St. Francis Memorial Hospital Association Financial Statements

For the year ended 31 March 2024

Financial Statements Index

For the year ended 31 March 2024

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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

The Chair and Board of Directors, St. Francis Memorial Hospital Association, BARRY'S BAY, Ontario.

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of the St. Francis Memorial Hospital Association (the Hospital), which comprise the statement of financial position as at 31 March 2024, the statements of operations, changes in net assets, accumulated remeasurement gains 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 Hospital as at 31 March 2024, and its financial performance and its 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 Hospital 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 for government not-for-profit organizations, and for such internal control as management determines is necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the financial statements, management is responsible for assessing the Hospital'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 Hospital or to cease operations, or has no realistic alternative but to do so.

Those charged with governance are responsible for overseeing the Hospital'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 Hospital'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 Hospital'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 Hospital 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.
- Obtain sufficient appropriate audit evidence regarding the financial information of the entities or business activities within the Hospital to express an opinion on the financial statements. We are responsible for the direction, supervision and performance of the group audit. We remain solely responsible for our audit opinion.

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.

RENFREW, Ontario.

13 June 2024.

Chartered Professional Accountants,

Mackillican & Associates

Licensed Public Accountants.

Statement of Financial Position

As at 31 March 2024 (with 2023 figures for comparison)

| ASSETS | | 2024 | | <u>2023</u> |
|---|--------------|--|--------------|--|
| Current: Cash Investments (Note 8) Accounts receivable (Note 5) Due from related party (Note 12) Inventory Prepaid expenses | \$ | 5,527,483 2,468,854 820,759 281,097 163,894 165,885 | \$ | 4,173,643 2,633,412 964,293 416,040 155,757 144,052 |
| Restricted cash equivalents (Note 23) Capital assets (Note 6) | \$ | 9,427,972 414,851 9,624,212 19,467,035 | \$ \$ | 8,487,197 875,542 9,142,552 18,505,291 |
| LIABILITIES AND NET AS: | SETS | | | |
| Current liabilities: Accounts payable and accrued liabilities Deferred contributions (Note 9) | \$ \$ | 4,271,459 414,851 4,686,310 | \$ \$ | 3,465,743 1,449,780 4,915,523 |
| Deferred contributions related to capital assets (Note 18) Asset Retirement Obligation (Note 16) Employee future benefits (Note 11) | \$ | 7,335,931 207,933 252,600 | \$ | 6,441,331 189,544 254,100 |
| | \$ | 7,796,464 | \$ | 6,884,975 |
| Total liabilities | \$ | 12,482,774 | \$ | 11,800,498 |
| Net assets: Investment in capital assets (Note 13) Unrestricted | \$ | 1,665,497 4,990,575 | \$ | 1,061,897 5,392,001 |
| Accumulated remeasurement gains | \$ | 6,656,072 328,189 | \$ | 6,453,898 250,895 |
| | \$ | 6,984,261 | \$ | 6,704,793 |
| Approved on behalf of the Board: | \$ | 19,467,035 | \$ <u></u> | 18,505,291 |

Statement of Operations

For the year ended 31 March 2024 (with 2023 figures for comparison)

