Financial statements March 31, 2023



Independent auditor's report

To the Board of Directors of **St. Marys Memorial Hospital**

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of **St. Marys Memorial Hospital** [the "Hospital"], which comprise the statement of financial position as at March 31, 2023, and the statement of changes in net assets, statement of operations and statement of 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 March 31, 2023, and its results of operations and its cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with Canadian public sector accounting standards.

Basis for opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with Canadian generally accepted auditing standards. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the *Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements* section of our report. We are independent of the 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, 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.

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.

London, Canada June 23, 2023 Chartered Professional Accountants Licensed Public Accountants

Ernst & young LLP



Incorporated without share capital under the laws of Ontario

Statement of financial position

As at March 31

	2023	2022
	\$	\$
	[restated – note 2]	
Assets		
Current		
Cash	2,517,172	2,248,794
Accounts receivable [note 3]	1,104,958	499,695
Grant receivable	_	10,524
Due from other Alliance entity [note 4]	1,607,000	991,572
Inventories [note 5]	90,397	84,910
Prepaid expenses	53,377	66,602
Total current assets	5,372,904	3,902,097
Property and equipment, net [note 6]	13,918,578	13,234,860
	19,291,482	17,136,957
Liabilities and net assets		
Current	2.002.200	4 576 606
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	3,603,328	1,576,626
Accrued salaries and wages	1,074,574	809,249
Current portion of post-employment benefits [note 8[b]]	47,608	64,097
Demand loans and current portion of term debt [note 7]	1,205,300	773,717
Total current liabilities	5,930,810	3,223,689
Term debt [note 7]	229,802	293,635
Post-employment benefits [note 8[b]]	1,023,737	998,679
Deferred contributions, capital [note 9]	9,939,829	9,924,451
Asset retirement obiligation [Note 13]	312,701	302,419
Total liabilities	17,436,879	14,742,873
Commitments and contingencies [note 10]		
Net assets	1,854,603	2,394,084
	19,291,482	17,136,957

See accompanying notes

On behalf of the Board:

Board Chair

Treasurer

Statement of changes in net assets

Year ended March 31

\$	\$
[restated – not	e 2]
Net assets, beginning of year 2,671,333 2,623,	025
Adjustment for opening balance of asset retirement obligation	
adjustment [note 2] (277,249) (266,	046)
Balance, beginning of the year, as restated 2,394,084 2,356,	979
Excess (deficiency) of revenue over expenses for the year (539,481) 37,	105
Net assets, end of year 1,854,603 2,394,	084

See accompanying notes

Statement of operations

Year ended March 31

	2023	2022
	\$	\$
	[re	stated – note 2]
Revenue		
Ontario Health funding [note 4]	11,759,266	11,091,668
In-patient services	79,530	36,479
Out-patient services	1,852,131	1,792,956
Preferred accommodation	17,860	36,740
Chronic co-payment	72,894	82,214
Other revenue	579,918	366,706
Unrestricted benefits and bequests	45,068	316
Amortization of deferred contributions, capital – equipment	138,837	193,148
	14,545,504	13,600,227
Expenses Salaries and wages Medical staff remuneration	7,195,030 2,279,149	6,814,137 1,684,140
Employee benefits	2,006,436	1,937,508
Supplies and other expenses	2,627,239	2,172,719
Medical and surgical supplies	198,151	247,996
Drugs	195,406	166,300
Amortization of equipment	376,479	380,007
Interest – non-building [note 7]	9,825	2,052
	14,887,715	13,404,859
Excess (deficiency) of revenue over expenses before the following	(342,211)	195,368
Amortization of deferred contributions, capital – buildings and		
land improvements	419,360	420,941
Amortization of buildings and land improvements	(578,828)	(563,749)
Interest on demand loans [note 7]	(27,520)	(5,511)
Accretion expense	(10,282)	(9,944)
	(197,270)	(158,263)
Excess (deficiency) of revenue over expenses for the year	(539,481)	37,105

