they are earned during the employees' tenure of service. The related benefit liability was determined by an actuarial extrapolation report dated April 13, 2023 based on the last actuarial valuation report completed March 31, 2021.

The major actuarial assumptions employed for the valuations are as follows:

a) Discount rate

The present value as at March 31, 2023 of the future benefits was determined using a discount rate of 4.59%. The discount rate for calculation of March 31, 2023 disclosures was 6.34%.

b) Health Care and other medical costs

Health Care and other medical costs were assumed to increase at 6.0% per annum.

c) Dental costs

Dental costs were assumed to increase at 3.0% per annum.

### 13. North Bay Regional Health Centre Foundation

The Health Centre has an economic interest in the North Bay Regional Health Centre Foundation ("the Foundation"). The Foundation was incorporated by Letters Patent under the Ontario Corporations Act on September 30, 1999 as a not-for-profit organization and is a registered charity under the Income Tax Act. Its primary goal is to provide ongoing resources for patient-focused care, education and research. Donations and grants received from the Foundation during the year were \$1,782,082 (2022 - \$1,498,555).

The Foundation is not controlled by the Health Centre and therefore is not consolidated in these financial statements.

## March 31, 2023

#### 14. Commitments and Contingencies

## a. Lifecycle and maintenance costs

In February 2007, the former North Bay General Hospital ("NBGH") signed an agreement with Plenary Health North Bay GP ("Plenary") to build, maintain and finance the NBRHC facility. Plenary commenced facility construction in March 2007 with substantial completion in June 2010.

Upon completion of construction, annual payments of approximately \$6,800,000 for lifecycle and facility maintenance costs commenced for a period of 30 years, with the final payment due in May 2041. A portion of the payment is subject to indexing for increases in cost of living, labour, insurance and energy and utilities.

Ontario Health has approved an annual grant to fund the lifecycle component of these payments, with funding for Ontario Health's share of the facility maintenance costs incorporated into the Health Centre's operating grants.

#### b. HealthCare Insurance Reciprocal of Canada

The Health Centre is a member of the HealthCentre Insurance Reciprocal of Canada ("HIROC"). HIROC is a pooling of the liability insurance risk of its members. All members pay annual deposit premiums which are actuarially determined and are subject to further assessment for losses, if any, experienced by the pool for the years in which they are members. As at March 31, 2023, no assessments have been received by the Health Centre.

#### c. Legal and Litigation Matters

The Health Centre is involved in certain legal matters and litigation, the outcomes of which are not presently determinable. The loss, if any, from these contingencies will be accounted for in the periods in which the matters are resolved. With the exception of specific matters noted below, management is of the opinion that these matters are mitigated by adequate insurance coverage.

Prior to the current year the NBGH was named as a co-defendant in a statement of claim where the date of occurrence was prior to the current insurance policy period. There is a dispute between the previous and current insurers as to which policy coverage extends to this claim. It is the Health Centre's position and that of its legal counsel that the likelihood of loss that is not covered by insurance, if any, is not determinable at this time and the Health Centre has not recorded a liability for any amount relating to this claim. Damages and legal costs, if any, relating to this matter would be recognized in the year they become determinable.

During the year, NBRHC was named in a statement of claim for an event that occurred at the Northeast Mental Health Centre. The action is claiming damages in excess of the insurance coverage that the NEMHC held at the time of the incident. It is the Health Centre's position and that of it's legal counsel that the likelihood of loss, if any, is not determinable at this time and the Health Centre has not recorded a liability for any amount relating to this claim. Damages and legal costs, if any, relating to this matter would be recognized in the year they became determinable.

## March 31, 2023

#### 14. Commitments and Contingencies (continued)

#### d. Employment matters

During the normal course of business, the Health Centre is involved in certain employment related negotiations and has recorded accruals based on management's estimate of potential settlement amounts where these amounts are reasonably determinable. Where amounts are not reasonably determinable, costs, if any, relating to these matters would be recognized when known.