| | | <u>2024</u> | | <u>2023</u> |
|--|--------------|---|--------------|---|
| Revenue: Ministry of Health Ontario Patient services Preferred accommodation and chronic co-payments Investment income Other Amortization of deferred contributions related to equipment | \$ | 12,316,753 638,488 106,153 314,876 828,933 289,138 | \$ | 11,305,694 558,904 121,886 219,173 701,157 320,078 |
| | \$ | 14,494,341 | \$ | 13,226,892 |
| Expenses: Salaries, wages and purchased services Employee benefits Medical staff remuneration Medical and surgical supplies Drugs General supplies, services and other Amortization of equipment | \$ | 6,860,281 1,749,940 2,409,315 177,565 163,857 2,759,229 421,440 | \$ | 5,415,484 1,486,932 2,455,435 177,806 195,805 2,576,221 451,093 |
| | \$ | 14,541,627 | | 12,758,776 |
| Operating earnings (deficit) | \$ | (47,286) | \$ | 468,116 |
| Other programs: Revenue (Note 23) Expenses (Note 23) | \$ \$ | 1,621,095 (1,621,095) | \$ \$ | 1,640,881 (1,640,881) |
| Excess (deficiency) of revenue before amortization and non-recurring items | \$ | (47,286) | \$ | 468,116 |
| Amortization of deferred contributions related to land improvements, buildings and building service equipment | | 477,450 | | 469,105 |
| Amortization of land improvements, buildings and building service equipment | | (591,814) | | (611,214) |
| Excess (deficiency) of revenue over expenses before non-recurring items | \$ | (161,650) | \$ | 326,007 |
| Bill 124 retroactive funding (Note 17) | | 504,250 | | |
| Bill 124 retroactive wage adjustments (Note 17) | | (140,426) | | (313,140) |
| Excess of revenue over expenses for the year | \$ | 202,174 | \$ | 12,867 |

Statement of Changes in Net Assets

For the year ended 31 March 2024 (with 2023 figures for comparison)

| | Investment in Capital Assets | <u>Unrestricted</u> | <u>2024</u> | <u>2023</u> |
|--|---------------------------------|---------------------|---------------------|---------------------------|
| Net assets at the beginning of the year Change in accounting policy (Note 16) | \$ 1,061,897 | \$ 5,392,001 | \$ 6,453,898 | \$ 6,630,575 (189,544) |
| Balance, beginning of year restated Excess of revenue over expenses for the | \$ 1,061,897 | \$ 5,392,001 | \$ 6,453,898 | \$ 6,441,031 |
| year Net change in invested in capital assets | | 202,174 | 202,174 | 12,867 |
| (Note 13) | 603,600 | (603,600) | | |
| Net assets at the end of the year | \$ <u>1,665,497</u> | \$ <u>4,990,575</u> | \$ <u>6,656,072</u> | \$ <u>6,453,898</u> |

Statement of Accumulated Remeasurement Gains

For the year ended 31 March 2024 (with 2023 figures for comparison)

| | <u>2024</u> | <u>2023</u> |
|---|---------------|---------------|
| Accumulated remeasurement gains at beginning of year | \$ 250,895 | \$ 284,507 |
| Net unrealized (realized) gains attributable to investments | 77,294 | (33,612) |
| Accumulated remeasurement gains at end of year | \$ 328,189 | \$ 250,895 |

Statement of Cash Flows

For the year ended 31 March 2024 (with 2023 figures for comparison)

| | | <u>2024</u> | | <u>2023</u> |
|---|----|----------------------|----|--------------------------|
| Cash flows from operating activities: Excess of revenue over expenses for the year | \$ | 202,174 | \$ | 12,867 |
| Add (deduct) items which do not involve cash: | Ф | 202,174 | Ф | 12,007 |
| - amortization of deferred contributions | | (766,588) | | (789,183) |
| - amortization of capital assets | | 1,013,254 | | 1,062,307 |
| - increase (decrease) in employee future benefits | | (1,500) | | 5,327 |
| - increase (decrease) in asset retirement obligation | _ | 18,389 | | |
| | \$ | 465,729 | \$ | 291,318 |
| Net change in non cash working capital balances related to operations: | | | | |
| Decrease (increase) in accounts receivable | \$ | 143,534 | \$ | (155,836) |
| Decrease (increase) in due from related party | • | 134,943 | • | 25,487 |
| Decrease (increase) in inventory | | (8,137) | | (21,253) |
| Decrease (increase) in prepaid expenses | | (21,833) | | 3,889 |
| Increase (decrease) in accounts payable and accrued liabilities | | 805,716 | | 1,039,072 |
| | \$ | 1,054,223 | \$ | 891,359 |
| Cash flows from operating activities | \$ | 1,519,952 | \$ | 1,182,677 |
| Cash flows from financing activities: | | | | |
| Deferred contributions received | \$ | 626,259 | \$ | 636,483 |
| Cash flows used for investing activities: | | | | |
| Additions to construction in progress | \$ | (982,874) | \$ | (290,998) |
| Additions to capital assets Purchase of short-term investments | | (512,040) | | (1,148,509) |
| Proceeds on disposal of short-term investments | | (737,748) 979,600 | | (1,055,239) 1,034,869 |
| Change in restricted cash equivalents | | 460,691 | | 834,254 |
| · | Φ. | | | . |
| Cash flows used for investing activities | \$ | (792,371) | \$ | (625,623) |
| Net increase in cash during the year | \$ | 1,353,840 | \$ | 1,193,537 |
| Cash at the beginning of the year | | 4,173,643 | - | 2,980,106 |
| Cash at the end of the year | \$ | 5,527,483 | \$ | 4,173,643 |