See accompanying notes

Statement of cash flows

Year ended March 31

	2023	2022
	\$	\$
	[re.	stated – note 2]
Operating activities		
Excess (deficiency) of revenue over expenses for the year	(539,481)	37,105
Add (deduct) items not involving cash	270 470	200 007
Amortization of equipment	376,479	380,007
Amortization of buildings and land improvements	578,828	563,749
Loss (gain) on disposal of equipment	3,179	(173)
Amortization of deferred contributions, capital – equipment Amortization of deferred contributions, capital – buildings and	(138,837)	(193,148)
land improvements	(419,360)	(420,941)
Accreiton of asset retirement obligation	10,282	9,944
Post-employment benefits	8,569	18,920
•	(120,341)	395,463
Net change in non-cash working capital balances related		
to operations [note 12]	1,089,598	2,034,683
Cash provided by operating activities	969,257	2,430,146
Capital activities		
Purchase of property and equipment	(1,642,204)	(1,150,475)
Proceeds on disposal of property and equipment	(1,042,204)	9,039
Cash used in capital activities	(1,642,204)	(1,141,436)
oush used in cupital delivities	(1,042,204)	(1,141,400)
Financing activities		
Proceeds of demand loans	574,350	218,978
Repayments of demand loans	(206,600)	(91,398)
Contributions received related to capital	573,575	501,183
Cash provided by financing activities	941,325	628,763
Net increase in cash during the year	268,378	1,917,473
Cash, beginning of year	2,248,794	331,321
Cash, end of year	2,517,172	2,248,794
•		

See accompanying notes

Notes to financial statements

March 31, 2023

1. Purpose of the organization

St. Marys Memorial Hospital [the "Hospital"] was incorporated without share capital under the *Corporations Act* (Ontario). The Hospital is a registered charity under the *Income Tax Act* (Canada) and, as such, is exempt from income tax. The Hospital is funded primarily by Ontario Health. Any excess of revenue over expenses earned during a fiscal year may be retained by the Hospital. There is no commitment that deficits incurred by the Hospital will be funded. Therefore, to the extent that deficits are incurred and not funded, future operations may be affected.

The Hospital, along with Clinton Public Hospital, Seaforth Community Hospital and Stratford General Hospital, is a member of the Huron Perth Healthcare Alliance [the "Alliance"] and the individual hospitals' financial results are influenced by this membership [note 4].

The Hospital operates under a Hospital Service Accountability Agreement ["H-SAA"] with Ontario Health. This agreement sets out the rights and obligations of the two parties in respect of funding provided to the Hospital by Ontario Health. The H-SAA sets out the funding provided to the Hospital together with performance standards and obligations of the Hospital that establish acceptable results for the Hospital's performance.

If the Hospital does not meet certain performance standards and obligations, Ontario Health has the right to adjust some funding streams received by the Hospital. Given that Ontario Health is not required to communicate funding adjustments until after the submission of the year-end data, the amount of revenue recognized in these financial statements represents management's best estimates of amounts earned during the year.

2. Summary of significant accounting policies

These financial statements are prepared in accordance with the *CPA Canada Public Sector Accounting Handbook*, which sets out generally accepted accounting principles for government not-for-profit organizations in Canada. The Hospital has chosen to use the standards specific to government not-for-profit organizations as set out in PS 4200 to PS 4270. The significant accounting policies are summarized as follows:

[a] Basis of presentation and use of estimates

The financial statements represent the operations of the Hospital and do not include the assets, liabilities and activities of affiliated organizations such as the St. Marys Hospital Foundation [the "Foundation"] and volunteer associations, which, although affiliated with the Hospital, are not operated or controlled by it.

