Financial Statements of

LANARK, LEEDS AND GRENVILLE ADDICTIONS AND MENTAL HEALTH

Year ended March 31, 2025

Table of Contents

Year ended March 31, 2025

	Page
Independent Auditor's Report	
Financial Statements:	
Statement of Financial Position	1
Statement of Operations	2
Statement of Changes in Net Assets	3
Statement of Cash Flows	4
Notes to Financial Statements	5
Schedule 1 - Financial Summary	



KPMG LLP

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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Board of Directors of Lanark, Leeds and Grenville Addictions and Mental Health

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of Lanark, Leeds and Grenville Addictions and Mental Health (the Entity), which comprise:

- the statement of financial position as at March 31, 2025
- the statement of operations for the year then ended
- the statement of changes in net assets for the year then ended
- the statement of cash flows for the year then ended
- and notes to the financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies (hereinafter referred to as the "financial statements").

In our opinion, the accompanying financial statements, present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the Entity as at March 31, 2025, and its results of operations and its cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with the basis of accounting as described in Note 1 to the financial statements.

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 auditor's 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.

Emphasis of Matter

Without modifying our opinion, we draw attention to Note 1 to the financial statements, which describes the applicable financial reporting framework and the purpose of the financial statements.

As a result, the financial statements may not be suitable for another purpose.

Our opinion is not modified in respect of this matter.



Page 2

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 the basis of accounting as described in Note 1 to the financial statements, 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 the financial statements.

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

We also:

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



Page 3

- 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.
- 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.

LPMG LLP

Chartered Professional Accountants, Licensed Public Accountants

Kingston, Canada

June 24, 2025

Statement of Financial Position

March 31, 2025, with comparative information for 2024

		2025	2024
Assets			
Current assets:			
Cash	\$	4,293,064	\$ 3,803,945
Accounts receivable		475,075	353,557
Other receivables		282,526	110,504
Prepaid expenses and deposits		43,999	 78,810
	÷	5,094,664	4,346,816
Restricted cash (note 2)		1,411,053	1,409,100
Capital assets (note 3)		2,175,633	2,459,024
	\$	8,681,350	\$ 8,214,940
Current liabilities: Accounts payable and accrued liabilities Accrued wages and vacation Government remittance payable Accounts payable to provincial ministries Deferred revenue Current portion of long-term debt (note 4)	\$	392,397 416,197 208,820 3,741,028 324,636 59,312 5,142,390	\$ 395,097 682,117 175,342 3,225,853 108,880 79,810 4,667,099
Long-term debt (note 4)		56,027	113,000
Employee future benefit liabilities (note 5)		202,600	182,900
Deferred capital contributions (note 6)		2,030,980	2,231,887
Net assets (deficiency):			
Capital reserves (note 8)		1,411,053	1,409,100
Investment in capital assets (note 7(a))		29,314	34,327
Unrestricted deficiency		(191,014)	 (423,373)
		1,249,353	1,020,054
Commitments (note 10) Contingencies (note 13)			
	\$	8,681,350	\$ 8,214,940

See accompanying notes to financial statements.

On behalf of the Board

Director

Dire

Statement of Operations

Year ended March 31, 2025, with comparative information for 2024

	2025	2024
Devenue (note 44)		
Revenue (note 11): Ontario Health funding	ተ 44 000 400	¢ 44.000.440
Ministry of Health funding	\$ 11,203,468 1,179,275	\$ 11,082,119 1,151,778
Other funding	1,162,709	795,527
Other lunumy	13,545,452	13,029,424
Recoveries and other income:		
Cost recoveries	527,760	279,121
Rental	243,055	294,214
Investment	169,560	187,293
Other	33,982	67,912
0.1.0.	974,357	828,540
	14,519,809	13,857,964
Expenses:		
Salaries and wages	7,564,639	7,278,299
Employee benefits	2,533,836	2,146,001
Employee future benefits (recovery)	19,700	(15,000)
Purchased psychiatry services	168,000	154,000
Other supplies and services	1,675,007	1,842,360
Occupancy costs and repairs	1,667,569	1,682,360
	13,628,751	13,088,020
Excess of revenue over expenses before the undernoted	891,058	769,944
Amortization of capital assets	(283,391)	(300,343)
Amortization of grant revenue	200,907	180,957
Subsidy repayable	(581,228)	(622,529)
Excess of revenue over expenses	\$ 227,346	\$ 28,029

See accompanying notes to financial statements.