Notes to the Financial Statements

For the year ended 31 March 2024

1. GENERAL INFORMATION

St. Francis Memorial Hospital Association (the Hospital) is incorporated without share capital under the laws of the Province of Ontario. The Hospital is a registered charity under the Income Tax Act and accordingly is exempt from income taxes.

These financial statements reflect the assets, liabilities and operations of the St. Francis Memorial Hospital Association. They do not include the assets, liabilities or operations of its related entities which, although associated with the Hospital, are separately managed and report to a separate Board of Directors.

The Hospital is principally involved in providing health care services as a community hospital to the residents of Barry's Bay and surrounding area.

2. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

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

a) Revenue recognition:

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

Under the Health Insurance Act and regulations thereto, the Hospital is funded primarily by Ontario Health in accordance with budget arrangements established by the Ministry of Health. Operating grants are recorded as revenue in the period to which they relate. Grants approved but not received at the end of the 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 funding arrangements approved by the Ministry with respect to the year ended 31 March 2024.

Capital grants for acquisition of capital assets are recorded as deferred credits and amortized to income in future years at the same rate as the related capital assets are amortized.

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

Revenue from the Provincial Insurance Plan, preferred accommodation, and marketed services is recognized when the goods are sold or the service is provided.

b) Contributed services:

A substantial number of volunteers contribute a significant amount of their time each year. Because of the difficulty in determining the fair value, contributed services are not recognized in the financial statements.

c) Inventory:

Inventory is valued at the lower of cost and net realizable value. Cost is determined on an average cost basis.

Notes to the Financial Statements

For the year ended 31 March 2024

2. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

d) Use of estimates:

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with Canadian Public Sector Accounting Standards for government not-for-profit organizations requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities, the disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenue and expenses during the reporting period. Areas of key estimation include determination of fair value for long term investments, allowance for doubtful accounts and actuarial estimation of employee future benefits.

e) Capital assets:

Purchased capital assets are recorded at cost. Contributed capital assets are recorded at fair value at the date of contribution. Repairs and maintenance costs are charged to expense. Betterments which extend the estimated life of an asset are capitalized. When capital assets are disposed of, the cost of the asset and the resulting gain or loss on disposal, if significant, is included in net assets. Costs of construction in progress are capitalized. Amortization is not recognized until construction is complete and the assets are ready for productive use.

Capital assets are amortized on a straight-line basis using the following:

| Buildings | 40 years |
|-------------------|--------------|
| Land improvements | 40 years |
| Equipment | 5 - 20 years |
| Software license | 5 years |

Assets acquired during the year are amortized in the year of acquisition.

f) Vacation pay:

Vacation pay for all employees is accrued as entitlement is earned.

g) Employee future benefits:

The Hospital accrues its obligations under employee future benefits and the related costs. These costs include extended health and dental insurance to certain employee groups. The costs of retirement benefits earned by employees are actuarially determined using management's best estimate of salary escalation, retirement ages of employees and expected health care costs. Adjustments to these costs arising from changes in estimates and experience gains and losses are amortized to income over the estimated average remaining service life of the employee groups on a straight-line basis.

The costs of multi-employer defined contribution pension plan benefits, such as the Healthcare of Ontario Pension Plan (HOOPP), are the employer's contributions due to the plan in the period.

h) Financial instruments:

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

Fair value:

This category includes equity instruments quoted in an active market.