The preparation of financial statements requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and the disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities as at the date of the financial statements, and the reported amounts of revenue and expenses during the reporting period. The significant estimation processes relate to employee future benefits, asset retirement obligations, revenue recognized from Ontario Health, valuation of accounts receivable, and the useful life of property and equipment. Estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed on an ongoing basis. Revisions to accounting estimates are recognized in the year in which the estimates are revised and in any future periods affected. Although some variability is inherent in these estimates, management believes that the amounts recorded are appropriate. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

Notes to financial statements

March 31, 2023

[b] Revenue recognition

The Hospital follows the deferral method of accounting for contributions, which include donations and government grants. Unrestricted contributions are recognized as revenue when received or receivable if the amount to be received can be estimated and collection is reasonably assured. Externally restricted contributions are initially deferred when recorded in the accounts and recognized as revenue in the year in which the related expenses are recognized. Contributions restricted for the purchase of property and equipment are initially deferred and amortized to revenue on the same basis as the amortization rate for the related property and equipment.

Revenue from patient services, non-patient services and preferred accommodation is recognized when the services have been provided or when the goods have been sold.

[c] Inventories

Inventories are valued at the lower of replacement cost and net realizable value on a weighted average basis. Reviews for obsolete, damaged and expired items are done on a regular basis, and any items that are found to be obsolete, damaged or expired are written off when such determination is made.

[d] Property and equipment

Property and equipment are valued at the cost incurred by the Hospital at the date of acquisition. All direct costs and interest related to building and equipment projects are capitalized during the period of construction until the project is complete.

Amortization is provided on a straight-line basis over the following estimated useful lives of the assets:

Tangible

Land improvements10–40 yearsBuildings10–50 yearsFurnishings and equipment3–25 yearsComputer hardware3–5 years

Intangible

Computer software 3–5 years

No amortization is recorded on construction in progress until the related assets are put into productive use.

Property and equipment are reviewed for impairment whenever events or changes in circumstances indicate that the asset no longer has any long-term service potential to the Hospital. When an item of property and equipment no longer contributes to the Hospital's ability to provide services, its carrying amount is written down to residual value.

Notes to financial statements

March 31, 2023

[e] Asset retirement obligations

Asset retirement obligations are recorded in the period during which a legal obligation associated with the retirement of a capital asset is incurred and when a reasonable estimate of this amount can be made. The asset retirement obligation is initially measured at the best estimate of the amount required to retire a capital asset at the financial statement date. A corresponding amount is added to the carrying amount of the related capital asset and is then amortized over its remaining useful life. Changes in the liability due to the passage of time are recognized as an interest expense in the statement of operations, with a corresponding increase in the liability.

The estimated amounts of future costs to retire the assets are reviewed annually and adjusted to reflect the current best estimate of the liability. Adjustments may result from changes in the assumptions used to estimate the undiscounted cash flows required to settle the obligation, including changes in estimated probabilities, amounts and timing of settlement as well as changes in the legal requirements of the obligation, and in the discount rate. These changes are recognized as an increase or decrease in the carrying amount of the asset retirement obligation, with a corresponding adjustment to the carrying amount of the related asset. If the related capital asset is no longer in productive use, all subsequent changes in the estimate of the liability for asset retirement obligations are recognized as an expense in the period incurred.

A liability continues to be recognized until it is settled or otherwise extinguished.

[f] Contributed materials and services

Volunteers contribute a significant amount of time each year. Due to the difficulty of determining the fair value, these contributed services are not recognized or disclosed in the financial statements and related notes. Contributed materials are recognized in the financial statements at their fair market value if the fair value can be reasonably estimated.

[g] Post-employment benefits

The Hospital accrues its obligations for post-employment benefits and the related costs, net of plan assets measured at fair value. The cost of post-employment benefits earned by employees is actuarially determined using the projected accrued benefit method pro-rated on service using best estimates of salary escalation, retirement ages of employees and expected health care costs. The discount rate used to determine the accrued benefit obligation was determined by reference to the Hospital's cost of borrowing rate. Differences arising from past service costs are expensed in the period of plan amendment. Differences arising from changes in assumptions and actuarial gains and losses are recognized in income on a straight-line basis over the expected average remaining service life of active employees, which is equal to 16.6 years.