Statement of Changes in Net Assets

Year ended March 31, 2025, with comparative information for 2024

	 Externally restricted	Invested in			
	capital	in capital		2025	2024
	reserves	assets	Unrestricted	Total	Total
	(note 8)	(note 7)			
Balance, beginning of year	\$ 1,409,100	\$ 34,327	\$ (423,373) \$	1,020,054 \$	638,922
Excess (deficiency) of revenue over expenses	_	(82,484)	309,830	227,346	28,029
Contributions	430,406	_	· _	430,406	375,323
Capital expenditures	(428,453)	_	_	(428,453)	(22,220)
Net change in investment in capital assets	_	77,471	(77,471)	-	-
Balance, end of year	\$ 1,411,053	\$ 29,314	\$ (191,014) \$	1,249,353 \$	1,020,054

See accompanying notes to financial statements.

Statement of Cash Flows

Year ended March 31, 2025, with comparative information for 2024

		2025		2024
Cash provided by (used in):				
Operating activities:				
Excess of revenue over expenses	\$	227,346	\$	28,029
Items not involving cash:				
Amortization of deferred capital contributions		(200,907)		(180,957)
Amortization of capital assets		283,391		300,343
Employee future benefits		19,700		(15,000)
Change in non-cash operating working capital:				
Accounts receivable		(121,518)		(278,813)
Other receivables		(172,022)		(5,321)
Prepaid expenses and deposits		34,811		(20,636)
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities		(2,700)		386,031
Accrued wages and vacation		(265,920)		(60,170)
Government remittances payable		33,478		(76,415)
Accounts payable to province		515,175		<u>-</u>
Deferred revenue		215,756		(80,830)
		566,590		466,766
Financing activities:		(77.47.4)		(440.000)
Repayment of long-term debt		(77,471)		(112,920)
Receipt of deferred capital contributions		(== 4= 4)		225,799
		(77,471)		112,879
Investing activities:				
Purchase of capital assets		_		(226,516)
Increase to capital reserves		1,953		353,103
<u> </u>		1,953		126,587
Increase in cash		404.072		706 222
increase in cash		491,072		706,232
Cash, beginning of year		5,213,045		4,506,813
Cash, end of year	\$	5,704,117	\$	5,213,045
Cash represented by:				
Operating funds	\$	4,293,064	\$	3,803,945
Restricted cash		1,411,053		1,409,100
	\$	5,704,117	\$	5,213,045
	Ψ.	5,701,117	<u> </u>	3,210,040

See accompanying notes to financial statements.

Notes to Financial Statements

Year ended March 31, 2025

On March 31, 2016, Lanark, Leeds and Grenville Addictions and Mental Health (the "Organization") was incorporated as a non-profit corporation without share capital under the laws of Ontario as a result of the amalgamation of Leeds Grenville Mental Health, Leeds Grenville Phased Housing Programme, Brockville Supportive Non Profit Housing Coalition, TriCounty Addiction Services and The Brock Cottage. The Organization is exempt from income taxes under the Income Tax Act (Canada). Using a variety of health and social supports, and in partnership with others, the Organization works with people who have serious and persistent mental illness and/or addictions in order that they can be active, participating members of the communities of Lanark, Leeds and Grenville.

