Financial Statements

Thunder Bay District Health Unit December 31, 2023

Statement of Administrative Responsibility

The management of the **Thunder Bay District Health Unit** have prepared the accompanying financial statements and are responsible for their accuracy and integrity. These statements consolidate all operations for which the Health Unit has legislative and financial responsibility. The financial statements have been prepared by management in accordance with the accounting principles generally accepted for the public sector as prescribed by the Public Sector Accounting Board (PSAB).

In fulfilling its responsibilities and recognizing the limits inherent in all systems, administration has developed and maintains a system of internal control designed to provide reasonable assurance that Health Unit assets are safeguarded from loss and that the accounting records are a reliable basis for the preparation of the financial statements.

The Board of Health reviews and approves the financial statements before such statements are submitted to the Province of Ontario and published for the residents of the participating municipalities. The external auditors have access to, and meet with the Board of Health to discuss their audit and the results of their examination.

The 2023 financial statements have been reported on by the Health Unit's external auditors, BDO Canada LLP. The auditors' report outlines the scope of their audit and their opinion on the presentation of the information included in the financial statements.

Dr. Janet DeMille

Medical Officer of Health /

Chief Executive Officer

Mr. Don Smith

Chair, Board of Health

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BDO Canada LLP 1095 Barton Street Thunder Bay ON P7B 5N3

Independent Auditor's Report

To the Members of the Board of Health, Members of Council, Inhabitants and Ratepayers of the Participating Municipalities as listed in Note 11

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of Thunder Bay District Health Unit (the Entity), which comprise the statement of financial position as at December 31, 2023, statement of operations and accumulated surplus, statement of changes in net financial assets and cash flows for the year then ended, and notes to the financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies.

In our opinion, the accompanying financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the Entity as at December 31, 2023, and the results of its operations, changes in its net financial assets and its cash flow 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 Entity in accordance with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the financial statements in Canada, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

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

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of 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 Entity's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless management either intends to liquidate the Entity or to cease operations, or has no realistic alternative but to do so.

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

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

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

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



Independent Auditor's Report (con'td)

- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Entity's internal control.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by management.
- Conclude on the appropriateness of management's use of the going concern basis of accounting and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the Entity's ability to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditor's report to the related disclosures in the financial statements or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our auditor's report. However, future events or conditions may cause the Entity to cease to continue as a going concern.
- Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the financial statements, including the disclosures, and whether the financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.

We communicate with those charged with governance regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit and significant audit findings, including any significant deficiencies in internal control that we identify during our audit.

BDO Canada LLP

Chartered Professional Accountants, Licensed Public Accountants Thunder Bay, Ontario

April 16, 2024

STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION

As at December 31,		
	2023 \$	2022 \$
FINANCIAL ASSETS		
Cash (Note 8)	6,849,178	7,910,128
Accounts receivable	298,142	316,019
Due from Province of Ontario	1,073,663	663,546
Due from Government of Canada	216,738	312,762
Inventory for resale	22,089	18,056
Total Financial Assets	8,459,810	9,220,511
FINANCIAL LIABILITIES		
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	1,191,230	1,634,765
Due to Province of Ontario	4,664,712	4,689,226
Due to Government of Canada	285,907	314,764
Deferred revenue (Note 3)	749,190	840,622
Capital lease liability (Note 12)	67,080	
Accrued vacation pay	1,035,933	1,037,030
Vested sick liability	-	17,154
Total Financial Liabilities	7,994,052	8,533,561
NET FINANCIAL ASSETS	465,758	686,950
NON-FINANCIAL ASSETS		
Tangible capital assets - net (Schedule 2)	4,199,031	3,843,219
Inventories of supplies	4, 199,031 50,384	62,749
Prepaid expenses	503,401	313,999
Topala expenses	303,401	310,999
Total Non-Financial Assets	4,752,816	4,219,967
ACCUMULATED SURPLUS (Schedule 1)	5,218,574	4,906,917

