# Financial statements of



March 31, 2024

## INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Board of Directors of Perth and Smiths Falls District Hospital

## **Opinion**

We have audited the financial statements of Perth and Smiths Falls District Hospital (the "Entity"), which comprise:

- the statement of financial position as at March 31, 2024
- · the statement of operations for the year then ended
- the statement of changes in net assets (deficiency) 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, 2024, its results of operations, its cash flows and the remeasurement gains and losses 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 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.

# 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, 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.

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- 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.

Chartered Professional Accountants, Licensed Public Accountants
Perth, Canada
(date)

Statement of Financial Position March 31, 2024

(in thousands of dollars)

On Behalf of the Board:

\_\_\_\_\_ Director

		2024	2023
	Notes	\$	\$
Assets			
Current assets			
Cash	2	-	1,343
Accounts receivable	2	12,629	5,758
Prepaid expenses	2	1,148	1,000
Inventories	3	937	756
		14,714	8,857
Capital assets	4	67,688	60,424
Restricted cash	7	1,713	470
		84,115	69,751
Lightitise and not speed			
Liabilities and net assets Current liabilities			
Bank indebtedness	7	1 227	
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	6	1,227	16 214
Deferred revenue	0	19,147 610	16,314 617
Current portion of long-term debt	7	464	617
Current portion of post-employment benefits	8	201	- 142
ourient portion of post-employment benefits	·	21,649	17,073
		21,049	17,073
Long term debt	7	5,451	_
Post employment benefits	8	1,901	1,948
Deferred capital contributions	9	58,072	51,353
Asset retirement obligations	15	340	290
		65,764	53,591
		,	,
Net deficiency			
Investment in capital assets		4,855	9,504
Unrestricted deficiency		(8,153)	(10,417)
		(3,298)	(913)
		84,115	69,751
Commitments and contingencies	11, 16		
The accompanying notes are a	an integral part o	f these financial s	tatements.

\_\_\_\_ Director

Statement of Operations For the year ended March 31, 2024 (in thousands of dollars)

		2024	2023
	Notes	<b>\$</b> .	\$
Revenues	110103		
MOH, Ontario Health, Cancer Care Ontario		61,653	56,346
Other patient services		9,915	9,671
Recoveries and other		2,033	2,575
Amortization of deferred capital contributions - equip	oment	1,451	1,322
		75,052	69,914
Expenses		75,032	09,914
Salaries, wages and benefits		50,213	44,291
Medical staff remuneration		9,684	9,114
Medical and surgical supplies		4,195	4,266
Drugs		1,203	1,275
Other supplies and services		12,530	12,234
Interest		110	44
Amortization of equipment		1,501	1,491
		79,436	72,715
		70,100	72,710
Excess of revenue over expenses before the un	dernoted	(4,384)	(2,801)
Exocos of revenue over expenses before the un-	acmotea		
Bill 124 arbitration award	14	2,257	(2,896)
	3.73		
Specialty funded program revenue	10	9,310	9,050
Specialty funded program costs	10	9,157	8,960
- F		153	90
Amortization of deferred contributions - building and	improvements	2,085	2,021
Amortization of building and improvements		(2,496)	(2,470)
•		(411)	(449)
Excess of expenses over revenues		(2,385)	(6,056)

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.

Statement of Changes in Net Assets (Deficiency) Year ended March 31, 2024 (in thousands of dollars)

	Notes	Investment in capital assets \$	Unrestricted \$	2024 \$	2023 \$
Net assets (deficiency), beginning of year		9,504	(10,417)	(913)	5,143
Excess of expenses over revenues		(535)	(1,850)	(2,385)	(6,056)
Net change in investment in capital assets	5	(4,114)	4,114	_	_
Net assets (deficiency), end of year		4,855	(8,153)	(3,298)	(913)

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the financial statements.