1. Significant accounting policies:

(a) Basis of accounting:

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the significant accounting policies set out below to comply with the basis of accounting required by the Ontario Ministry of Health (the "Ministry")/Ontario Health ("OH"). The basis of accounting used in these financial statements materially differs from Canadian generally accepted accounting principles as described below:

(i) Land and buildings:

Costs of a new project are capitalized up to the "interest adjustment date", which is the date of the completion of the project. All projects are 100% financed by long-term debt up to the interest adjustment date, after which all costs are considered current expenditures. Amortization of buildings is provided in an amount equivalent to the principal repayment of debt in the year.

(ii) Capital reserve:

Appropriations to the reserve fund are reported on the Statement of Operations as a component of expenses. Interest income earned on the reserve fund is reported as direct revenue of the reserve. Capital expenditures are reported as direct expenditures of the reserve fund.

(iii) Interest expense:

Interest expense is recorded based on interest expense paid on long-term debt. No accrual is made.

(b) Revenue recognition:

The Organization follows the deferral method of accounting for contributions which include government grants.

Notes to Financial Statements (continued)

Year ended March 31, 2025

1. Significant accounting policies (continued):

(b) Revenue recognition (continued):

Under various Province of Ontario Acts and Regulations thereto, the Organization is funded primarily in accordance with budget arrangements established by the Ministry. 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 that subsequent period. These financial statements reflect agreed arrangements approved by the Ministry with respect to the year ended March 31, 2025.

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.

Externally restricted contributions are recognized as revenue in the year in which the related expenses are recognized. Contributions restricted for the purchase of capital assets are deferred and amortized into revenue on a straight-line basis, at a rate corresponding with the amortization rate for the related capital assets.

Restricted investment income is recognized as revenue in the year in which the related expenses are recognized. Unrestricted investment income is recognized as revenue when earned.

Rent is recognized as revenue when earned. Services revenue is recognized when the services are provided.

(c) Capital assets:

Purchased capital assets financed by capital grants from the Ministry are recorded at cost. Repairs and maintenance are charged to expenses. Betterments which extend the estimated life of an asset are capitalized. When a capital asset no longer contributes to the Organization's ability to provide services, its carrying amount is written down to its residual value.

Amortization is provided on building and furniture and equipment purchased with mortgage financing at a rate equal to the annual principal reduction of the related mortgage, rather than over their estimated useful lives. Other assets are amortized on a straight line basis as indicated below.

Asset Useful life

Buildings - 25 Front Avenue West, residential housing, based on the principal reduction of the related mortgage pursuant to Ministry Guidelines

Furniture, equipment and other

25 and 40 years 5 and 10 years

Notes to Financial Statements (continued)

Year ended March 31, 2025

1. Significant accounting policies (continued):

(c) Capital assets (continued):

The carrying value of an item of capital assets is tested for recoverability whenever events or changes in circumstances indicate that the carrying amount may not be recoverable. An impairment loss is recognized when the carrying amount is not recoverable and exceeds its fair value. Capital assets have been reviewed for full or partial impairment. Management has determined there are none.

(d) Capital reserves:

The capital reserve is funded by an annual charge against earnings as opposed to an appropriation of surplus.

(e) Employee future benefit liabilities:

The Organization accrues its 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 salary escalation, retirement ages of employees and expected health care costs.

Actuarial gains (losses) on the accrued benefit obligation arise from differences between actual and expected experience and 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 active employees covered by the employee benefit plan is Nil years (2024 - Nil years).

The Organization is an employer member of the Healthcare of Ontario Pension Plan, which is a multi-employer, defined benefit pension plan. The Organization has adopted defined contribution plan accounting principles for this Plan because insufficient information is available to apply defined benefit plan accounting principles. Contributions to the multiemployer defined benefit plan are expensed when due.

(f) Financial instruments:

Financial instruments are recorded at fair value on initial recognition. Financial instruments are subsequently recorded at cost or amortized cost, unless management has elected to carry the instruments at fair value. The Organization has not elected to subsequently carry any such financial instruments at fair value.

Financial instruments are adjusted by transaction costs incurred on acquisition and financing costs, which are amortized using the straight-line method.