[h] Multi-employer defined benefit plan

Defined contribution plan accounting is applied to the multi-employer defined benefit plan, whereby contributions are expensed on an accrual basis, as the Hospital has insufficient information to apply defined benefit plan accounting.

Notes to financial statements

March 31, 2023

[i] Financial instruments

All financial instruments are initially recorded on the statement of financial position at fair value. They are subsequently valued at fair market value, cost or amortized cost as follows:

- [i] Accounts receivable are carried at amortized cost, net of any provision for impairment.
- [ii] Accounts payable and accrued liabilities, accrued salaries and wages, and demand loans are carried at cost.

Transaction costs related to financial assets and financial liabilities measured at amortized cost are capitalized with the value of the instrument and amortized to income using the effective interest rate method. All other transaction costs are expensed as incurred.

[j] Remeasurement gains or losses

Remeasurement gains or losses are reported according to their nature, including changes in market value for derivatives, portfolio investments in equity instruments and financial instruments that have been designated to the fair value category. Also included are gains or losses in foreign exchange for items denominated in a foreign currency. As at March 31, 2023, there was no change in the accumulative deficiency of revenue over expenses for the fair value changes or foreign currency translation. Therefore, a statement of remeasurement gains and losses has not been disclosed.

[k] Adoption of new accounting standard

Effective April 1, 2022, the Hospital adopted the new accounting standard PS 3280, Asset Retirement Obligations, issued by the Canadian Public Sector Accounting Board. This standard provides guidance over the reporting of legal obligations associated with the retirement of capital assets that are either currently in productive use or no longer in productive use and controlled by the entity, and the costs associated with the retirement of these assets.

The Hospital has adopted the standard using the modified retrospective approach, which uses assumptions and discount rates as of April 1, 2022. The asset retirement obligation liabilities and the related increase to capital assets are measured as of the date the legal obligations were incurred, adjusted for the accumulated interest and amortization as of that date. The comparative figures have been restated with the cumulative effect of applying the new standard recorded to the opening balance of unrestricted net assets on April 1, 2021. As a result of the application of the new standard, the previously reported excess of revenue over expenses for the year ending March 31, 2022 was reduced by \$9,944 of accretion expense and \$1,259 of additional amortization expense for a total reduction of \$11,203. The opening balance of unrestricted net assets as at April 1, 2021 was decreased by \$266,046. The balance sheet as at March 31, 2022 reflected an increase in the previously reported capital assets of \$25,175 and the creation of an asset retirement obligation of \$302,419.

Notes to financial statements

March 31, 2023

3. Accounts receivable

Accounts receivable consist of the following:

	2023 \$	2022 \$
Ontario Health	823,500	331,668
Insurers and patients	172,000	139,731
Other	127,958	43,096
	1,123,458	514,495
Less allowance for doubtful accounts	18,500	14,800
	1,104,958	499,695

4. Huron Perth Healthcare Alliance

The combined operating surplus/deficit of the Alliance is shared based on the percent interest of each member hospital in the Alliance. Ontario Health revenue is adjusted between the four hospitals within the Alliance through a "Paymaster" account, to reflect the appropriate operating surplus/deficit.

	2023 \$	2022 \$
St. Marys Memorial Hospital provincial funding Adjustment for the Hospital's share of the Alliance operating surplus/deficit	10,073,032 1,686,234	9,852,936 1,238,732
Provincial funding adjusted revenue	11,759,266	11,091,668

Property and equipment expenditures not funded by the local foundations and post-employment benefits are shared by all four hospitals based on their respective percent interest in the Alliance.

The amount owing from Stratford General Hospital as at March 31, 2023 is \$1,607,000 [2022 – \$991,572]. This amount is non-interest bearing with no set repayment terms. Transactions are in the normal course of business and recorded at the exchange amount, which is the amount agreed upon by both parties.

5. Inventories

During the year, the Hospital expensed 397,373 [2022 – 395,616] of inventories. There were no write-downs of inventories to net realizable value or any write-down reversals during the year or prior year.