Statement of Cash Flows For the year ended March 31, 2024 (in thousands of dollars)

		2024	2023
	Notes	\$	\$
Cash flows from operating activities			
Excess of expenses over revenues		(2,385)	(6,056)
Changes in non-cash			
Amortization of capital assets		4,173	3,961
Gain on disposal of capital assets		9	(12)
Amortization of deferred capital contributions	9	(3,637)	(3,343)
Loss (gain) on disposal of deferred capital contributions		(10)	(33)
Increase in asset retirement obligation		50	
		(1,800)	(5,483)
Changes in non-cash working capital balances			and the second
Increase in accounts receivable		(6,871)	(1,203)
Increase in inventories and prepaid expenses		(329)	(287)
Decrease in post-employment benefits		12	31
Increase (decrease) in deferred revenue		(7)	242
Increase in accounts payable and accrued liabilities		2,833	5,535
		(4,362)	4,318
Cash flows from capital activities		<u> </u>	
Purchase of capital assets		(11,446)	(5,576)
Receipt of deferred capital contributions		10,366	3,181
		(1,080)	(2,395)
Cash flow from financing activities		(.,,)	(=,===)
Advance on long-term debt		6,100	_
Repayment of long-term debt	7	(185)	_
		5,915	
Decrease in cash during the year		(1,327)	(3,560)
Cash, beginning of year		1,813	5,373
Cash, end of year		486	1,813
	-	400	1,013
Cash comprises of:			4.040
Cash		- (4.007)	1,343
Bank indebtedness		(1,227)	470
Restricted cash		1,713	470
		486	1,813

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the financial statements.

Notes to the Financial Statements Year ended March 31, 2024 (in thousands of dollars)

## Nature of operations

Perth and Smiths Falls District Hospital (the "Hospital") is an acute care community Hospital focused on patient-centered care strengthened with the involvement of the Patient Family Advisory Committee, a compassionate health care team, and solid partnerships with throughout the region. The Hospital provides high quality of care at two sites, as well as Lanark County Mental Health and Lanark County Support Services, operating in multiple locations serving the residents and their families from the County of Lanark and the United Counties of Leeds and Grenville, and surrounding areas.

The Hospital operates as a public hospital pursuant to The Public Hospitals Act and is incorporated without share capital under the Canada Business Corporations Act as a charitable organization and is a registered charity under the Income Tax Act and accordingly is exempt from income taxes, provided certain requirements of the Income Tax Act (Canada) are met.

Under the Health Insurance Act and the regulations thereto, the Hospital is funded primarily by the Province of Ontario, in accordance with budget arrangements established by the Ministry of Health (the "MOH") and Ontario Health (the "OH"). The Board of Directors recognizes the Hospital's ongoing dependency on the MOH as the primary funding source for the Hospital's operating activities.

## 1. Significant accounting policies

### Basis of presentation

The financial statements of the Perth and Smiths Falls District Hospital include the activities of Lanark County Mental Health and Lanark County Support Services, and have been prepared by management in accordance with Canadian Public Sector Accounting Standards including the 4200 series for government not-for-profit organizations. The more significant accounting policies are summarized as follows:

## (a) Revenue recognition

The Hospital follows the deferral method of accounting for contributions, which include donations and government grants, under the deferral method of accounting. Unrestricted contributions are recognized as revenue when received or receivable if the amounts 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 received for capital assets are deferred and amortized into revenue over the same term and on the same basis as the related capital asset.

Grants approved but not received at the end of an accounting period are accrued. Where a portion of a grant relates to a future period, it is deferred and recognized in the subsequent period. Operating grants are recorded as revenue in the period to which they relate. Unspent operating grants that are subject to MOH or OH claw back are recorded as a liability.

Revenue from patient and other services is recognized when the goods are sold or the services are provided, performance obligations fulfilled, and future economic benefits are measurable and expected to be obtained.

## (b) Contributed services

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

#### (c) Inventories

Inventories are valued at the lower of average cost and net realizable value.