STATEMENT OF OPERATIONS AND ACCUMULATED SURPLUS

For the Year Ended December 31,			
	Budget 2023 \$	Actual 2023 \$	Actual 2022 \$
	(Note 11)	(Schedule 3)	Ψ
REVENUES	23,923,198	23,690,952	25,492,214
EXPENDITURES Operating			
Mandatory Core Programs	18,040,857	18,025,991	20,751,524
Indigenous Communities	749,600	480,994	403,037
Northern Fruits & Vegetables	661,600	602,210	579,175
Seniors Dental Care	959,050	971,286	588,009
Unorganized Territories	948,900	948,900	948,900
Healthy Babies Healthy Children	1,296,335	1,297,038	1,169,809
Healthy Kids	433,465	354,389	403,610
HIV Anonymous Testing	62,521	64,806	56,549
Land Development	204,764	184,090	203,933
Nurse Practitioner	165,453	98,913	158,631
Other Funded Programs	210,362	187,190	131,142
Youth Violence Prevention	190,291	149,808	219,728
	23,923,198	23,365,615	25,614,047
NET REVENUES/(EXPENDITURES)	-	325,337	(121,833)
Loss on disposal of tangible capital assets	-	(13,680)	(148,042)
ANNUAL SURPLUS/(DEFICIT)	-	311,657	(269,875)
ACCUMULATED SURPLUS		4 600 040	F 470 700
Beginning of Year	4,906,917	4,906,917	5,176,792
End of Year	4,906,917	5,218,574	4,906,917

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN NET FINANCIAL ASSETS

For the Year Ended December 31,			
	Budget 2023 \$	Actual 2023	Actual 2022 \$
	Ψ	\$	<u> </u>
Annual Surplus/(Deficit)	-	311,657	(269,875)
Acquisition of tangible capital assets	-	(787,012)	(352,501)
Amortization of tangible capital assets	-	417,520	373,662
Loss on disposal of tangible capital assets	-	13,680	148,042
	_	(355,812)	169,203
Acquisition of supplies inventory	_	(50,384)	(62,749)
Acquisition of prepaid expenses	-	(503,401)	(313,999)
Consumption of supplies inventory	-	62,749	46,601
Use of prepaid expenses	-	313,999	287,215
	-	(177,037)	(42,932)
Decrease in net financial assets	-	(221,192)	(143,604)
Net financial assets, beginning of year	686,950	686,950	830,554
Net financial assets, end of year	686,950	465,758	686,950

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS

For the Year Ended December 31,		
	2023 \$	2022 \$
Operating transactions		
Annual surplus/(deficit)	311,657	(269,875)
Uses		
Increase in accounts receivable	_	(77,856)
Increase in due from Province of Ontario	(410,117)	(663,546)
Increase in due from Government of Canada	(410,111)	(163,791)
Increase in inventory		(20,094)
Decrease in accounts payable and accrued liabilities	(443,535)	(20,034)
Decrease in due to Province of Ontario	(24,514)	_
Decrease in due to Government of Canada	(28,857)	_
Decrease in deferred revenue	(20,837) (91,432)	(91,192)
Decrease in accrued vacation pay and vested sick leave liability	(18,251)	(87,843)
Increase in prepaid expenses	(189,402)	(26,784)
increase in prepara expenses	(1,206,108)	(1,131,106)
	(1,200,100)	(1,101,100)
Sources		
Decrease in accounts receivable	17,877	-
Decrease in due from Government of Canada	96,024	-
Decrease in inventory	8,332	-
Increase in accounts payable and accrued liabilities	-	126,386
Increase in due to Province of Ontario	-	442,304
Increase in due to Government of Canada	-	163,958
	122,233	732,648
Non-cash charges to operations		
Amortization	417,520	373,662
Revenue from contributed tangible capital assets	(81,064)	-
Loss on disposal of tangible capital assets	13,680	148,042
	350,136	521,704
Cash used in operating transactions	(422,082)	(146,629)
	(:==,00=)	(***,*=*)
Capital Transactions	(222 222)	(0=0=04)
Purchase of tangible capital assets	(638,868)	(352,501)
Cash used in capital transactions	(638,868)	(352,501)
Net change in cash	(1,060,950)	(499,130)
Cash, beginning of the year	7,910,128	8,409,258
Cash, end of the year	6,849,178	7,910,128