Notes to financial statements

March 31, 2023

6. Property and equipment

Property and equipment consist of the following:

		2023	
		Accumulated	Net book
	Cost	amortization	value
	\$	\$	\$
Tangible			
Land	231,937	_	231,937
Land improvements	154,721	110,704	44,017
Buildings	19,950,423	10,671,574	9,278,849
Furnishings and equipment	6,843,113	5,419,528	1,423,585
Computer hardware	824,920	700,780	124,140
Construction in progress	2,712,473	_	2,712,473
•	30,717,587	16,902,586	13,815,001
Intangible			
Computer software	1,270,954	1,167,377	103,577
	31,988,541	18,069,963	13,918,578
•			
		2022	
		2022 Accumulated	Net book
	Cost		Net book value
	Cost \$	Accumulated	
		Accumulated amortization	value
Tangible	\$	Accumulated amortization	value \$
Tangible Land	\$ [restated] 231,936	Accumulated amortization \$ [restated]	value \$ [restated] 231,936
	\$ [restated]	Accumulated amortization	value \$ [restated]
Land Land improvements Buildings	\$ [restated] 231,936	Accumulated amortization \$ [restated]	value \$ [restated] 231,936
Land Land improvements Buildings Furnishings and equipment	\$ [restated] 231,936 154,720 19,909,771 6,495,259	Accumulated amortization \$ [restated]	value \$ [restated] 231,936 51,554 9,809,489 1,288,031
Land Land improvements Buildings	\$ [restated] 231,936 154,720 19,909,771	Accumulated amortization \$ [restated] 103,166 10,100,282	value \$ [restated] 231,936 51,554 9,809,489
Land Land improvements Buildings Furnishings and equipment	\$ [restated] 231,936 154,720 19,909,771 6,495,259	Accumulated amortization \$ [restated]	value \$ [restated] 231,936 51,554 9,809,489 1,288,031
Land Land improvements Buildings Furnishings and equipment Computer hardware	\$ [restated] 231,936 154,720 19,909,771 6,495,259 800,660	Accumulated amortization \$ [restated]	value \$ [restated] 231,936 51,554 9,809,489 1,288,031 156,674
Land Land improvements Buildings Furnishings and equipment Computer hardware Construction in progress Intangible	\$ [restated] 231,936 154,720 19,909,771 6,495,259 800,660 1,561,554	Accumulated amortization \$ [restated]	value \$ [restated] 231,936 51,554 9,809,489 1,288,031 156,674 1,561,554 13,099,298
Land Land improvements Buildings Furnishings and equipment Computer hardware Construction in progress	\$ [restated] 231,936 154,720 19,909,771 6,495,259 800,660 1,561,554	Accumulated amortization \$ [restated]	value \$ [restated] 231,936 51,554 9,809,489 1,288,031 156,674 1,561,554

7. Demand loans and term debt

The Hospital has a joint and several obligation for the borrowings of the Alliance under the following loan facilities with the Canadian Imperial Bank of Commerce ["CIBC"] and Royal Bank of Canada ["RBC"].

[a] Revolving demand facility [the "Facility"] of \$7,000,000 with RBC to finance general operating requirements. The Facility bears interest at the bank's prime rate [6.70%] minus 0.65%. As at March 31, 2023, nil [2022 – nil] has been drawn on the Facility by the Alliance.