#### e. Letters of credit

As at March 31, 2023, \$Nil (2022 - \$Nil) of letters of credit have been issued with respect to performance contracts. These arrangements are secured by a general security agreement.

### f. 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. The impact to the Health Centre as a result of the Ontario Superior Court decision has been considered. However, no amount has been separately disclosed in these financial statements as not to advertently impact future negotiations.

## March 31, 2023

## 15. Uniquely funded programs

## (a) Provincial funded programs:

		2023	2022
Revenue:			
CACC Bundled Care Community Mental Health Substance Abuse Community Support Services POMS Home Care / HCCSS MTLC Other Programs	\$	2,942,671 41,686 8,484,792 2,957,564 510,546 34,356 125,000 467,988 35,175	\$ 2,679,594 46,604 7,596,744 3,025,623 383,444 27,683 131,500 459,340 35,175
		15,599,778	14,385,707
Expenses:			
CACC Bundled Care Community Mental Health Substance Abuse Community Support Services POMS Home Care / HCCSS MTLC Other Programs	\$ 	2,942,671 41,686 8,484,792 2,957,564 510,546 34,356 125,000 467,988 35,175	\$ 2,679,594 46,604 7,596,744 3,025,623 383,444 27,683 131,500 459,340 35,175
Excess of revenue over expense	_\$	-	\$ 

## March 31, 2023

## 15. Uniquely funded programs continued

## (b) Other funded programs:

(a) cancer and a programmer	_	2023	2022
Revenue:			
Land Ambulance (i) Community Paramedicine (i) Wordplay Grants - ECE Grants - Autism (ii)	\$	5,651,337 478,484 1,876,090 6,891,276 51,073	\$ 8,668,424 600,817 1,782,162 6,740,290 58,906
		14,948,260	17,850,599
Expenses:			
Land Ambulance (i) Community Paramedicine (i) Wordplay Grants - ECE Grants - Autism (ii)	\$	5,651,337 478,484 1,876,090 6,891,276 51,073	\$ 8,668,424 600,817 1,782,162 6,740,290 58,906
		14,948,260	17,850,599
Excess of revenue over expense	\$	-	\$ 

- (i) During fiscal 2021/2022, the District of Nipissing Social Services Administration Board made the decision to bring Land Ambulance and Community Paramedicine services in-house and will no longer be contracting this work to the North Bay Regional Health Centre. The change in service delivery took place on December 1, 2022 and resulted in the Land Ambulance and Community Paramedicine revenues and expenses being reduced in 2022/2023.
- (ii) On January 10, 2023, North Bay Regional Health Centre received a notice of termination for the Autism Grant Assistance Program as of March 31, 2023. This will result in the elimination of Grants-Autism revenues and expenses in 2023/2024.

#### 16. Internally Restricted Net Assets

Included in net assets is an amount restricted from the sale of certain properties, net of demolition costs in the amount of \$1,756,000 (2022 - \$1,756,000). The internally restricted funds will be used to finance future capital investments for which no source of funds are available.

## March 31, 2023

## 17. Asset Retirement Obligations

The Health Centre's financial statements include an asset retirement obligation for five buildings that are known or presumed to contain asbestos. All five buildings are fully amortized as of March 31, 2021. Any costs currently being depreciated for these capital assets' are the results of renovations that took place after the year 2000. An asbestos Abatement Assessment was completed in May 2021 and for all five buildings provided an estimated Asset Retirement Obligation cost of \$2,307,201 at April 1, 2021. The assessment does not indicate when the future liability would be payable. For the purpose of the calculations it was assumed that the cost is at the present value of the completion of the assessment.