Notes to the Financial Statements Year ended March 31, 2024 (in thousands of dollars)

## 1. Significant accounting policies (continued)

## (d) Capital assets

Purchased capital assets are recorded at cost. Contributed assets are recorded at fair value at the date of the contribution. Assets acquired under capital leases are amortized over the estimated useful life of the assets or over the lease term, as appropriate. Repairs and maintenance costs are expensed.

Betterments, which extend the estimated life of an asset, are capitalized. When a capital asset no longer contributes to the Hospital's ability to provide services, its carrying amount is written down to its residual value. Capital assets are amortization on a straight-line basis as follows:

Land improvements	3 – 25 years
Buildings	10 – 50 years
Equipment	3 – 25 years
Software and license fees	2 – 5 years

Projects in progress are not amortized until the project is available for productive use.

#### (e) Retirement and post-employment benefits

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

Actuarial gains (losses) arise from changes in actuarial assumptions used to determine the accrued benefit obligation. These are amortized over the average remaining service period of active employees. The average remaining service period of the active employees covered by the employee benefit plan is 8 years (2023 - 8 years). Past service costs arising from plan amendments are recognized immediately in the period the plan amendments occur.

The Hospital is an employer member of the Healthcare of Ontario Pension Plan, which is a multiemployer, defined benefit pension plan. The Hospital 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 multi-employer defined benefit plan are expensed when due.

The most recent regulatory funding valuation of this multi-employer pension plan conducted as at December 31, 2023 disclosed actuarial assets of \$112 billion (2022 - \$104 billion) with accrued pension liabilities of \$102 billion (2022 - \$93 billion), resulting in a surplus of \$10 billion (2022 - \$11 billion). This filing valuation also confirmed that the plan was fully funded on a solvency basis as at December 31, 2023 based on the assumptions and methods adopted for the valuation.

## (f) Use of estimates

The preparation of the financial statements in accordance with Canada public sector accounting standards requires management to make estimates that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements, and the reported amounts of certain revenues and expenses during the reporting period.

Amounts subject to estimates include accounts receivable, certain accounts payable and accrued liabilities, post-retirement benefit obligations, and the carrying value of capital assets. Actual results could differ from these estimates.

Notes to the Financial Statements Year ended March 31, 2024 (in thousands of dollars)

## 1. Significant accounting policies (continued)

#### (g) Financial instruments

Financial instruments are recoded at fair value on initial recognition, and reported on the Statement of Financial Position.

Unrealized changes in fair value are recognized in the Statement of Remeasurement Gains and Losses until they are realized, when they are transferred to the Statement of Operations.

Transaction costs incurred on the acquisition of financial instruments measured subsequently at fair value are expensed as incurred.

All financial assets are assessed for impairment on an annual basis. Where a decline is determined to be other than temporary, the amount of the loss is reported in the Statement of Operations and any unrealized gain is adjusted through the Statement of Remeasurement Gains and Losses. On sale, the statement of remeasurement gains and losses associated with that instrument are reversed and recognized in the Statement of Operations.

## (h) Statement of remeasurement gains and losses:

A statement of remeasurement gains and losses has not been provided as there are no significant unrealized gains or losses at March 31, 2024 or 2023.

### (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 a 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.

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 are recognized in the Statement of Operations at the time of remediation.

#### 2. Accounts receivable

	2023
5,499	\$ 2,029
1,683	1,309
4,061	159
1,386	2,261
12,629	\$ 5,758
	 -,

Notes to the Financial Statements Year ended March 31, 2024 (in thousands of dollars)

#### 3. Inventories

	2024	2023
Medical and surgical	\$ 510	\$ 378
Other	180	147
Pharmacy	166	154
Laboratory	81	77
Balance, end of year	\$ 937	\$ 756

#### 4. Capital assets

	Cost	 nulated tization	Ne	2024 t book value	Ne	2023 t book value
Land	\$ 254	\$ _	\$	254	\$	254
Land improvements	1,410	1,080		330		464
Buildings	93,934	45,888	9	48,046	; •	49,918
Equipment	40,238	29,015		11,223		5,375
Software and license fees	3,466	3,359		107		154
Projects in progress	7,728	_		7,728		4,259
	\$ 147,030	\$ 79,342	\$	67,688	\$	60,424

Cost and accumulated amortization of capital assets at March 31, 2023 amounted to \$135,603 and \$75,179 respectively.

