The Board of Management for the District of Nipissing East Financial Statements For the year ended December 31, 2024

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	Contents
Independent Auditor's Report	2 - 3
Financial Statements	
Statement of Financial Position	4
Statement of Operations	5
Statement of Changes in Net Assets	6
Statement of Cash Flows	7
Notes to the Financial Statements	8 - 22



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Independent Auditor's Report

To the Members of and the Board of Directors of The Board of Management for the District of Nipissing East

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of The Board of Management for the District of Nipissing East, which comprise the financial position as at December 31, 2024, 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 Board of Management for the District of Nipissing East as at December 31, 2024, and its results of operations and cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with Canadian public sector accounting standards for government 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 Board of Management for the District of Nipissing East 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 public sector accounting standards with the basis of accounting described in Note 1, 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 Board of Management for the District of Nipissing East'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 Board of Management for the District of Nipissing East or to cease operations, or has no realistic alternative but to do so.

Those charged with governance are responsible for overseeing The Board of Management for the District of Nipissing East'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 Board of Management for the District of Nipissing East'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 Board of Management for the District of Nipissing East'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 non-consolidated 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 Board of Management for the District of Nipissing East 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 May 14, 2025

The Board of Management for the District of Nipissing East Statement of Financial Position

December 31	2024	2023
Assets		
Current		
Cash and cash equivalents (Note 3) Accounts receivable	\$ 10,869,870	\$ 5,813,934
(net of allowance of \$384,261) Prepaid expenses	2,424,080 52,247	1,033,386 92,707
	13,346,197	6,940,027
Partition of the Land Control of the All Control of		
Restricted cash and cash equivalents (Note 10) Capital assets (Note 2)	4,573,416 59,028,115	4,000,000 37,027,669
	\$ 76,947,728	\$ 47,967,696
Current Construction line of credit (Note 3) Accounts payable and accrued liabilities (Note 11) Deferred revenue (Note 6)	\$ 51,706,717 10,953,555 941,291	\$ 29,752,741 7,848,478 327,635
	63,601,563	37,928,854
Deferred capital contributions (Note 7)	269,400	308,200
	63,870,963	38,237,054
Net Assets		
Internally restricted (Note 10)	4,573,416	4,000,000
Internally restricted - invested in capital assets Unrestricted	7,051,998 1,451,351	6,966,728 (1,236,086)
	13,076,765	9,730,642
	\$ 76,947,728	\$ 47,967,696

Director

Director

Commitments (Note 13)

On behalf of the Board:

Dave Mundicino

The Board of Management for the District of Nipissing East Statement of Operations

For the year ended December 31	202 ₋ Budge		
Revenues			
Province of Ontario grants			
- Long Term Care		\$ 21,821,019	\$ 17,972,895
- Community Support Services	2,815,595	2,512,991	2,208,220
- Pandemic support	-	-	1,179,344
Residents	4,645,430	5,464,393	5,142,838
Municipal levies	3,343,402	3,343,403	3,343,401
Donations	-	1,038,255	16,989
Catering and other	459,053	865,583	663,187
Management fees	80,000	80,000	96,370
Tuck shop	55,000	70,056	52,914
Amortization of deferred capital contributions		38,800	38,800
	33,580,134	35,234,500	30,714,958
Expenses (Note 14)			
Residents' medical and nursing	19,457,102	18,231,882	15,998,548
Community Support Services program	2,815,595		2,208,220
Dietary	2,360,252		2,224,452
Building and property	1,939,277		1,936,622
General and administrative	1,951,280		1,603,745
Housekeeping	1,309,629		1,257,206
Program support and services	1,313,381	1,254,208	1,143,616
Resident's food	1,126,023	1,153,463	1,145,493
Laundry and linen	610,179		516,216
Behavioural Supports Ontario	-	262,131	231,396
Catering and other	-	187,274	122,560
Tuck shop	-	62,216	49,909
Pandemic-related expenses	124,000	-	1,252,687
Amortization		112,462	91,085
	33,006,718	31,888,377	29,781,755
Excess of revenues			
over expenses for the year	\$ 573,416	\$ 3,346,123	\$ 933,203

The Board of Management for the District of Nipissing East Statement of Changes in Net Assets