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

December 31, 2023

1. GENERAL

The Thunder Bay District Health Unit is established under the *Health Protection and Promotion Act*, and provides programs and services in accordance with the legislative mandate for Boards of Health in Ontario.

2. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

These financial statements of the Thunder Bay District Health Unit (Health Unit) are prepared by management in accordance with Canadian Public Sector Accounting Standards as prescribed by the Public Sector Accounting Board (PSAB) of the Chartered Professional Accountants of Canada (CPA Canada). Since precise determination of many assets and liabilities is dependent upon future events, the preparation of periodic financial statements necessarily involves the use of estimates and approximations. These have been made using careful judgment. The more significant of these accounting policies are as follows:

(a) Reporting Entity

These financial statements reflect the financial assets, liabilities, operating revenues and expenditures, reserves and reserve funds, and changes in investment in tangible capital assets of the Health Unit.

(b) Basis of accounting

Accrual accounting

The Health Unit uses the accrual basis of accounting and recognizes revenues as they are levied or earned and become measurable; expenditures are recognized as they are incurred and measurable as a result of receipt of goods or services and the creation of a legal obligation to pay.

Cash

Cash is defined as cash on hand and balances with banks with maturities of three months or less.

Inventories held for resale

Inventories held for resale are recorded at the lower of cost and net realizable value, with cost being determined on a first in, first out basis. Assets held for sale are those expected to be sold within one year.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

December 31, 2023

2. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Inventory of supplies

The Health Unit's material and supplies inventory are valued at the lower of cost and net realizable value, with cost being determined on a first in, first out basis.

Employee benefits

Vacation pay is charged to operations in the year earned.

Use of estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with Canadian Public Sector Accounting Standards 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 date of the financial statements, and the reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the reporting period. Significant estimates included in these financial statements are due to/from governments, accounts payable and accrued liabilities, as well as estimated useful life of tangible capital assets. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

Non-financial assets

Non-financial assets are not available to discharge existing liabilities and are held for use in the provision of services. They have useful lives extending beyond the current year, and are not intended for sale in the ordinary course of operations. The change in non-financial assets during the year, together with the excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenses, provides the Change in Net Financial Assets for the year.

I. Tangible Capital assets

Tangible capital assets are recorded at cost, which includes all amounts that are directly attributable to acquisition, construction, development or betterment of the asset. The cost, less residual value, of the tangible capital assets are amortized on a straight-line basis over their estimated useful lives as follows:

Land Improvements 15 to 30 years
Building 40 years
Machinery & Equipment 3 to 30 years
Vehicles 9 to 15 years
Leasehold Improvements 10 years

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

December 31, 2023

2. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

- II. Contribution of tangible capital assets Tangible capital assets received as contributions are recorded at their fair value at the date of receipt.
- III. Tangible capital assets recorded at nominal value

 Tangible capital assets acquired at no cost, or nominal cost, are recorded at their fair value at the date of acquisition.

IV. Leases

Leases are classified as capital or operating leases. Leases which transfer substantially all of the benefits and risks incidental to ownership of property are accounted for as capital leases. A lease that transfers substantially all of the benefits and risks of ownership to the lessee is recorded as a tangible capital asset and the incurrence of a lease obligation. At inception, a tangible capital asset and an obligation are recorded at an amount equal to the lesser of the present value of the minimum lease payments, excluding executory costs, and the leased property's fair value at the beginning of the lease. The discount rate used to determine the present value of the lease payments is the lower of the Health Unit's rate for incremental borrowing or the interest rate implicit in the lease. The tangible capital assets are amortized on a straight-line basis consistent with other assets in the machinery & equipment category. All other leases are accounted for as operating leases and the related lease payments are charged to expenses as incurred.