Notes to financial statements

March 31, 2023

- [b] Revolving demand facility [the "Capital Facility"] of \$25,000,000 [2022 \$25,000,000] with RBC to finance the acquisition of capital assets, including property and equipment. The Capital Facility bears interest at various rates depending on the term. As at March 31, 2023, \$10,060,000 [2022 \$6,915,000] has been drawn on the Capital Facility by the Alliance, of which \$1,141,467 [2022 \$709,884] is attributable to the Hospital.
- [c] Term facility [the "SSRP Facility"] with RBC that was used to finance the completion of the Stratford Site Redevelopment Project. The SSRP Facility bears interest at the bank's prime rate [6.70%] minus 0.65%. As at March 31, 2023, \$1,144,418 [2022 \$1,288,418] is outstanding from the Alliance on the SSRP Facility, of which nil [2022 nil] is attributable to the Hospital. Interest payments are made monthly on the 26th day of each month, and annual principal payments are due March 31 of the respective year. Subsequent to year end, the maturity date of the SSRP Facility was amended to March 31, 2029 from March 31, 2024, as such this amount has been classified as long term
- [d] A committed instalment loan [the "Co-Gen Facility"] with CIBC that is being used to finance the Energy Co-Generation Project at the Stratford site. The Co-Gen Facility bears interest at the bank's prime rate [6.70%] minus 0.75% and is due on demand. As at March 31, 2023, \$880,906 [2022 \$1,072,405] is outstanding from the Alliance, of which \$293,635 [2022 \$357,468] is attributable to the Hospital. The commitment period of the Co-Gen Facility will expire on April 30, 2025.
- [e] Revolving lease line of credit [the "Lease Facility"] of \$9,000,000 with RBC, by way of lease agreements with RBC, to finance the acquisition of capital assets, including equipment and software. The Lease Facility bears interest at the applicable rate contained in the respective lease agreement entered. As at March 31, 2023, nil [2022 nil] has been drawn on the Lease Facility by the Alliance.

As at March 31, 2023, the total outstanding borrowings of the Alliance amounted to \$12,085,323 [2022 – \$9,275,823]. Of this amount, the Hospital has a \$1,435,102 draw [2022 – \$1,067,352] from the Capital Facility to finance the acquisition of capital assets.

Loans that the lender can require to be repaid on demand are classified as current liabilities. Management does not believe that the demand features will be exercised in the current year. Principal repayments required on term debt over the next two years are as follows:

	\$
2024	63,833
2025	229,802
	293,635

Notes to financial statements

March 31, 2023

8. Post-employment benefits

[a] Pension plan

Substantially all of the full-time employees of the Hospital are members of the Healthcare of Ontario Pension Plan [the "HOOPP"]. As the HOOPP is a multi-employer, defined benefit pension plan, no actuarial liability has been recorded on the Hoopp are expensed as contributions are due.

Employer contributions to the HOOPP during the year by the Hospital amounted to \$626,939 [2022 – \$564,494]. The most recent actuarial valuation for financial reporting purposes completed by the HOOPP as at December 31, 2022 disclosed net assets available for benefits of \$103,674 million [2021 – \$114,414 million] with pension obligations of \$92,721 million [2021 – \$85,902 million], resulting in a surplus of \$10,953 million [2021 – \$28,512 million]. The cost of pension benefits is determined by the HOOPP at \$1.26 per every dollar of employee contributions. As at December 31, 2022, the HOOPP was 117% funded [2021 – 120%].

[b] Post-employment benefits

Retirees and surviving spouses of retirees are eligible for life insurance, drug, other medical, dental and hospital benefits covered under the non-pension post-employment benefit plan [the "Plan"] after they turn 55. The Plan is funded on a pay-as-you-go basis, and the Hospital funds on a cash basis as benefits are paid. During the year, benefits paid totalled \$19,779 [2022 – \$11,480].

The most recent full actuarial valuation for funding purposes was completed by the Alliance's independent actuaries as at March 31, 2023.

The following table presents information related to the Hospital's post-employment benefits as at March 31, including the amounts recorded on the statement of financial position and components of net periodic benefit cost:

	2023	2022
	\$	\$
Accrued benefit obligation		
Balance, beginning of year	808,104	855,426
Current service cost	52,569	57,123
Interest cost	30,569	25,388
Benefits paid	(55,528)	(49,863)
Actuarial gain	(99,814)	(79,970)
Balance, end of year	735,900	808,104
Unamortized net actuarial gain	335,445	254,672
Post-employment benefits	1,071,345	1,062,776
Less current portion	47,608	64,097
	1,023,737	998,679

The accrued benefit obligation for non-pension post-employment benefits is included in long-term liabilities as post-employment benefits, with the current portion of post-employment benefits separately disclosed. Unamortized actuarial gains are amortized over the expected average remaining service life of employees of the Hospital.