Notes to Financial Statements (continued)

Year ended March 31, 2025

1. Significant accounting policies (continued):

(f) Financial instruments (continued):

Financial assets are assessed for impairment on an annual basis at the end of the fiscal year if there are indicators of impairment. If there is an indicator of impairment, the Organization determines if there is a significant adverse change in the expected amount of timing of future cash flows from the financial asset if there is a significant adverse change in the expected cash flows, the carrying value of the financial asset is reduced to the highest of the present value of the expected cash flows, the amount that could be realized from selling the financial asset or the amount the Organization expects to realize by exercising its right to any collateral. If events and circumstances reverse in a future period, an impairment loss will be reversed to the extent of the improvement, not exceeding the initial carrying value.

(g) Use of estimates:

The preparation of financial statements requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosures of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenue and expenses during the period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

2. Cash:

Restricted cash represents the reserve for future capital replacement.

3. Capital assets:

				2025		2024
	Α	ccumulated		Net book		Net book
 Cost		amortization		value		value
\$ 351,366	\$	_	\$	351,366	\$	351,366
3,989,892		2,632,411		1,357,481		1,517,077
2,615,496		2,524,486		91,010		170,589
1,282,364		906,588		375,776		419,992
\$ 8 239 118	\$	6 063 485	\$	2 175 633	\$	2,459,024
\$	\$ 351,366 3,989,892 2,615,496 1,282,364	Cost 3 \$ 351,366 \$ 3,989,892 2,615,496 1,282,364	\$ 351,366 \$ — 3,989,892 2,632,411 2,615,496 2,524,486 1,282,364 906,588	Cost amortization \$ 351,366 \$ - \$ 3,989,892 2,632,411 2,615,496 2,524,486 1,282,364 906,588	Cost Accumulated amortization Net book value \$ 351,366 \$ - \$ 351,366 3,989,892 2,632,411 1,357,481 2,615,496 2,524,486 91,010 1,282,364 906,588 375,776	Cost Accumulated amortization Net book value \$ 351,366 \$ - \$ 351,366 \$ 351,366 \$ 3,989,892 2,632,411 1,357,481 2,615,496 2,524,486 91,010 91,010 375,776

Cost and accumulated amortization at March 31, 2024 amounted to \$8,239,118 and \$5,780,094 respectively.

Notes to Financial Statements (continued)

Year ended March 31, 2025

4. Long-term debt:

	2025	2024
Mortgages payable	\$ 115,339	\$ 192,810
Less: current portion of mortgages payable	59,312	79,810
Balance, end of year	\$ 56,027	\$ 113,000

Mortgages payable are secured by first mortgages on land and buildings. Interest rates range from 1.04% to 5.755%. Maturity dates range from June 2026 to June 2027.

Principal due on the long-term debt is as follows:

2026 2027 2028	\$ 59,312 49,539 6,488
	\$ 115,339

Interest on long-term debt in the amount of \$ 3,617 (2024 - \$6,712) is included in occupancy costs and repairs on the Statement of Operations.

5. Employee future benefit obligations:

In 2019, the Organization implemented extended health care and dental benefits to certain employees. In 2023, these benefits were renegotiated, with only retirees eligible under the new plan. Plan changes are recorded in the year the plan is amended. An independent actuarial study of the post-retirement and post-employment benefits was undertaken. The most recent valuation of the employee future benefits was completed as at March 31, 2025. The next valuation of the plan is effective March 31, 2028.

At March 31, 2025, the Organization's accrued benefit liabilities relating to post-retirement and post-employment benefit plans are \$202,600 (2024 - \$182,900).