At March 31, the Hospital's outstanding purchase orders related to projects in progress were approximately \$999.

In fiscal 2021/22 the Hospital received approval from the Ministry of Health to provide Magnetic Resonance Imaging Services (referred to as "MRI"). The redevelopment project included installation of a MRI suite at the Smiths Falls Site, and the necessary building modifications totaling \$5.8 million which was completed November 2023. The project will be funded through fundraising efforts of the Perth & Smiths Falls District Hospital Foundation over the next three years.

The Hospital is currently in the implementation phase of a major information systems project (referred to as "Lumeo RHIS") to replace its current core clinical system. The project will be delivered under a "Governance and Master Services Agreement" led by Kingston Health Sciences Centre in partnership with Providence Care, Brockville General Hospital, Lennox and Addington County General Hospital Association, Perth and Smiths Falls District Hospital, and Quinte Health Care Corporation. The partners have gone through a rigorous process of procurement and planning over the past six years with anticipated implementation fall 2024. Under the agreement, the Hospital is responsible for specific costs relating to the local site implementation in addition to a proportionate share of regional costs. The most recent forecast of the total capital costs is approximately \$15.4 million. Costs incurred to date of \$5.4 million (2023 - \$2.4 million) are included in capital assets as project progress on the Statement of Financial Position relating to this project and have been financed using internal resources.

The Hospital is developing a financing strategy to support capital costs relating to the project. Future commitments relating to the project are expected to change based on the actual expenses incurred by the project.

Notes to the Financial Statements Year ended March 31, 2024 (in thousands of dollars)

## 5. Capital disclosures

(a) The Hospital defines capital as unrestricted net assets and investment in capital assets. The Hospital's objective with respect to capital is to fund ongoing operations, capital asset acquisitions and future projects.

The Hospital's overall strategy with respect to capital remains unchanged from the year ended March 31, 2023. The Hospital is not subject to externally imposed capital requirements.

### (b) Investment in capital assets is calculated as follows:

	2024	2023
Capital assets	\$67,688	\$ 60,424
Less: amounts financed by deferred capital contributions	(56,918)	(50,920)
Less: amounts financed by long-term debt	(5,915)	·-
Balance, end of year	\$ 4,855	\$ 9,504

## (c) Net change in investment in capital assets is calculated as follows:

		2024	2023
Excess of expenses over revenue	•		
Amortization of capital assets	\$	(4,173)	\$ (3,961)
Gain (loss) on disposal of capital assets		(9)	12
Amortization of deferred capital contributions		3,637	3,343
Loss on disposal of deferred capital contributions		10	33
	\$	(535)	\$ (573)

		2024	2023
Net change in investments in capital assets:	-		
Purchase of capital assets	\$	11,446	\$ 5,576
Amounts funded by deferred capital contributions		(9,645)	(4,956)
Advance on long-term debt		(6,100)	· · ·
Repayments of long-term debt		185	_
	\$	(4,114)	\$ 620

## 6. Accounts payable and accrued liabilities

	2024	2023
Payroll liabilities	\$ 6,942	\$ 10,276
Other accounts payable and accrued liabilities	6,126	4,173
MOH/OH Cancer Care Ontario	6,042	1,828
Funds held in trust	37	37
Balance, end of year	\$ 19,147	\$ 16,314

Notes to the Financial Statements Year ended March 31, 2024 (in thousands of dollars)

### 7. Cash (bank indebtedness) and long-term debt

#### (a) Cash and restricted cash

Restricted cash is comprised of funds retained for the purpose of future capital projects and infrastructure renewal. These funds are externally restricted to be used for the purpose intended by the contributor of the funds.