Notes to financial statements

March 31, 2023

The Hospital's benefit plan expense is as follows:

	2023 \$	2022 \$
Current service cost	52,569	57,123
Interest cost	30,569	25,388
Amortization of net actuarial gain	(19,041)	(13,728)
Post-employment benefits expense	64,097	68,783

The significant actuarial assumptions adopted in measuring the Hospital's accrued benefit obligation and the expense for post-employment benefits are as follows:

	2023	2022
	%	%
Discount rate – net accrued benefit expense	3.67	2.86
Discount rate – accrued benefit obligation	4.55	3.67
Extended health care premium increases	4.60	6.00
Dental premium increases	5.14	4.50

The extended health care premiums are expected to decrease by 0.1% per annum to an ultimate rate of 4.0%. The expected average remaining service life of active employees is 16.57 years.

9. Deferred contributions, capital

Deferred contributions related to property and equipment are as follows:

	2023 \$	2022 \$
Balance, beginning of year Additional contributions received	9,924,451	10,037,357
Ontario Health	535,793	530,394
Foundation [note 12]	40,856	5,241
Amounts amortized to revenue	(558,197)	(614,089)
Amounts reduced due to disposal of equipment	(3,074)	(34,452)
Balance, end of year	9,939,829	9,924,451

There were unspent contributions included in the balance of unamortized capital contributions related to property and equipment of \$242,623 [2022 – \$2,269] related to unspent Health Infrastructure Renewal Fund ["HIRF"].

Notes to financial statements

March 31, 2023

10. Commitments and contingencies

The Hospital from time to time enters into multi-year service contracts in the normal course of operations. The amounts committed to these service contracts for the next five years and thereafter are as follows:

	\$
2024	1,877,004
2025	763,877
2026	520,179
2027	218,279
2028	158,107
Thereafter	240,084
	3,777,530

The Hospital is involved from time to time as plaintiff or defendant in various legal actions that arise in the normal course of operations. Any contingent gains arising on such actions are included in income when they are assured. Provisions for contingent losses are provided at such time as management concludes that a loss is likely and can be estimated. As at March 31, 2023, management believes adequate provision for losses has been made in the accounts.

The Hospital routinely engages in collective bargaining and is subject to various human rights matters under provincial legislation when employees or groups within the bargaining units file grievances against the Hospital or when the collective bargaining agreements are negotiated, which may result in retroactive pay.

On November 8, 2019, the Ontario legislature passed Bill 124. The legislation imposed a series of 3 year "moderation periods". During moderation periods, increases to salaries and total compensation were capped at 1% per year subject to certain exceptions. On November 29, 2022, Bill 124 was repealed by the Superior Court of Justice of Ontario. As a result, the Hospital has accrued retroactive wages and benefits related to unionized and non-unionized employees in the amount of \$440,818 within accounts payable and accrued liabilities.

The Hospital has a joint and several obligation for the borrowings of the Alliance under various loan facilities with CIBC and RBC. As at March 31, 2023, the total outstanding borrowings of the Alliance amounted to \$12,085,323 [2022 – \$9,275,823]. Of this amount, the Hospital has drawn \$1,435,102 [2022 – \$1,067,352] [note 7].

11. Related party transactions

Related party transactions during the year, not separately disclosed in the financial statements, include the following:

[a] The Hospital receives donations from the Foundation. The Foundation has its own Board of Directors and is independent of the Hospital. The Foundation is incorporated under the laws of Ontario. It is registered as a public foundation and, as such, is exempt from income taxes and able to issue donation receipts for income tax purposes. The assets, liabilities, revenue and expenses of the Foundation have not been included in these financial statements.

Notes to financial statements

March 31, 2023

Donations of \$40,856 [2022 – \$5,241] were received from the Foundation for equipment purchases and capital projects. These amounts have been included in deferred contributions, capital.