The carrying amount of the liability is as follows:

	2023	2022
Balance, beginning of year Accretion expense for the year	\$ 2,307,201 46,144	\$ 2,307,201
Balance, end of the year	\$ 2,353,345	\$ 2,307,201

## March 31, 2023

## 18. Financial Instrument Risk Management

#### Credit Risk

Credit risk is the risk of financial loss to the Health Centre if a debtor fails to make payments of interest and principal when due. The Health Centre is exposed to this risk relating to its cash and cash equivalents and accounts receivable. The Health Centre holds its cash accounts with federally regulated chartered banks who are insured by the Canadian Deposit Insurance Corporation. In the event of default, the Health Centre's cash accounts are insured up \$100,000 (2022 - \$100,000).

Accounts receivable are primarily due from OHIP and patients. Credit risk is mitigated by the financial solvency of the provincial government and the highly diversified nature of the patient population.

The Health Centre measures its exposure to credit risk based on how long the amounts have been outstanding. An impairment allowance is set up based on the Health Centre's historical experience regarding collections. The amounts outstanding at year end were as follows:

						2023
					Past due	
	_	Total	Current	1-30 days	31-60 days	61+ days
Provincial funding Patients Other	\$	14,041,763 2,523,709 4,360,180	\$ 14,041,763 370,839 4,360,180	\$ 973,986 -	\$ 699,282 -	\$ 479,602 -
Gross receivables	\$	20,925,652	\$ 18,772,782	973,986	699,282	479,602
Less: impairment allowances		(463,771)	(3,708)	(11,474)	(13,865)	(434,724)
Net receivables	\$	20,461,881	\$ 18,769,074	\$ 962,512	\$ 685,417	\$ 44,878
						2022
					Past due	
	_	Total	Current	1-30 days	31-60 days	61+ days
Provincial funding Patients Other	\$	13,740,398 2,272,593 4,810,140	\$ 13,740,398 143,220 4,810,140	\$ 873,354 -	\$ 709,527 -	\$ 546,492
Gross receivables	\$	20,823,131	\$ 18,693,758	873,354	709,527	546,492
Less: impairment allowances		(468,270)	(2,780)	(10,356)	(10,553)	(444,581)
Net receivables	\$	20,354,861	\$ 18,690,978	\$ 862,998	\$ 698,974	\$ 101,911

## March 31, 2023

#### 19. Financial Instrument Risk Management (continued)

The amounts aged greater than 90 days owing from patients that have not had a corresponding impairment allowance setup against them are considered collectible based on the Health Centre's past experience. Management has reviewed the individual balances and based on the credit quality of the debtors and their past history of payment.

There have been no significant changes from the previous year in the exposure to risk or policies, procedures and methods used to measure the risk.

### Market risk

Market risk is the risk that the fair value or future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate as a result of market factors. Market factors include three types of risk: interest rate risk, currency risk and equity risk. The Health Centre is not exposed to significant currency or equity risk as it does not transact materially in foreign currency or hold equity financial instruments.

There have been no significant changes from the previous year in the exposure to risk or policies, procedures and methods used to measure the risk.

#### Interest rate risk

Interest rate risk is the potential for financial loss caused by fluctuations in fair value or future cash flows of financial instruments because of changes in market interest rates.

There have been no significant changes from the previous year in the exposure to risk or policies, procedures and methods used to measure the risk.

#### Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk is the risk that the Health Centre will not be able to meet all cash outflow obligations as they come due. The Health Centre mitigates this risk by monitoring cash activities and expected outflows through extensive budgeting and maintaining investments that may be converted to cash in the near term if unexpected cash outflows arise. The follow table sets out the contractual maturities (representing undiscounted contractual cash-flows of financial liabilities):

## March 31, 2023

## 19. Financial Instrument Risk Management (continued)

	2023						
	Within 6 months	6 months to 1 year	1-5 years	>5 years			
Accounts payable	\$ 89,042,808 \$	- \$	- \$	-			
		20	22				
	Within 6 months	6 months to 1 year	1-5 years	>5 years			
Accounts payable	\$ 65,893,178 \$	- \$	- \$	<u>-</u>			

There have been no significant changes from the previous year in the exposure to risk or policies, procedures and methods used to measure the risk.