Included in restricted cash is \$1,246 (2023 - \$272) related to Health Infrastructure Renewal funding relating to invoices payable at March 31, 2024.

Restricted cash also includes funds received for the future capital projects of \$430 (2023 - \$161) as well as funds held in trust by Lanark County Support Services on behalf of various clients, totaling \$37 (2023 - \$37). The use of the funds held in trust and all transactions are independent of Hospital operations.

	2024	2023
Cash (bank indebtedness)	\$ (1,227)	\$ 1,343
Restricted cash	1,713	470
Balance, end of year	\$ 486	\$ 1,813

### (b) Long-term debt

The hospital has the following long-term debt:

		2024	2	2023
MRI fixed rate term loan (6.31%), repayable in blended monthly payments of \$68, due November 2026		5,915	\$	-
_		5,915		-
Less: current portion of long term debt		464		-
Balance, end of year	\$	5,451	\$	-

The Hospital is committed to the principal repayment on long-term debt over the next three years approximately as follows:

2025	\$ 464
2026	494
2027	4.957

Interest paid on long-term debt for fiscal 2024 amounted to \$158 (2023 - Nil).

(c) The Hospital has an operating line of credit to a maximum of \$9,000 with its corporate bankers. At March 31, 2024, the Hospital has \$7,773 in credit facility available (2023 - \$8,868). The operating line of credit is unsecured and bears interest at prime less 1.1%. Interest paid on this credit facility in fiscal 2024 amount to \$89 (2023 - \$57).

## 8. Post-Employment benefits

## (a) Pension plan

Substantially all of the employees of the Hospital 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 the Financial Statements Year ended March 31, 2024 (in thousands of dollars)

### 8. Post-Employment benefits (continued)

### (a) Pension plan (continued)

Contributions to the Plan made during the year by the Hospital on behalf of its employees amounted to \$3,196 (2023 - \$2,769) and are recorded in the Statement of Operations. Pension expense is based on the 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 2023 Annual Report indicates that the Plan is fully funded at 115%.

### (b) Non-Pension plans

The Hospital provides extended health care, dental and life insurance benefits to eligible employees upon retirement. An independent actuarial study of the post-retirement and post-employment benefits has been undertaken. The most recent valuation of the employee future benefits was prepared as at March 31, 2024.

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

Discount rate	3.95% (4.04% in 2023)
Inflation	2.25% (2.25% in 2023)
Dental benefits escalation	2.75% (2.75% in 2023)
Healthcare benefits escalation	4.25% (4.25% in 2023)

The continuity of the Hospital's accrued benefit obligations is as follows:

	2024	2023
Accrued benefit obligation, beginning of the year	\$ 1,968	\$ 1,965
Current service cost	89	90
Benefits paid	(139)	(123)
Interest	77	75
Actuarial gain (loss)	367	(39)
Accrued benefit obligation, end of year	\$ 2,362	\$ 1,968

The expense for the year related to these plans is \$151 (2023 - \$154).

Reconciliation of the accrued benefit obligation to the accrued benefit liability is as follows:

	2024	2023
Accrued benefit obligation	\$ 2,362	\$ 1,968
Unamortized actuarial gain	(260)	122
Accrued benefit liability	2,102	2,090
Less: current portion of benefit liability	201	142
Long-term portion of post-employment benefits	\$ 1,901	\$ 1,948

Notes to the Financial Statements Year ended March 31, 2024 (in thousands of dollars)

## 9. Deferred contributions related to operations

Deferred contributions related to operations represent grants provided for a specific operating purpose that have not yet been actualized. These grants have not been taken into revenue.