Notes to the Financial Statements

For the year ended 31 March 2024

2. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

They are initially recognized at cost and subsequently carried at fair value. Unrealized changes in fair value are recognized in the statement of accumulated remeasurement gains until they are realized, when they are transferred to the statement of operations.

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

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

Amortized cost:

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

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

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

i) Asset retirement obligations:

The Hospital recognizes the fair value of an Asset Retirement Obligation ("ARO") when all of the following criteria have been met:

- There is legal obligation to incur retirement costs in relation to a tangible capital asset;
- The past transaction or event giving rise to the liability has occurred;
- It is expected that future economic benefits will be given up; and
- A reasonable estimate of the amount can be made.

A liability for the removal of asbestos-containing materials in certain Hospital facilities has been recognized based on estimated future expenses. Actual remediation costs incurred are charged against the ARO to the extent of the liability recorded. Differences between the actual remediation costs incurred and the associated liability recorded within the financial statements is recognized in the statement of operations at the time the remediation occurs.

i) Cash and cash equivalents:

Cash and cash equivalents are comprised of cash on hand and in bank.

k) Related party transactions:

Monetary related party transactions and non-monetary related party transactions are measured at the exchange amount when they are in the normal course of business. When the transaction is not in the normal course of operations, it is measured at the exchange amount when there is independent evidence of the exchange amount. All other related party transactions are measured at the carrying amount.

Notes to the Financial Statements

For the year ended 31 March 2024

3. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENT RISK MANAGEMENT

Credit risk:

Credit risk is the risk that financial loss to the Hospital if a debtor fails to make payments of interest and principal when due. The Hospital is exposed to this risk relating to its accounts receivable and due from related parties.

Accounts receivable is mainly composed of amounts from the Provincial Ministry of Health and patient services. Allowance for doubtful accounts is set up based on the Hospital's historical experience regarding collecting.

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

Market risk:

The Hospital's investment policy operates within the constraints of the investment guidelines set out by the Board of Directors. Investment portfolios are reviewed for performance on a monthly basis and monitored by management on a monthly basis.

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

Currency risk:

Currency risk relates to the Hospital operating in different currencies and converting non-Canadian earnings at different points in time. The Hospital does not have any material transactions or financial instruments denominated in foreign currencies.

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

Interest rate risk:

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

The Hospital is exposed to this risk through its interest bearing investments.

The Hospital's bond portfolio has interest rates ranging from 2.21% to 5.60% with maturities ranging from May 2024 to December 2029.

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

Equity risk:

Equity risk is the uncertainty associated with the valuation of assets arising from changes in equity markets. The Hospital is exposed to this risk through its equity holdings within its investment portfolio.

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

Notes to the Financial Statements

For the year ended 31 March 2024

3. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENT RISK MANAGEMENT (Continued)

Liquidity risk:

Liquidity risk is the risk that the Hospital will not be able to meet all cash outflow obligations as they come due. The Hospital mitigates this risk by monitoring cash activities and expected outflows through extensive budgeting and maintaining investments that may be converted to cash in the near term if unexpected cash outflows arise.

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

4. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENT CLASSIFICATION

The following table provides cost and fair value information of financial instruments reported on the statement of financial position of the Hospital. The maximum exposure to credit risk would be the carrying value as shown below:

| | | 2024 | |
|--|--------------|----------------|--------------|
| | Fair Value | Amortized Cost | <u>Total</u> |
| Cash and investments | \$ 7,996,337 | | \$ 7,996,337 |
| Accounts receivable | | \$ 820,759 | 820,759 |
| Accounts payable and accrued liabilities | | 4,271,459 | 4,271,459 |

Investments consist of equity instruments in Canadian and International public companies and various government bonds. The fair value measurements are those derived from quoted prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities using the last bid price.