Revenue recognition

Government transfers, which include legislative grants, are recognized in the financial statements in the period in which events giving rise to the transfers occur, providing the transfers are authorized, any eligibility criteria have been met, and reasonable estimates of the amount can be made unless the transfer contains stipulations that create a liability. If the transfer contains stipulations that create a liability, the related revenue is recognized over the period that the liability is extinguished.

Government agencies undertake financial reviews of the Health Unit's operations based on the submission of annual settlement forms. Adjustment to the financial statements, if any, as a result of these reviews are accounted for when notification is received.

Municipal levies are recognized as earned when the levy is established by the Board of Health through the budget process.

Generated revenues are recognized as earned when the goods or services are rendered, amounts are estimable and collectability is reasonably assured.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

December 31, 2023

2. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Financial Instruments

The Health Unit's financial assets and financial liabilities are accounted for as follows:

Cash is recorded at fair value. Accounts receivable and due from government are recorded at amortized cost less any valuation allowances. Valuation allowances are made to reflect accounts receivable at the lower of amortized cost and net recoverable value, when collectability and risk of loss exists. Changes in valuation allowances are recognized in the statement of operations. Accounts payable and accrued liabilities are recorded at cost.

The Health Unit has made an election pursuant to PS 2601.19A Foreign Currency Translation to recognize exchange gains and losses directly in the statement of operations.

3. DEFERRED REVENUE

The Health Unit operates a number of programs with March 31 fiscal year ends and may receive Municipal Levies in advance of year end for the next fiscal year. As such, any funding received but unearned at December 31 is recorded as deferred revenue.

The continuity of deferred revenue is as follows:

	2023	2022
	\$	\$
Balance, beginning of year	840,622	931,814
Funding received, net	(91,432)	(91,192)
Balance, end of year	749,190	840,622

Included in deferred revenue is the amount \$238,413 (2022 - \$231,469) of Municipal Levies received in advance of the 2024 fiscal period.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

December 31, 2023

4. PENSION AGREEMENTS

The Health Unit makes contributions to the Ontario Municipal Employees Retirement System Fund (OMERS), which is a multi-employer plan.

All employees are eligible to be members of the Ontario Municipal Employees Retirement System (OMERS). 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 benefits. OMERS provides pension services to more than half a million active, deferred and retired members and approximately 1,000 employers.

Each year an independent actuary determines the funding status of the 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, 2023. The results of this valuation disclosed total actuarial liabilities of \$136,185 million (2022 - \$130,306 million) in respect of benefits accrued for service with actuarial assets at that date of \$131,983 million (2022 - \$123,628 million) indicating an actuarial deficit of \$4,202 million (2022 - \$6,678 million). Because OMERS is a multi-employer plan, any pension plan surpluses or deficits are a joint responsibility of the Ontario municipal organizations and their employees. During the year ended December 31, 2023, the Health Unit contributed \$1,347,866 (2022 - \$1,175,348) to the plan.

5. AVAILABLE FINANCING

The Health Unit has available an operating line of credit of \$500,000 with TD Canada Trust for which the Health Unit has provided a borrowing by-law. At December 31, 2023, the balance on the line of credit is \$nil (2022 - \$nil). Interest on the line of credit is calculated at bank prime minus 0.50% (6.70% at year-end) (2022–5.95%).

6. TANGIBLE CAPITAL ASSETS

Schedule 2 provides information on the tangible capital assets of the Health Unit by major asset class, as well as accumulated amortization of the assets controlled.

Tangible capital assets contributed to the Health Unit totaled \$81,064 (2022 - \$nil).

The gross amount of leased tangible capital assets added to Machinery & Equipment during 2023 is \$73,254 (2022 - \$nil) with amortization and accumulated amortization of \$9,157 (2022 - \$nil).