	2024	2023
Balance, beginning of year	\$ 51,353	\$ 51,548
Add: additional contributions	10,366	3,181
Less: amounts amortized to revenue	(3,637)	(3,343)
Less: loss on disposal of deferred capital contributions	(10)	(33)
Balance, end of year	\$ 58,072	\$ 51,353

The balance of unamortized and unspent funds consists of the following:

	2024	2023
Unamortized contributions used to purchase capital assets	\$ 56,918	\$ 50,920
Unspent contributions	1,154	433
Balance, end of year	\$ 58,072	\$ 51,353

## 10. Specifically funded programs

The Hospital administers programs which are separately funded. The revenue and expenses related to these programs are recorded separately from the base Hospital operations. Any Ministry funded excess is reconciled with the funders on an annual basis.

	2024	2023
Revenues		
Lanark County Mental Health	\$4,174	\$ 3,964
Lanark County Support Services	4,367	4,306
Community Paramedicine	753	764
Municipal Taxes	16	16
	\$9,310	\$ 9,050
Expenses		
Lanark County Mental Health	\$4,294	\$ 4,160
Lanark County Support Services	4,094	4,020
Community Paramedicine	753	764
Municipal Taxes	16	16
	\$9,157	\$ 8,960

Included in the above amounts are amortization of capital assets of \$176 and amortization of deferred capital contributions of \$101.

Notes to the Financial Statements Year ended March 31, 2024 (in thousands of dollars)

#### 11. Operating lease

The Hospital has various operating leases and service agreements with future minimum payments. The Hospital has committed to lease from third parties over the next five years amounting to \$1,187 plus operating costs.

2025	427
2026	281
2027	231
2028	214
2029	34

In the fiscal year ended March 31, 2024 the Hospital received approval from the County of Lanark to provide 13 units of supportive housing. The one-year lease is expected to be operational by June 2024. The lease costs are included in the schedule above.

### 12. Related entities

This section addresses disclosure requirements regarding the Hospital's relationships with related entities.

## (a) Foundation

The Hospital has an economic interest in the Perth and Smiths Falls District Hospital Foundation (the "Foundation"). The primary purpose of the Foundation is to act as a single fundraiser for the Hospital in order to maximize fundraising revenues and program efficiency to raise funds by way of public appeal for the benefit of the Hospital. The Foundation determines the amount of unrestricted funds that are available for distribution and in collaboration with the Hospital determines how the funds are distributed. The Foundation is incorporated under the Ontario Corporation Act as a not-for-profit organization, without share capital and is a registered charity under the Income Tax Act.

During the year the Foundation provided the Hospital \$3,399 (2023 - \$1,796) to fund capital equipment projects.

### (b) Auxiliaries

The Hospital has an economic interest in the Great War Memorial Hospital Auxiliary and the Smiths Falls Community Hospital Auxiliary, (the "Auxiliaries"). The Auxiliaries promote and extends the interests of the Hospital locally. The Hospital does not exercise control or significant influence over the Auxiliaries and consequently these financial statements do not include assets, liabilities and activities of the Auxiliaries. During the year the Auxiliaries provided the Hospital \$9 (2023 - \$19) to fund equipment.

## (c) Shared Digital Imaging Infrastructure Program

The Hospital is a member of a group of several Hospitals and independent health facilities that together have formed a shared digital diagnostic imaging repository. The shared repository enables timely access to diagnostic imaging information and services with the goal of improved health status and quality outcomes for patients. Hospitals Diagnostic Imaging Repository System (HDIRS) is an independent, not-for-profit corporation funded by Ontario Health which manages the development, implementation and operation of the shared system.

Notes to the Financial Statements Year ended March 31, 2024 (in thousands of dollars)

#### 13. Financial instruments and risk management

The Hospital is exposed to various risks through its financial instruments. The following analysis provides a measure of the risks at the Hospital.

#### (a) Credit risk

Credit risk refers to the risk that a counterparty may default on its contractual obligations resulting in a financial loss. The Hospital is exposed to credit risk with respect to the accounts receivable and other investments. The Hospital assesses, on a continuous basis, accounts receivable and provides for any amounts that are not collectible in the allowance of doubtful accounts. The maximum exposure to credit risk of the Hospital at March 31, 2024 is the carrying value of these assets.