| 5. | ACCOUNTS RECEIVABLE | | | 2 | <u>024</u> | <u>2023</u> | | |
|----|---|-----|--|----|------------------------------------|--|-------------|--|
| | Accounts receivable is comprised as follow Provincial Ministry of Health Insurers and patients Other | /s: | \$ | | 493,417 31,054 307,675 | \$ 781,; 19,4 254, | 448 | |
| | Less allowance for doubtful accounts | | \$ | | 832,146 11,387 | \$ 1,055, 90,8 | | |
| | | | \$ <u></u> | | 820,759 | \$ <u>964,2</u> | <u> 293</u> | |
| | - | | | | 2024 | | _ | <u>2023</u> |
| 6. | CAPITAL ASSETS | | <u>Cost</u> | | Accumulated Amortization | Net Book <u>Value</u> | | Net Book <u>Value</u> |
| | Land and land improvements Buildings and building service equipment Equipment Construction in progress | \$ | 682,859 16,327,737 10,387,447 1,888,361 | \$ | 490,446 10,393,939 8,777,807 | \$ 192,413 5,933,798 1,609,640 1,888,361 | \$ | 195,760 6,483,886 1,557,419 905,487 |
| | | \$ | 29,286,404 | \$ | 19,662,192 | \$ 9.624.212 | \$ | 9.142.552 |

Notes to the Financial Statements

For the year ended 31 March 2024

7. COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES

- a) The nature of the Hospital's activities is such that there is usually litigation pending or in prospect at any time. With respect to claims at 31 March 2024, management believes the Hospital has valid defenses and appropriate insurance coverages in place. In the event any claims are successful, management believes that such claims are not expected to have a material effect on the Hospital's financial position.
- b) On 1 July 1987, a group of health care organizations, ("subscribers"), formed Healthcare Insurance Reciprocal of Canada ("HIROC"). HIROC is registered as a reciprocal pursuant to Provincial Insurance Acts, which permits persons to exchange with other persons reciprocal contracts of indemnity insurance. HIROC facilitates the provision of liability insurance coverage to health care organizations in the Provinces of Ontario, Manitoba, Saskatchewan and Newfoundland. 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. No such assessments have been made to 31 March 2024.

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 premiums 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 distributions receivable from HIROC as of 31 March 2024.

| 8. INVESTMENTS | | <u>2024</u> | <u>2023</u> |
|--|------------|----------------------|----------------------------|
| Investments consist of: | | | |
| Fixed income Equities at market value | \$ | 1,785,911 682,943 | \$ 2,040,168 593,244 |
| | \$ <u></u> | 2,468,854 | \$ 2,633,412 |
| Cash | \$ | 450,860 | \$ 136,643 |

The investments are managed by investment managers who are under the direction of the Board of Directors. Market value is determined by reference to public markets as reported by the investment manager.

Cash held in investments is included as cash on the statement of financial position.

Notes to the Financial Statements

For the year ended 31 March 2024

9. DEFERRED CONTRIBUTIONS

Deferred contributions represent contributions received for expenses and capital purchases that will be incurred in future years. Deferred contributions consist of the following:

| | | <u>2024</u> | <u>2023</u> |
|--|--------|----------------------|-----------------|
| New emergency department grant | \$ | 414,851 | \$ 1,449,780 |
| The changes in the deferred contribution balance are as | follow | /s: | |
| | | <u>2024</u> | <u>2023</u> |
| Balance at the beginning of the year Add additional contributions received Less transfer to deferred capital contributions | \$ | 1,449,780 626,259 | \$ 1,982,013 |
| related to capital assets | | (1,661,188) | (532,233) |
| Balance at the end of the year | \$ | 414,851 | \$ 1,449,780 |

10. PENSION PLAN

Substantially all of the employees of the Hospital are members of the Hospitals 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. Plan members will receive benefits based on the length of service and on the average annualized earnings during the five consecutive years prior to retirement, termination or death, that provide the highest earnings.

Pension assets consist of investment grade securities. Market and credit risk on these securities are managed by the Plan by placing Plan assets in trust and through the Plan investment policy.

Pension expense is based on management's best estimate, in consultation with its actuaries, of the amount, together with employee contributions, 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 employee contributions.

Variances between actuarial funding estimates and actual experiences may be material and any differences are generally to be funded by the participating members. Contributions made during the year by the Hospital, amounted to \$477,553 (2023 - \$400,224) and are included in salaries, wages and benefits in the statement of operations.