[b] Alliance operations – Stratford General Hospital is acting as the central financial processing entity for the Alliance, processing all accounts payable and payroll distributions for all four hospitals in the Alliance from its bank account. The Hospital reimburses Stratford General Hospital for its expenditures on a monthly basis [note 4].

Transactions are in the normal course of business and recorded at the exchange amount, which is the amount agreed upon by both parties.

12. Statement of cash flows

The net change in non-cash working capital balances related to operations consists of the following:

	2023 \$	2022 \$
Decrease (increase) in current assets		
Accounts receivable	(605,263)	108,289
Grant receivable	10,524	5,050
Due from other Alliance entity	(615,428)	421,291
Inventories	(5,487)	(8,899)
Prepaid expenses	13,225	(7,644)
	(1,202,429)	518,087
Increase (decrease) in current liabilities		
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	2,026,702	1,314,940
Accrued salaries and wages	265,325	201,656
	2,292,027	1,516,596
	1,089,598	2,034,683

13. Asset retirement obligation

The asset retirement obligation relates to the Hospital's buildings and is based on internal expert assessments and/or third-party engineering reports that estimate the costs of remediation. The buildings have no set retirement date, however, the remaining useful lives are 1–20 years and the asset retirement obligation is amortized over the remaining period, on a straight-line basis.

The estimated total undiscounted expenditures are \$1,720,002 and they are expected to be incurred and settled at the end of the building's useful life. The liability is calculated using discount rates of 2.92%–3.40%. No amounts were paid during the year ended March 31, 2023 or 2022 towards the liability. The Hospital does not anticipate that it will be able to recover any asset retirement costs from a third part. In addition, it has no legal requirement to fund this obligation and, as such, has not set aside any assets designated for payment of this liability.

Notes to financial statements

March 31, 2023

The changes in the asset retirement obligation are as follows:

	2023 \$	2022 \$ [restated]
Asset retirement obligation, beginning of year	302,419	292,475
Accretion expense	10,282	9,944
Asset retirement obligation, end of year	312,701	302,419

14. Financial instruments and risk management

Risks and uncertainties

The Hospital is exposed to a range of financial risks including interest rate risk, credit risk and liquidity risk. The Hospital manages these risks in accordance with the Hospital's internal policies. The Hospital's results and operations have been and will continue to be impacted by the COVID-19 pandemic. The adverse effects include but are not limited to fluctuations in interest rates, increase in counterparty credit risk, volatility in financial markets and disruptions of operations. Significant uncertainty remains regarding the breadth and depth of these events and the long-term impact on the Hospital.

Interest rate risk

Interest rate risk refers to the effect on the future cash flows of a financial instrument due to fluctuations in interest rates. The Hospital is exposed to financial risk that arises from fluctuations in the interest rate on its credit facilities because the interest rate is linked to the banker's acceptance rate, which changes from time to time. Changes in variable interest rates could cause unanticipated fluctuations in the Hospital's operating results.

Credit risk

Credit risk arises from the possibility that the entities from which the Hospital receives funding may experience difficulty and be unable to fulfill their obligations. The majority of the Hospital's accounts receivable are owed by government agencies with good credit standing. As at year-end, patient and other accounts receivable total \$299,958 [2022 – \$182,827]. As a result, the requirement for credit risk related reserves for accounts receivable is minimal. The Hospital has no significant concentration of credit risk with any one individual customer. There are no significant past due or impaired balances as at March 31, 2023.

Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk is the risk of the Hospital being unable to meet its obligations as they fall due. The Hospital manages its liquidity risk by forecasting cash flows from operations and anticipated investing, capital and financing activities, and maintaining credit facilities to ensure it has sufficient available funds to meet current and foreseeable financial requirements.

The majority of accounts payable and accrued liabilities and accrued salaries and wages are expected to be settled in the next fiscal year. The maturities of other financial liabilities are provided in the notes to the financial statements related to those liabilities.