The carrying amount of accounts receivable is valued with consideration for an allowance for doubtful accounts. The amount of any related impairment loss is recognized in the Statement of Operations. Subsequent recoveries of impairment losses related to accounts receivable are credited to the Statement of Operations. The balance of the allowance for doubtful accounts at March 31, 2024 is \$396 (2023 - \$278).

There have been no significant changes to the credit risk exposure from 2023.

### (b) Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk is the risk that the Hospital will be unable to fulfill its obligations on a timely basis or at a reasonable cost. The Hospital manages its liquidity risk by monitoring its operating requirements. The Hospital prepares budget and cash forecasts to ensure it has sufficient funds to fulfill its obligations. As at March 31, 2024, the Hospital's current liabilities exceeded its current assets by \$6,935 (2023 - \$8,216).

As at March 31, 2024, the Hospital continues to experience a net deficiency on the Statement of Financial Position, and has a working capital deficiency driven by post-pandemic operating pressures and the repeal of Bill 124. The Hospital maintains sufficient financial arrangements to support ongoing operations including obtaining new debt in fiscal 2024 and access to an operating line of credit.

Accounts payable and accrued liabilities are generally due within 30 days of receipt of an invoice.

Notes to the Financial Statements Year ended March 31, 2024 (in thousands of dollars)

#### 14. Bill 124 arbitration award

On November 29, 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 years that were previously capped by the legislation. During the year, the Hospital paid retroactive wage adjustments to employees as a result of the reopener provisions. Ongoing impacts of the reopener provisions are reflected in the Hospital's current wage rates and are included in the reported amount of salaries, wages and benefits.

The Ministry has provided the Hospital with one-time funding to partially offset the cost of the retroactive wage adjustments, as well as ongoing impacts up to March 31, 2024.

The impact of the one-time funding to partially offset the cost of the retroactive wage adjustments has been separately presented on the Statement of Operations.

## 15. Asset retirement obligations

The Hospital's asset retirement obligations relate to the legally required removal or remediation of asbestos-containing materials in certain buildings. 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 material in accordance with current legislation.

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

	2024	2023
Balance, beginning of year	\$ 290	\$ 290
Add: Inflationary adjustment Less: obligations settled during the year	50 —	-
Balance, end of year	\$ 340	\$ 290

## 16. Commitments and contingencies

## (a) Liability insurance

The Hospital is a member of the Healthcare Insurance Reciprocal of Canada (the "HIROC"). HIROC is a registered as a Reciprocal pursuant to provincial Insurance Acts which permit persons to exchange with other person's reciprocal contracts of indemnity insurance. Subscribers pay annual premiums that are actuarially determined. Subscribers are subject to assessment for losses, if any, experienced by the pool for the years in which they were a subscriber.

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.

Notes to the Financial Statements Year ended March 31, 2024 (in thousands of dollars)

#### 16. Commitments and contingencies

### (b) Contingencies

The nature of the Hospital's activities is such that there may be litigation pending or in prospect at any time. With respect to claims at March 31, 2024, management believes that 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.

## (c) Employment matters

During the normal course of operation, the Hospital 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.

## 17. Change in accounting policies

The Hospital adopted the following accounting standards applicable for fiscal years beginning April 1, 2023:

- PS 3400 Revenue establishes standards on how to account for and report on revenue, specifically differentiating between transactions that include performance obligations (i.e. the payor expects a good or service from the public sector entity), referred to as exchange transactions, and transactions that do not have performance obligations, referred to as non-exchange transactions.
- PS 3160 Public Private Partnerships (P3s) provides specific guidance on the accounting and reporting for public private partnerships between public and private sector entities where the public sector entity procures infrastructure using a private sector partner.

There was no impact on the financial statements of the Hospital as a result of the adoption of these standards.