For the year ended Dece	2024	2023			
	Invested in capital assets	Internally Restricted	Unrestricted	Total	Total
Balance, beginning of year	\$ 6,966,728	\$ 4,000,000	\$ (1,236,086)	\$ 9,730,642 \$	8,797,439
Excess of revenues over expenses for the year	(73,662)	-	3,419,785	3,346,123	933,203
Interfund transfers	-	573,416	(573,416)	-	-
Interfund transfers	158,932	-	(158,932)	-	-
Balance, end of year	\$ 7,051,998	\$ 4,573,416	\$ 1,451,351	\$13,076,765 \$	9,730,642

The Board of Management for the District of Nipissing East Statement of Cash Flows

For the year ended December 31	2024	2023
Cash provided by (used in)		
Operating activities Excess of revenues over expenses for the year	\$ 3,346,123	\$ 933,203
Items not involving cash Amortization of capital assets Amortization of deferred capital contribution	112,462	91,085
Amortization of deferred capital contribution	(38,800) 3,419,785	(38,800) 985,488
Changes in non-cash working capital balances Accounts receivable Prepaid expenses Accounts payable and accrued liabilities Deferred revenue Employee future benefits	(1,390,694) 40,460 3,105,077 613,656	(345,108) (7,385) 2,384,619 (151,445) (21,604)
	5,788,284	2,844,565
Investing activities Purchase of assets under construction Purchase of furniture and equipment Transfer to internally restricted funds	(22,090,955) (21,953) (573,416)	(21,020,837) - (3,500,000)
	(22,686,324)	(24,520,837)
Financing activities Proceeds from construction line of credit	21,953,976	18,242,981
Increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents during the year	5,055,936	(3,433,291)
Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of year	5,813,934	9,247,225
Cash and cash equivalents, end of year	\$ 10,869,870	\$ 5,813,934

December 31, 2024

1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

Nature of Organization

The Board of Management for the District of Nipissing East (the "Board") is a non-profit organization incorporated in the Province of Ontario under the Homes for the Aged and Rest Homes Act and provides accommodation, activity programs and medical services for elderly from participating municipalities. The Board is a registered charity and therefore exempt from income taxes under the Canadian Income Tax Act.

Participating Municipalities The participating municipalities are:

The Corporation of the City of North Bay Township of Calvin Township of Bonfield Township of Chisholm Township of South Algonquin Town of Mattawa Township of East Ferris Township of Mattawan Township of Papineau-Cameron

Basis of Accounting

The non-consolidated financial statements have been prepared in accordance with Canadian Public Sector Accounting Standards for government not-for-profit organizations including the PS 4200 series of standards, as issued by the Public Sector Accounting Board.

December 31, 2024

1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

Capital Assets

Tangible capital assets are recorded at cost less accumulated amortization. Cost includes amounts that are directly related to the acquisition, construction, development, or betterment of the tangible capital assets. Cost includes overhead directly attributable to construction and development, as well as interest costs that are directly attributable to the acquisition, construction or development of the asset.

Amortization is provided for on a straight-line basis over the estimated useful lives of the tangible capital assets as follows:

Machinery and equipment 5 - 10 years Furniture and fixtures 10 years

Assets under construction are capitalized as expenditures are incurred and no amortization is recorded until assets are ready for use.

Revenue Recognition

The Board follows the deferral method of accounting for contributions.

Restricted contributions are recognized as revenue in the year in which the related expenses are incurred. Unrestricted contributions are recognized as revenue when received or receivable if the amount to be received can be reasonably estimated and collection is reasonably assured.

Contributions restricted for the purchase of the capital assets are deferred and amortized to revenue at the rates corresponding to the related capital assets.

Residents, catering, tuck shop, management fees and interest revenue is recognized when earned, and collection is reasonably assured.

Municipal levies are recognized as revenue in the period they are levied.

December 31, 2024

1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

Pension Plans

The Board is an employer member of the Ontario Municipal Employees Retirement System (OMERS), which is a multiemployer, defined benefit pension plan. The Board of Trustees, representing plan members and employers, is responsible for overseeing the management of the pension plan, including investment of the assets and administration of the benefits. The Board has adopted defined contribution plan accounting principles for this Plan because insufficient information is available to apply defined benefit plan accounting principles. The Board 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.

Cash and Cash Equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents consist of bank balances and guaranteed investment certificates with a duration of less than three months from the date of acquisition.

December 31, 2024

1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

Financial Instruments

Cash and equity instruments quoted in an active market are measured at fair value. Accounts receivable and accounts payable are measured at cost or amortized cost. The carrying amount of each of these financial instruments is presented on the statement of financial position.