Notes to Financial Statements (continued)

Year ended March 31, 2025

5. Employee future benefit obligations (continued):

Information with respect to the Organization's post-retirement and post-employment benefit liabilities is as follows:

	2025	2024
Accrued benefits obligation, beginning of year Interest on accrued benefits Actuarial experience	\$ 182,900 7,900 34,200	\$ 197,900 8,200 (1,700)
Benefits payments Accrued benefits obligation, end of year	(22,400) 202,600	 (21,500) 182,900
Unamortized actuarial experience gain	_	-
Accrued employee future benefits liability, end of year	\$ 202,600	\$ 182,900

The significant actuarial assumptions adopted in estimating the Organization's accrued benefit obligation are as follows:

Discount rate

Discount rate to determine accrued benefit obligation for disclosure at end of period Dental benefits escalation

Health benefits escalation

4.60% per annum

4.00% per annum 2.00% per annum until 2026, increasing 0.52% per annum until 2029, then decreasing by 0.05% per annum to an ultimate rate of 3.57% per annum 6.30% per annum until 2029, decreasing by 0.30% per annum to an ultimate rate of 3.57% per annum

Notes to Financial Statements (continued)

Year ended March 31, 2025

6. Deferred capital contributions:

Deferred contributions related to capital assets represent the unamortized and unspent capital grants from the Ministry for the purchase of capital assets. The amortization of capital contributions is recorded in the Statement of Operations.

	2025	2024
Balance, beginning of year Add: receipt of deferred capital contributions Less: amortization of deferred capital contributions	\$ 2,231,887 — (200,907)	\$ 2,187,045 225,799 (180,957)
Balance, end of year	\$ 2,030,980	\$ 2,231,887

The balance of deferred contributions related to capital assets consist of the following:

	2025	 2024
Unamortized capital contributions Unspent contributions	\$ 2,030,980 —	\$ 2,231,887 —
	\$ 2,030,980	\$ 2,231,887

7. Invested in capital assets:

(a) The investment in capital assets is calculated as follows:

	2025	2024
Capital assets Amounts financed by:	\$ 2,175,633	\$ 2,459,024
Deferred contributions	(2,030,980)	(2,231,887)
Mortgages	(115,339)	(192,810)
	\$ 29,314	\$ 34,327

Notes to Financial Statements (continued)

Year ended March 31, 2025

7. Invested in capital assets (continued):

(b) The change in investment in capital assets is calculated as follows:

	2025	2024
Excess of revenue over expenses:		
Amortization of deferred capital contributions		
related to capital assets	\$ 200,907	\$ 180,957
Amortization of capital assets	(283,391)	(300,343)
	(82,484)	(119,386)
Net change in investment in capital assets:		
Repayment of long-term debt	77,471	112,920
Purchase of capital assets	_	226,516
Amounts funded by capital contributions	_	(225,799)
	77,471	113,637
	\$ (5,013)	\$ (5,749)

8. Capital reserves:

Internally and externally restricted capital reserves are replacement reserves set aside to fund future capital replacements and significant repairs and maintenance to housing properties. Amounts are allocated to these reserves each year as per approved operating budgets.

	2025	2024
Balance, beginning of year Contribution from operations:	\$ 1,409,100	\$ 1,055,997
Ministry and interest	430,406	375,323
Capital expenditures	(428,453)	(22,220)
Balance, end of year	\$ 1,411,053	\$ 1,409,100

9. Pension plan contributions:

Substantially all of the employees of the Organization are members of the Healthcare of Ontario Pension Plan (the "Plan"), which is a multi-employer defined benefit pension plan available to all eligible employees of the participating members of the Ontario Hospital Association. The Plan specifies the amount of the retirement benefit to be received by the employees based on the length of service and rates of pay.

Notes to Financial Statements (continued)

Year ended March 31, 2025

9. Pension plan contributions (continued):

Contributions to the Plan made during the year by the Organization on behalf of its employees amounts to \$615,307 (2024 - \$595,453) and are included in the Statement of Operations.

Pension expense is based on Plan management's best estimates, in consultation with its actuaries, of the amount, required to provide a high level of assurance that benefits will be fully represented by fund assets at retirement, as provided by the Plan. The funding objective is for employer contributions to the Plan to remain a constant percentage of employees' contributions.