11. EMPLOYEE FUTURE BENEFITS

The Hospital provides extended health and dental to certain employees. An independent actuarial study of the post-retirement and post-employment benefits has been undertaken. The most recent valuation of employee future benefits was completed as at 31 March 2024.

Notes to the Financial Statements

For the year ended 31 March 2024

11. EMPLOYEE FUTURE BENEFITS (Continued)

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

Discount rate for calculation of net benefit costs of 3.95%.

Discount rate to determine accrued benefit obligation for disclosure at end of period 4.50%.

Dental and extended health costs in 2024 were based on the following assumed rates. Dental cost increases are assumed to be 5.00% per annum thereafter. Extended health care costs were assumed to be 5.97% in 2024 to 2028 decreasing by 0.33% per annum to an ultimate rate of 3.57% per annum. Information with respect to the Hospital's employee future benefit obligations is as follows:

| Employee future benefit liabilities: | <u>2</u> | 2024 | <u>2023</u> |
|--|----------|---------------------------|--|
| Accrued benefit obligation Unamortized actuarial gain | \$ | 196,000 56,600 | \$ 247,700 6,400 |
| Accrued employee benefit obligation | \$ | 252,600 | \$ 254,100 |
| | | | 2022 |
| Employee future benefit expense: | <u>2</u> | <u> 2024</u> | <u>2023</u> |
| Current year benefit cost Interest on accrued benefit obligation Amortized actuarial (gain) loss | \$ | 10,100 11,200 1,200 | \$ 2023 11,400 8,200 5,800 |

12. RELATED ENTITIES

Eastern Ontario Regional Laboratory Association Inc.:

The Hospital is an owner/member of Eastern Ontario Regional Laboratory Association Inc. ("EORLA"). EORLA was established to provide an integration of laboratory and pathology services to the 16 member Hospitals on a cost of service basis. Effective 1 April 2012, a number of non-medical laboratory employees became employees of EORLA. The initial contract was for 10 years, but has been extended by all members to March 31,2024. A new 10 year contract signed by all members will come into effect April 1, 2024. EORLA has assumed all liabilities related to lab and pathology services and charge all member Hospitals on a semi-monthly basis for their share of lab costs based on useage. Included in other supplies and expenses is an amount of \$813,000 (2023 - \$772,565) for the provision of laboratory and pathology services paid to EORLA. As an owner, the Hospital would be responsible for a portion of any operating losses, liabilities or significant capital requirements agreed to by the EORLA Board of Directors.

St. Francis Valley Healthcare Foundation:

The Hospital has an economic interest in the St. Francis Valley Healthcare Foundation. The Foundation is a separate legal entity and reports to its own Board. Incorporated without share capital under the laws of Ontario, it is a registered charity under the Income Tax Act. Included in the accounts receivable is an amount of \$281,097 (2023 - \$416,040) due from the Foundation. This represents amounts pledged for capital projects.

Notes to the Financial Statements

For the year ended 31 March 2024

| 13. INVESTMENT IN CAPITAL ASSETS | | <u>2024</u> | | <u>2023</u> |
|---|----------|--------------------------|----|--------------------------|
| a) Investment in capital assets is comprised as follows: Capital assets | s: \$ | 9,624,212 | \$ | 9,142,552 |
| Less amounts financed by: Deferred contributions Asset Retirement Obligation | | (7,750,782) (207,933) | _ | (7,891,111) (189,544) |
| | \$ | 1,665,497 | \$ | 1,061,897 |

b) Net transfer between investment in capital assets and unrestricted is calculated as follows:

| | <u>2024</u> | | <u>2023</u> | |
|---|---------------|----|-------------|--|
| Amortization of deferred capital grants | | | | |
| related to capital assets | \$ 766,588 | \$ | 789,183 | |
| Purchase of capital assets | 1,494,914 | | 1,439,507 | |
| Amortization of capital assets | (1,013,254) | | (1,062,307) | |
| Asset Retirement Obligation costs | (18,389) | | | |
| Amounts funded by deferred capital grants | (626,259) | | (636,483) | |
| | \$ 603,600 | \$ | 529,900 | |