Unrealized gains and losses from changes in the fair value of financial instruments are recognized in the statement of remeasurement gains and losses. Upon settlement, the cumulative gain or loss is reclassified from the statement of remeasurement gains and losses and recognized in the statement of operations. Interest and dividends attributable to financial instruments are reported in the statement of operations.

When investment income and realized and unrealized gains and losses from changes in the fair value of financial instruments are externally restricted, the investment income and fair value changes are recognized as revenue in the period in which the resources are used for the purpose specified.

All financial assets are tested annually for impairment. When financial assets are impaired, impairment losses are recorded in the statement of operations.

Use of Estimates

The preparation of the non-consolidated financial statements in conformity with Canadian generally accepted accounting principles requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the dates of the non-consolidated financial statements and the reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the reporting periods. Accounts receivable are reported based on amounts expected to be recovered and reflect an appropriate allowance for unrecoverable amounts based on management's estimates. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

December 31, 2024

2. Capital Assets

Capital Assets			2024	2023	
	Cost	Accumulated Amortization	Net Book Value	Net Book Value	
Land Buildings Machinery and equipment Furniture and fixtures Redevelopment assets under	\$ 966,801 11,875,233 678,580 400,323	\$ 966,801 11,875,233 653,107 303,968	\$ - - 25,473 96,355	\$ - 76,418 135,918	
construction (Note 14)	58,906,287	-	58,906,287	36,815,333	
	\$72,827,224	\$13,799,109	\$59,028,115	\$ 37,027,669	

3. Credit Facilities

Operating facilities:

The Board has an authorized operating line of credit with a limit of \$750,000. The operating line of credit is unsecured and bears interest at the bank's prime rate less 0.5%. At year end, the line of credit was unused.

Capital facilities:

The Board has an authorized construction line of credit with Infrastructure Ontario with a floating monthly interest rate 4.2% at December 2024 (2023 - 5.61%), monthly interest only payments until April 2026, due on demand. At year end, \$51,706,717 (2023 - \$29,752,741) of the line of credit was in use.

December 31, 2024

4. Employee Future Benefits

Employee future benefits consist of accumulated unused sick leave for certain employee groups.

Under the accumulated sick leave benefit plan, unused sick leave can accumulate and employees may become entitled to a cash payment on retirement.

Employees in a specific union are credited with 144 hours per year for use as paid absences in the year, due to illness or injury. Employees are allowed to accumulate unused sick day credits each year, up to a maximum of 2,400 hours. Accumulated credits may be used in future years if the employee's illness or injury exceeds the annual allocation of credits. 50% of Hours accumulated, up to 6 months equivalent of salary must be paid upon employee retirement when the employee has 7 years of service to the Board.

December 31, 2024

5. Pension Plans

The Board makes contributions to the Ontario Municipal Employees Retirement Fund ("OMERS"), which is a multi-employer pension plan, on behalf of full-time members of staff. The plan is a defined benefit plan, which specifies the amount of the retirement benefit to be received by the employees based on the length of service and rates of pay. The Board of Trustees, representing plan members and employers, is responsible for overseeing the management of the pension plan, including investment of the assets and administration of the benefits. OMERS provides pension services to more than 639,765 active and retired members and approximately 1,000 employers.

Each year an independent actuary determines the funding status of OMERS Primary Pension Plan (the "Plan") by comparing the actuarial value of invested assets to the estimated present value of all pension benefits that members have earned to date. The most recent actuarial valuation of the Plan was conducted at December 31, 2024. The results of this valuation disclosed total going concern actuarial liabilities of \$142,489 million in respect of benefits accrued for service with actuarial assets at that date of \$139,576 million indicating a going concern actuarial deficit of \$2,913 million. Because OMERS is a multiemployer plan, any pension plan surpluses or deficits are a joint responsibility of Ontario municipal organizations and their employees. As a result, the Board does not recognize any share of the OMERS pension surplus or deficit. Contributions made by the Board to OMERS for the year were \$1,383,890 (2023 - \$1,221,423).