Variances between actuarial funding estimates and actual experience may be material and any differences are generally to be funded by the participating members. The Plan's 2024 Annual Report as at December 31, 2024 indicates the plan is fully funded at 111%.

10. Commitments:

The Organization is committed to the payment of annual rent under the terms of various lease agreements as follows:

2026 2027 2028 2029	\$ 167,164 146,326 146,347 35,889
	\$ 495,726

In addition, the Organization is committed to the payment of additional rent in the form of a proportionate share of common area costs, property taxes and repairs and maintenance.

11. Provincial funding revenue:

The provincial operating subsidies are recognized based on approved fiscal allocations by the relevant Ministry. Current year unspent fiscal allocations are recognized as accounts payable to the relevant Ministry and are adjusted on the Statement of Operations in the current period. These operating subsidies are also subject to annual fiscal review and approval by the Ministry. Any year-end adjustments resulting from these reviews will be reflected as a subsidy recovery on the Statement of Operations in the year of determination.

Notes to Financial Statements (continued)

Year ended March 31, 2025

12. Credit facility:

The Organization has a revolving demand loan with an authorized limit of \$240,000. The revolving demand loan bears interest at the lending bank's prime rate and is secured by a general security agreement covering all of the assets of the Organization except for real property. The line of credit was undrawn as at March 31, 2025 (2024 - undrawn).

The Organization has an operating line of credit with an authorized limit of \$400,000. The line of credit bears interest at the lending bank's prime rate and is secured by a general security agreement covering all of the assets of the Organization. The line of credit was undrawn as at March 31, 2025 (2024 - undrawn).

13. Contingencies:

(a) Healthcare Insurance Reciprocal of Canada ("HIROC" or the "Reciprocal") was formed in 1987 as an insurance reciprocal pursuant to the Insurance Act of Ontario. The Reciprocal is licensed in Ontario, Manitoba, Newfoundland and Labrador, Saskatchewan, Alberta, Nova Scotia, Northwest Territories, Yukon and Nunavut. It facilitates the exchange of reciprocal contracts of insurance among its subscribers, which are not-for-profit Canadian health care organizations. Since 1987 coverage has been provided for health care liability risks and during 2003 coverage was extended to include property risks.

The Financial Services Commission of Ontario and the Insurance Act of Ontario require that the Reciprocal maintain a surplus of assets over liabilities.

Subscribers pay annual premiums, which are actuarially determined, and are subject to assessment for losses in excess of such premiums, if any, experienced by the group of subscribers for the years in which they were a subscriber. There are no such assessments payable to HIROC as at March 31, 2025.

Since its inception in 1987 HIROC has accumulated an unappropriated surplus, which is the total of premiums paid by all subscribers plus investment income less the obligation for claims reserves and expenses and operating expenses. Each subscriber which has an excess of premium plus investment income over the obligation for their allocation of claims reserves and expenses and operating expenses may be entitled to receive distributions of their share of the unappropriated surplus at the time such distributions are declared by the Board of Directors of HIROC. There are no such distributions receivable from HIROC as at March 31, 2025.

(b) The nature of the Organization's activities is such that there is usually litigation pending or in prospect at any time. With respect to claims at March 31, 2025, management believes the Organization has valid defenses and appropriate insurance coverage in place. In the event any claims are successful, management believes that such claims are not expected to have a material effect on the Organization's financial position.

Notes to Financial Statements (continued)

Year ended March 31, 2025

13. Contingencies (continued):

(c) During the normal course of operation, the Organization 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.

14. Financial risks and concentration of credit risk:

(a) Liquidity risk:

Liquidity risk is the risk that the Organization will be unable to fulfill its obligations on a timely basis or at a reasonable cost. The Organization manages its liquidity risk by monitoring its operating requirements. The Organization prepares budget and cash forecasts to ensure it has sufficient funds to fulfill its obligations.