14. HOSPITAL INFORMATION SYSTEM

On 1 June 2019, St. Francis Memorial Hospital along with the Ottawa Hospital, The University of Ottawa Heart Institute, Hawkesbury General Hospital and Renfrew Victoria Hospital went live with a shared Hospital Information System (HIS), EPIC. In November 2022, Deep River and District Hospital, Winchester District Memorial Hospital, Kemptville District Hospital and Group Health Care joined EPIC. Each partner Hospital is responsible for their respective on-site support costs as well as a percentage of the shared HIS costs. The Ottawa Hospital is the lead Hospital for the partnership providing support and maintenance for the group and acting as paymaster for shared HIS operating costs.

The HIS partnership approves an annual budget for provision of services to support and maintain the single instance of EPIC. Each partner is responsible for shared HIS costs as determined using an agreed upon cost allocation methodology.

As a partner of the shared HIS, St. Francis Memorial Hospital is responsible for shared HIS operating costs of \$ 161,704 (2023 - \$ 153,466) for the period 1 April 2023 to 31 March 2024. The actual shared HIS cost amount is determined based on actual HIS shared operating costs incurred by the partnership. A reconciliation at year end of actual HIS operating costs incurred will determine if a partner is required to contribute additional funds or be provided a refund.

Included in long term liabilities are capital payments payable to the Ottawa Hospital for EPIC software. The terms of payment for the software was spread over a seven year period with no interest accruing. As the Ottawa Hospital is the lead agency, St. Francis Memorial Hospital is committed to pay to the Ottawa Hospital their proportionate share of the outstanding balance.

Notes to the Financial Statements

For the year ended 31 March 2024

14. HOSPITAL INFORMATION SYSTEM (Continued)

At year end, St. Francis Memorial Hospital Association had commitments under capital lease requiring payments of:

2025 \$ 21,153

15. MINISTRY OF HEALTH PANDEMIC FUNDING

In connection with the ongoing Coronavirus pandemic (COVID-19), MOH announced a number of funding programs intended to assist hospitals with incremental operating and capital costs resulting from COVID-19. In addition to these funding programs, the MOH permitted hospitals to redirect unused funding from certain programs towards COVID-19 costs, revenue losses and other budgetary pressures through a broad-based funding reconciliation.

While the MOH has provided guidance with respect to the maximum amount of funding potentially available to the Hospital, as well as criteria for eligibility and revenue recognition, this guidance continues to evolve and is subject to revision. The MOH has also indicated that all funding related to COVID-19 is subject to review and reconciliation, with the potential for adjustments during the subsequent fiscal year.

Management's estimate of MOH revenue for COVID-19 is based on the most recent guidance provided by MOH, and the impacts of COVID-19 on the Hospital's operations, revenues and expenses. Management has analyzed the requirements and has provided an estimate for the supportable amounts based on the current available information. Due to the uncertainty of the amount of funding that will be confirmed in future years, management has recorded an allowance for doubtful collection of \$ Nil (2023 - \$90,826). Any adjustments to Management's estimate of MOH revenues will be reflected in the Hospital's financial statements in the year of settlement.

16. ASSET RETIREMENT OBLIGATION

The Hospital has accrued for asset retirement obligation related to the legal requirement for the removal of remediation of asbestos-containing materials in the building owned by the Hospital. The obligation is determined based on the estimated undiscounted cash flows that will be required in the future to remove or remediate the asbestos-containing materials in accordance with current legislation.