6. Deferred Revenue

The Board receives funding from the Province of Ontario and others during the year and in some cases the funding or donations are allocated for specific expenditures which are expected to be incurred in the upcoming fiscal year. The following table breaks down the nature of these deferred revenues:

Community Support Services unspent funding
community support services unspent runding
Programs/wages funding and other

2024	2023
\$ 413,119 528,172	\$ 306,975 20,660
\$ 941,291	\$ 327,635

December 31, 2024

7. Deferred Capital Contributions

Deferred capital contributions represent restricted contributions towards the purchase of buildings, equipment and vehicles, which are recognized as revenue to the same extent that the related capital asset is amortized.

	 2024	2023
Balance at beginning of year Add: Capital contributions received during the year Less: Amounts amortized to revenue	\$ 308,200 \$ - (38,800)	347,000 - (38,800)
Balance at end of year	\$ 269,400 \$	308,200

Included in cash and cash equivalents at year end is \$528,172 in unspent contributions of the above.

December 31, 2024

8. Financial Instrument Risk

Financial Instrument Fair Value Measurement

The following table provides an analysis of financial instruments that are measured at fair value, using a fir value hierarchy of levels 1 to 3. The levels reflect the significance of the inputs used in making the fair value measurements, as described below:

- Level 1 Quoted prices (unadjusted) in active markets for identical assets or liabilities
- Level 2 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)
- Level 3 Inputs for the asset or liability that are not based on observable market data (unobservable inputs)

		2024		
	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
Cash and cash equivalents	\$15,443,286 \$	- \$	-	\$15,443,286
		2023		
	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 9,813,934 \$	- \$	-	\$ 9,813,934

There were no transfers between Level 1 and Level 2 for the year ended December 31, 2024. There were also no transfers in or out of Level 3.

Financial Instrument Risk Management

The Board is exposed to credit risk, liquidity risk, interest rate risk and other price risk from its financial instruments. This note describes the Board's objectives, policies and processes for managing those risks and the methods used to measure them. Further qualitative and quantitative information in respect of these risks is presented below and throughout these financial statements.

December 31, 2024

8. Financial Instrument Risk (continued)

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 Board is exposed to credit risk through its cash and cash equivalents and accounts receivable. The Board maintains cash and cash equivalents with its financial institution in excess of federally insured limits and is therefore exposed to risk from the concentration of cash and cash equivalents.

The Board measures its exposure to credit risk based on the amount of cash and cash equivalents held at financial institutions over the federally insured amount, and the balance of long outstanding accounts receivables.

The Board's maximum exposure to credit risk at the financial statement date is the carrying value of its cash and cash receivable and accounts receivable as presented on the statement of financial position.

There have not been any changes from the prior year in the Board's exposure to credit risk or the policies, procedures and methods it uses to manage and measure the risk.

	0-30 days	31-90 days	9	91-365 days	1	1 to 2 years
Cash and cash equivalents Accounts	\$ 15,443,286	\$ -	\$	-	\$	-
Receivable	1,460,406	587,834		375,840		-
Total	\$ 16,903,692	\$ 587,834	\$	375,840	\$	-

Market Risk

Market risk is the risk that the fair value of future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in market prices. Market risk comprises three types of risk: currency risk, interest rate risk and equity risk.

Currency Risk

Current risk is the risk that the fair value of future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in foreign currency rates. The Board is not exposed to currency risk.

Equity Risk

Equity risk is the uncertainty associated with the valuation of assets arising from changes in equity markets. The Board is not exposed to this risk.

December 31, 2024

8. Financial Instrument Risk (continued)

Liquidity Risk

Liquidity risk is the risk that the Board 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 Board 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 Board is exposed to this risk mainly in respect of accounts payable and accrued liabilities and long-term debt. The Board'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. There have not been any changes to these risks from the prior year. Unless otherwise noted, the expected cash outflows are within one year. The following table sets out the contractual maturities (representing undiscounted contractual cash-flows) of financial liabilities:

	2024					
	Within 6 months		6 months to 1 year		1 to 5 years	over 5 year
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities Construction line of credit	\$ 9,319,370 51,706,717	\$	- -	\$	- -	\$ - -
Total financial liabilities	\$61,026,087	\$	-	\$	-	\$ _
			20	23		
	Within 6 months		6 months to 1 year		1 to 5 years	over 5 year
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities Construction Line of Credit	\$ 7,467,449 29,752,741	\$	- -	\$	-	\$ - -
Total financial liabilities	\$ 37,220,190	\$	-	\$	-	\$ -

December 31, 2024

8. Financial Instrument Risk (continued)

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. The Board is exposed to this risk through its long term debt.