(b) Credit risk:

Credit risk refers to the risk that a counter party may default on its contractual obligations resulting in a financial loss. The Organization is exposed to credit risk with respect to receivables and cash. The Organization assesses, on a continuous basis, receivables and provides for any amounts that are not considered collectible in the allowance for doubtful accounts.

The balance in the allowance for doubtful accounts at March 31, 2025 is \$26,000 (2024 - \$Nil).

(c) Interest rate risk:

Interest rate risk refers to the risk that the fair value of financial instruments or future cash flows associated with the instruments will fluctuate due to changes in market interest rates. The Organization is exposed, through its variable rate credit facilities, to interest rate risk. The Organization is also exposed to a fair value risk due to its fixed-rate long-term debt arrangements.

There has been no significant change to the risk exposures from 2024.

LANARK, LEEDS AND GRENVILLE ADDICTIONS AND MENTAL HEALTH Schedule 1 - Financial Summary

Year ended March 31, 2025

		OH East funded	t funded		Ministry of Health funded	ealth funded	Ministry of Attorney General	rney General				
	alth	Sessional	Addictions	Problem	PNP EOA	Rent	Partner Assault	Direct		2		2025
	Base	Fees	Base	Gambling Base	Bricks & Mortar	Supplement	Kesponse	Accountability	United Way	UCLG	Otner F13	otal
Revenue:												
Funding: OHE	\$ 7,794,554 \$	168,000	\$ 3,060,381 \$	\$ 166,875	· ·	-	69	·	€9 '	(s)		11,189,810
OHE one time		13,658	1			•			1			13,658
Funding: MOH					421,112	758,163			•			1,179,275
Other funding	1						222,992	32,451	45,417	585,572	276,277	1,162,709
N N	7,794,554	181,658	3,060,381	166,875	421,112	758,163	222,992	32,451	45,417	585,572	276,277	13,545,452
Recoveries	280,684	4,039			ı	ı		1,348	12,082		99,827	397,980
FARC rent recovery	129,780			1								129,780
Rental income	ı				136,467	106,588	1	,				243,055
Investment income	164,952			•			•	ı			4,608	169,560
Miscellaneous income							22,508	199	1,220		10,055	33,982
	575,416	4,039		-	136,467	106,588	22,508	1,547	13,302		114,490	974,357
	8,369,970	185,697	3,060,381	166,875	557,579	864,751	245,500	33,998	58,719	585,572	390,767	14,519,809
Expenses: Salaries	4,925,476	1	1,840,007	124,982		ı	135,650	25,108	1	438,525	74,891	7,564,639
Benefits	1,681,221	1	675,260	40,483			46,090	8,687		66,718	15,377	2,533,836
Future benefits retirement	19,700		1	ı	•							19,700
Purchased services	130,368		89,368		17,475			ı	10,425		1	247,636
Sessional fees		168,000					1	•	,			168,000
Supplies and services	677,923	17,697	209,972	1,410	186,580	23,328	35,452	203	48,294	36,188	1,394	1,238,441
Equipment expenses	135,040	1	4,070		26,323	10,476	11,245		ı	1,776		188,930
Occupancy costs	420,196		82,625		281,777	868,550	5,383		1	9,038		1,667,569
	7,989,924	185,697	2,901,302	166,875	512,155	902,354	233,820	33,998	58,719	552,245	91,662	13,628,751
Excess of revenue over expenses before the undernoted	380,046		159,079	,	45,424	(37,603)	11,680	,		33,327	299,105	891,058
Amortization expense	(203,811)	ı	•		(79,580)	,	1		ı			(283,391)
Amortized grant revenue	200,907	1	•	•		1		,		(20 00 -		200,907
Subsidy repayable	(377,142)	,	(159,079)		ı	1	(11,680)			(33,327)	•	(581,228)
Excess of revenue over expenses	- \$	1	(5)	сэ	\$ (34,156) \$	\$ (37,603)	⇔	\$	\$	-	\$ 299,105 \$	227,346

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