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

December 31, 2023

7. SEGMENTED INFORMATION

The Health Unit provides a wide range of services to citizens of the District of Thunder Bay. For management reporting purposes, the Health Unit's operations and activities are organized and reported by programs. Programs were created for the purposes of recording specific activities to attain certain objectives in accordance with special regulations, restrictions or limitations.

Public health services are provided by programs and their activities are reported in these funds. Certain programs have been separately disclosed in Schedule 3 – Schedule of Revenue and Expenditures.

8. DESIGNATED ASSETS

Of the financial assets reported on the Statement of Financial Position, the Health Unit has designated \$3,594,622 (2022 - \$3,118,555) to support reserve funds.

9. COMMITMENTS

The Health Unit leases branch offices in Marathon, Red Rock, Geraldton, and Terrace Bay. Also, the Health Unit leases significant pieces of office and computer equipment, software and vehicles. Future minimum payments over the next five years, and in aggregate under the operating leases, with initial terms of one year or more, consisted of the following at December 31, 2023:

	\$
2024	336,597
2025	284,445
2026	217,025
2027	20,060
2028	15,029
	873,156

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

December 31, 2023

10. MUNICIPAL LEVIES

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	2023	2022
	\$	\$
Township of Conmee	19,249	18,354
•	•	•
Township of Dorion	7,363	6,757
Township of Gillies	12,301	12,039
Municipality of Greenstone	99,085	99,059
Township of Manitouwadge	49,735	51,876
Town of Marathon	77,914	77,784
Municipality of Neebing	56,388	53,499
Township of Nipigon	39,445	38,066
Township of O'Connor	17,682	16,731
Municipality of Oliver-Paipoonge	156,773	148,692
Township of Red Rock	23,123	22,544
Township of Schreiber	29,007	28,653
Township of Shuniah	72,059	68,164
Township of Terrace Bay	37,730	38,508
City of Thunder Bay	2,777,595	2,629,223
	3,475,449	3,309,949

11. BUDGETED AMOUNTS

The budget figures have been restated to conform with the requirements under Public Sector Accounting Board guidelines. As such, the budget figures presented in the financial statements differ from the presentation approved by the Board of Health.

12. OBLIGATIONS UNDER CAPITAL LEASES

The Health Unit has entered into agreements to lease certain computer equipment under capital leases. The total future payments for capital leases amount to \$73,391 (2022 - \$nil), consisting of \$67,080 (2022 - \$nil) in principal and \$6,311 (2022 - \$nil) in interest.

The lease agreements have terms of 3 years, with interest rate of 6.70% and maturity dates of June 2026 and December 2026.

Minimum annual principal and interest payments are as follows:

	\$
2024	26,709
2025	26,709
2026	19,973
	73,391

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

December 31, 2023

13. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

General objectives, policies and processes

The Board of Health have overall responsibility for the determination of the Health Unit's risk management objectives and policies, and whilst retaining ultimate responsibility for them, it has delegated the authority for designing and operating processes that ensure effective implementation of the objectives and policies to the Health Unit's Director of Corporate Services. The Board of Health receives regular reports from the Director of Corporate Services through which it reviews the effectiveness of the processes put in place and the appropriateness of the objectives and policies it sets.

The Health Unit is not exposed to significant foreign currency risk.

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 Health Unit is exposed to this risk through its demand operating line of credit and obligations under capital lease.

Liquidity Risk

Liquidity risk is the risk that the Health Unit encounters difficulty in meeting its obligations associated with financial liabilities. Liquidity risk includes the risk that, as a result of operational liquidity requirements, the Health Unit will not have sufficient funds to settle a transaction on the due date; will be forced to sell financial assets at a value less than what they are worth; or maybe unable to settle or recover a financial asset. Liquidity arises from accounts payable and accrued liabilities and commitments. Management is of the opinion that the Health Unit is not exposed to significant liquidity risk.