The change in the estimated obligation during the year consists of the following:

| | <u>2</u> | <u>024</u> | <u>2023</u> |
|--|----------|----------------------|-------------|
| Balance, beginning of year Cost escalation | \$ | 189,544 \$ 34,543 | 189,544 |
| Opening balance, as restated Less: costs incurred | \$ | 224,087 \$ 16,154 | 189,544 |
| Balance, end of year | \$ | 207,933 \$ | 189,544 |

Notes to the Financial Statements

For the year ended 31 March 2024

17. ACCRUAL FOR RETROACTIVE WAGES

On 29 November 2022, the Ontario Superior Court rendered a decision to declare the Protecting a Sustainable Public Sector for Future Generations Act, 2019, known as Bill 124, to be void and of no effect. This ruling has triggered reopener provisions that required renewed negotiations with certain labour groups on compensation for the years that were previously capped by the legislation. During the year, the Hospital paid a total of \$ 453,566 in retroactive wage adjustments to eligible employees of potential settlement amounts. Ongoing impacts of the reopener provisions are reflected in the Hospital's current wage rates and are included in the reported amount of salaries and benefits.

In the year, the Ontario Ministry of Health provided funding to the Hospital to partially offset the cost of both retroactive adjustments and the current year impact on salaries and wages. The expenses incurred for retroactive wages adjustments of \$ 140,426 (2023 - \$ 313,140) and the associated Ontario Ministry of Health funding of \$ 504,250 (2023 - \$ NIL) has been presented separately in the statement of operations.

18. DEFERRED CONTRIBUTIONS RELATED TO CAPITAL ASSETS

Deferred capital contributions related to capital assets represent the unamortized amount of donations and grants received for the purchase of capital assets. The amortization of capital contributions is recorded as revenue in the statement of operations.

The changes in the deferred contribution balance are as follows:

| | <u>2024</u> | | <u>2023</u> | |
|--|-------------|-----------|-------------|--------------------|
| Balance at the beginning of the year | \$ | 6,441,331 | \$ | 6,061,798 |
| Add additional contributions received Add transfer from deferred contributions | | 1,661,188 | | 636,483 532,233 |
| Less amounts amortized to revenue | | (766,588) | | (789,183) |
| Balance at the end of the year | \$ | 7,335,931 | \$ | 6,441,331 |

19. ALTERNATE FUNDING ARRANGEMENT

The Hospital acts as a paymaster on behalf of the Ministry of Health and Long Term Care for the administration both the emergency physicians group as well as physicians participating in the Hospital on Call Program.

20. CREDIT FACILITY

The Hospital has a credit facility with the Bank of Montreal which provides for a maximum borrowing of \$250,000. Interest on outstanding advances is charged at the bank's prime rate.

The Hospital did not use this facility in 2024 nor 2023 nor was there any outstanding balance owing as at 31 March 2024 or 31 March 2023.

21. MADAWASKA VALLEY HOSPICE PALLIATIVE CARE

The Hospital entered into a ten year lease with Madawaska Valley Hospice Palliative Care effective 1 June 2014. The Hospital, as lessor of the lease, has agreed to lease space to Madawaska Valley Hospice Palliative Care at a nominal amount of \$ 1 per year.

Notes to the Financial Statements

For the year ended 31 March 2024

22. COMPARATIVE FIGURES

Certain figures presented for comparative purposes have been reclassified to conform with the current year's presentation. These reclassifications did not affect the net revenue reported for that year.

23. RESTRICTED CASH EQUIVALENTS

Restricted cash equivalents relates to funding received for the new emergency department and other capital projects.

24. OTHER PROGRAMS

| | | <u>2024</u> | <u>2023</u> |
|--|----|-------------|-----------------|
| Revenue: | | | |
| Rainbow Valley Community Centre and cardiac clinic | \$ | 1,062,611 | \$ 1,159,045 |
| Hospice | | 555,634 | 478,986 |
| Municipal taxes | _ | 2,850 | 2,850 |
| | \$ | 1,621,095 | \$ 1,640,881 |
| Expenses: | | | |
| Rainbow Valley Community Centre: | | | |
| Salary and wages | \$ | 488,722 | \$ 394,441 |
| Employee benefits | | 118,671 | 130,860 |
| Other supplies and services | | 310,309 | 499,765 |
| Cardiac clinic | | 92,196 | 133,979 |
| Hospice | | 608,347 | 478,986 |
| Municipal taxes | _ | 2,850 | 2,850 |
| | \$ | 1,621,095 | \$ 1,640,881 |
| Net Revenue | \$ | | \$ |