The Board holds long-term debt with variable interest rates which involve risks of default on interest and principal and price changes due to, without limitation, such factors as interest rate changes and general economic conditions.

The Board structures its finances so as to stagger the maturities of debt, thereby minimizing exposure to interest rate fluctuations.

There have been no changes to the organization's financial instrument risk exposure from the prior year.

9. Economic Dependence

The Board is economically dependent upon the Province of Ontario funding through the Ministry of Long-Term Care, as 70% of its revenue originates from this source (2023 - 71%).

10. Internally Restricted Net Assets

	 2024	2023
General Operating reserve fund Redevelopment Stability fund Staffing Stability fund	\$ 2,073,416 2,000,000 500,000	\$ 1,500,000 2,000,000 500,000
	\$ 4,573,416	\$ 4,000,000

December 31, 2024

11. Accounts Payable and Accrued Liabilities

Accounts payable and accrued liabilities consist of the following balances:

	2024	2023
Trade payables Federal sales taxes Ontario Health Team - Nipissing Wellness Due to Local Health Integration Network Vacation and sick time Ministry of Long-Term Care Accrued liabilities	\$ 2,285,890 934,007 2,287,786 744,716 1,013,797 2,925,167 762,192	\$ 2,084,899 592,466 319,622 509,152 381,029 2,374,570 1,205,711
Total accounts payable	\$ 10,953,555	\$ 7,848,478

12. Nipissing Wellness Ontario Health Team Funding

During the year, the Board received \$4,262,153 (2023 - \$2,725,767) in funding from the Province of Ontario to act as paymaster of government funds to the newly established Nipissing Wellness Ontario Health Team (North), an unincorporated body charged with establishing and developing networking relationships and delivery of health care ideas with all significant stakeholders in the District of Nipissing. Of the amount received, \$1,974,367 (2023 - \$1,695,242) was disbursed to fund expenditures in 2024 for this initiative. The Nipissing Wellness Ontario Health Team fiscal year is April - March and these financial statements do not recognize the revenues and expenses relating to this program being the paymaster of funds only and at year end \$ 2,287,786 (2023 - \$319,622) is included on the statement of financial position in accounts payable and accrued liabilities as unspent funding based on the 2024 calendar year, recoverable by the Province of Ontario.

December 31, 2024

13. Commitments - Redevelopment Project

Redevelopment assets under construction in Note 2 to the financial statements consist of planning, architecture, design and construction costs incurred to date with regards the redevelopment of the existing building into a 264 bed long-term care home. Under this redevelopment project the existing building will undergo a significant transformation to include up to date design standards. This project is expected to be done over two phases of construction over a four to five year period commencing in fiscal 2022. The estimated cost of the project is \$122 million. During the 2022 fiscal year the Board entered into an agreement with a general contractor related to the redevelopment of the long-term care facilities, with a contract value of \$101,580,600.

Financing has been secured with Infrastructure Ontario in the amount of \$120 million which will be amortized over a 30 year period. Construction period costs are being financed by Infrastructure Ontario under a Construction line of credit facility which bears interest at a floating rate of interest which was 5.61% at year end (see Note 3). As part of the financing agreement with Infrastructure Ontario financial guarantees were put in place with the Board's member municipalities.

In order to finance the repayment of the above noted obligation the Board has in place a commitment from the Ontario Ministry of Long-Term Care for 25 years from the date of financial close as defined in the development agreements. In addition, the Board will levy its participating municipalities capital levies over and above annual operating levies for the unfunded portion received from the Ontario Ministry of Long-Term Care. At this time the anticipated provincial portion versus municipal portion of funding this obligation over the 30 years is 30% to 70% respectively.

The total redevelopment assets under construction costs at year end were \$58,906,287 (2023 - \$36,815,332). The expected capital funding to be levied on the nine participating municipalities on substantial completion is \$4,489,729 annually. As of December 31, 2024 the estimated percentage of completion of the project is 52%.

December 31, 2024

14. Expenses by Object

The expenses by object for the year are as follows:

	2024	2023
Wages and benefits Contract services, office, minor equipment and other Food costs Supplies Utilities Professional fees Insurance Repairs and maintenance Amortization	\$ 26,223,639 2,117,595 1,252,240 904,469 580,396 330,926 199,102 167,548 112,462	1,757,367 1,218,160 878,899
	\$ 31,888,377	\$ 29,781,755