Credit Risk

Credit Risk is the risk that one party to a financial instrument will cause a financial loss for another party by failing to discharge an obligation. The Health Unit is exposed to credit risk from its accounts receivable. The Health Unit mitigates its potential credit risk through proactive credit management policies that include approval and monitoring processes. Furthermore, it evaluates the collectability of accounts receivable and records an impairment allowance for doubtful accounts, which reduces the receivables to the amount management believes will be collected. At year end, the Health Unit's accounts receivable are as follows: current \$86,173 (2022 - \$39,840), 31 to 60 days \$2,237 (2022 - \$31,394), 61 to 90 days \$5,820 (2022 - \$632), and over 90 days \$15,427 (2022 - \$8,238).

The Health Unit is exposed to a credit risk as cash balances held with one institution exceeds federally insured limit.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

December 31, 2023

14. CONTINGENT LIABILITY

The Health Unit has been named as a defendant in a lawsuit arising from the ordinary course of operations. The Health Unit has contested the claim and legal counsel for the Health Unit has advised that it is premature to make any evaluation of the possible outcome or possible settlement amount of this claim. Consequently, no provision for this claim has been made in the financial statements.

15. COMPARATIVE FIGURES

Certain comparative figures on the Statement of Financial Position have been reclassified to conform with the current year's presentation.

Schedule 1

SCHEDULE OF ACCUMULATED SURPLUS AND RESERVE FUNDS

As at December 31,										
	Sick Leave Plan Allowance Reserve	Capital Exenditures Reserve	Land Development Reserve	Program Contingency Reserve	Benefit Cost Stabilization Reserve	Safe Food Handling Training Reserve	Stabilization Reserve	Accumulated Surplus	Total 2023 \$	Total 2022 \$
Balance, beginning of year	17,544	2,095,765	142,563	295,754	105,243	186,078	590,336	1,473,634	4,906,917	5,176,792
Interest earned	868	102,663	7,272	14,553	5,182	9,115	27,753	(167,406)	-	-
Transfers to (from) operating	(18,412)	-	(44,128)	(10,000)	(742)	-	-	73,282	-	-
Surplus/(Deficit)	-	-	-	199,693	-	-	-	111,964	311,657	(269,875)
Balance, end of year	_	2,198,428	105,707	500,000	109,683	195,193	618,089	1,491,474	5,218,574	4,906,917

Schedule 2

SCHEDULE OF TANGIBLE CAPITAL ASSETS

For the Year Ended December 31,								
	Land	Land Improvement	Building	Machinery & Equipment	Vehicles	Leasehold Improvements	Total 2023 \$	Total 2022 \$
COST							·	•
Balance, beginning of year	147,300	37,444	3,880,015	3,753,845	184,351	75,000	8,077,955	7,963,475
Add: Additions during the year	-	-	478,779	308,233	-	-	787,012	352,501
Less: Disposals during the year	-	-	_	162,432	-	-	162,432	238,021
Balance, end of year	147,300	37,444	4,358,794	3,899,646	184,351	75,000	8,702,535	8,077,955
ACCUMULATED AMORTIZATION								
Balance, beginning of year	-	37,444	2,219,967	1,937,710	20,865	18,750	4,234,736	3,951,053
Add: Amortization during the year	-	-	102,985	290,800	16,235	7,500	417,520	373,662
Less: Accumulated amortization on disposal	-	-	-	148,752	-	-	148,752	89,979
Balance, end of year	-	37,444	2,322,952	2,079,758	37,100	26,250	4,503,504	4,234,736
NET BOOK VALUE	147,300	-	2,035,842	1,819,888	147,251	48,750	4,199,031	3,843,219

Thunder Bay District Health Unit Schedule of Revenue and Expenditures

Schedule 3

For the Year Ended December 31	-													
	Mandatory Core Programs	Indigenous Public Health Programs	Northern Fruits & Vegetables	Ontario Seniors Dental Care	Unorganized Territories	Healthy Babies Healthy	Healthy Kids	HIV Anonymous Testing	Land Development	Nurse Practitioner	Other Funded Programs	Youth Violence Prevention	Totals 2023 \$	Totals 2022 \$
						Children								
REVENUES														
Provincial Funding MOH*	9,786,564	351,067	602,210	926,775	948,900	-	-	64,806	-	98,913	-	-	12,779,235	12,208,178
Provincial Funding MCCSS**	-	-	-	-	-	1,297,038	_	-	-	-	-	-	1,297,038	1,169,809
Other Provincial & Federal Funding	3,025	117,059	-	-	-	-	348,773	-	-	-	186,685	149,808	805,350	865,991
Municipal Levies (note 10)	3,475,449	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3,475,449	3,309,949
Interest Revenue	264,001	-	-	-	-	-	_	-	-	-	-	-	264,001	130,108
Generated/Other Revenue	885,501	-	-	7,128	-	-	-	-	139,849	-	-	-	1,032,478	1,013,062
One Time funding & Other Initiatives***	4,031,785	-	-	-	-	-	5,616	-	-	-	-	-	4,037,401	6,795,117
Total revenues	18,446,325	468,126	602,210	933,903	948,900	1,297,038	354,389	64,806	139,849	98,913	186,685	149,808	23,690,952	25,492,214
EXPENDITURES														
Operating														
Salaries & Benefits	14,545,849	452,518	436,642	323,028	696,180	1,226,608	127,286	64,306	143,235	95,452	132,428	59,027	18,302,559	18,655,854
Travel	103,660	1,157	15,759	895	105,000	11,493	1,220	-	24,939	-	-	320	264,443	473,875
Staff Training & Recognition	137,263	6,439	7,332	1,690	8,000	7,940	4,454	-	404	-	-	102	173,624	146,578
Board of Health	46,224	-	-	-	8,000	-	_	-	-	-	-	-	54,224	23,402
Purchased Program Service	186,815	-	-	542,994	-	-	_	-	-	-	30,200	-	760,009	559,401
Purchased Allocated Administration	971,250	7,241	49,720	8,089	95,000	9,713	164,499	-	9,935	-	22,148	82,758	1,420,353	1,459,233
Building Occupancy	790,601	-	-	617	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	791,218	2,731,515
Equipment Expense	262,834	-	2,500	5,402	8,000	20,927	-	500	1,796	1,500	-		303,459	296,237
Materials & Supplies	375,757	770	84,179	41,591	18,720	9,878	54,221	-	598	14	1,896	6,547	594,171	666,190
Office Expenses	131,141	1	3,462	3,842	7,000	4,055	1,898	-	1,581	1,911	13	904	155,808	98,679
Communications	112,491	-	2,616	131	3,000	6,424	811	-	1,490	36	-	150	127,149	129,421
Interest on Obligations under Capital Lease	1,078	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,078	-
Amortization	361,028	12,868	-	43,007	-	-	_	-	112	-	505	-	417,520	373,662
Total expenditures	18,025,991	480,994	602,210	971,286	948,900	1,297,038	354,389	64,806	184,090	98,913	187,190	149,808	23,365,615	25,614,047
Loss on disposal of tangible capital assets	(13,680)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(13,680)	(148,042)
Annual surplus / (deficit)	406,654	(12,868)	-	(37,383)	-	-	-	-	(44,241)	-	(505)	-	311,657	(269,875)

^{*} MOH = Ministry of Health

^{**} MCCSS = Ministry of Children, Community and Social Services

^{***}Includes COVID-19 General Program, COVID-19 Vaccine Program, Mitigation, MOH/AMOH Compensation Initiative, PHI Practicum, School Focused Nurses Initiative, Infection Prevention and Control Hub, Needle Exchange Program, Capital: Building Envelope Repairs, and Capital: Roof and Flashing Repairs