Financial Statements of

WINCHESTER DISTRICT MEMORIAL HOSPITAL

And Independent Auditor's Report thereon

Year ended March 31, 2025

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Board of Directors of the Winchester District Memorial Hospital

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of the Winchester District Memorial Hospital, which comprise:

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

(Hereinafter referred to as the "financial statements").

In our opinion, the accompanying financial statements, present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the Winchester District Memorial Hospital as at March 31, 2025, and its results of operations, changes in net assets, 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 auditor's report.

We are independent of the Winchester District Memorial 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 accounting standards for 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 Winchester District Memorial 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 Winchester District Memorial Hospital or to cease operations, or has no realistic alternative but to do so.

Those charged with governance are responsible for overseeing the Winchester District Memorial Hospital's financial reporting process.

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether 6the 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.

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- 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 Winchester District Memorial 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 Winchester District Memorial 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 Winchester District Memorial 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.
- 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
Ottawa, Canada
(date)

Statement of Financial Position

March 31, 2025, with comparative information for 2024

	2025		2024
Assets			
Current assets:			
Accounts receivable (note 2)	\$ 3,427,868	\$	3,987,980
Due from related entities (note 3(b))	100,997		246,646
Inventories of supplies	551,696		674,124
Prepaid expenses	821,446		699,236
	4,902,007		5,607,986
Capital assets (note 4)	51,725,817		53,889,298
	\$ 56,627,824	\$	59,497,284
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities Deferred revenue	10,910,761 342,174 14,934,957		336,660
	342,174		336,660 14,255,55
Deferred revenue Employee future benefits (note 5) Deferred capital contributions (note 7)	342,174 14,934,957 2,503,868 41,349,160		336,660 14,255,55 2,373,598 41,910,884
Deferred revenue Employee future benefits (note 5)	342,174 14,934,957 2,503,868		336,660 14,255,55 2,373,598 41,910,884
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Deferred revenue Employee future benefits (note 5) Deferred capital contributions (note 7) Total liabilities	342,174 14,934,957 2,503,868 41,349,160 58,787,985		10,513,039 336,660 14,255,557 2,373,598 41,910,884 58,540,033
Deferred revenue Employee future benefits (note 5) Deferred capital contributions (note 7) Total liabilities Net assets: Invested in capital assets (note 8) Restricted	342,174 14,934,957 2,503,868 41,349,160 58,787,985 11,106,216 331,625		336,660 14,255,557 2,373,598 41,910,884 58,540,033 12,864,215 331,625
Deferred revenue Employee future benefits (note 5) Deferred capital contributions (note 7) Total liabilities Net assets: Invested in capital assets (note 8)	342,174 14,934,957 2,503,868 41,349,160 58,787,985 11,106,216 331,625 (13,598,002)	(336,660 14,255,55 2,373,598 41,910,884 58,540,033 12,864,215 331,625 12,238,589
Deferred revenue Employee future benefits (note 5) Deferred capital contributions (note 7) Total liabilities Net assets: Invested in capital assets (note 8) Restricted	342,174 14,934,957 2,503,868 41,349,160 58,787,985 11,106,216 331,625	(336,660 14,255,55 2,373,598 41,910,884 58,540,033

See accompanying notes to financial statements.

On behalf of the Board:

Chairperson

Chief Executive Officer

Statement of Operations

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

	2025	2024
Revenue:		
Ontario Ministry of Health:		
Base funding	\$ 33,997,310	\$ 30,516,594
OHIP funding	7,422,739	6,701,967
Satellite program	5,418,923	4,833,046
One-time funding	2,305,039	4,430,479
Recoveries and other	2,788,616	2,280,415
Other patient	985,050	725,471
Amortization of deferred contributions related		
to equipment (note 7)	821,647	881,452
Investment	51	2,878
	53,739,375	50,372,302
Expenses:		
Salaries and wages	20,244,230	19,689,056
Supplies and other	13,002,911	11,625,881
Employee benefits	6,869,746	6,463,625
Medical staff remuneration	7,036,567	6,620,087
Drugs and medical gases	5,473,504	4,836,624
Medical and surgical supplies	1,549,182	1,648,519
Amortization of equipment	2,209,564	2,293,833
Rental/lease of equipment	154,051	160,005
Bad debts	89,844	69,425
	56,629,599	53,407,055
Deficiency of revenue over expenses before		
undernoted items	(2,890,224)	(3,034,753)
Reimbursement of prior year Bill 124 costs (note 11(e))	_	1,725,010
Other vote programs:		
Dillabough Centre operations (note 9)	(20,528)	(36,876)
Amortization of deferred contributions related to	(, ,	(, ,
buildings (note 7)	1,506,824	1,504,809
Amortization of buildings	(1,873,484)	(1,870,940)
Management fee from Rural Healthcare	,	
Innovations (note 3(a))	160,000	160,000
	(227,188)	(243,007)
Deficiency of revenue over expenses	\$ (3,117,412)	\$ (1,552,750)
	, , ,	

See accompanying notes to financial statements.

Statement of Changes in Net Assets

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

	Invested in			2025	2024
	capital assets	Restricted	Unrestricted	Total	Total
	(note 8)				
Balance, beginning of year	\$ 12,864,215 \$	331,625	\$ (12,238,589) \$	957,251 \$	2,510,001
Deficiency of revenue over expenses	_	_	(3,117,412)	(3,117,412)	(1,552,750)
Purchase of capital assets (note 4)	1,944,814	_	(1,944,814)	_	_
Loss on disposal of capital assets (note 4)	(8,432)	_	8,432	_	_
Amortization of capital assets (note 4)	(4,099,863)	_	4,099,863	_	_
Amortization of deferred capital contributions (note 7)	2,328,471	_	(2,328,471)	_	_
Deferred capital contributions used (note 7)	(1,922,989)	_	1,922,989	_	_
Balance, end of year	\$ 11,106,216 \$	331,625	\$ (13,598,002) \$	(2,160,161) \$	957,251

See accompanying notes to financial statements.

Statement of Cash Flows

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

	2025	2024
Cash provided by (used for):		
Operating activities:		
Deficiency of revenue over expenses Items not involving cash:	\$ (3,117,412)	\$ (1,552,750)
Amortization of capital assets	4,099,863	4,181,978
Amortization of deferred capital contributions (note 7)	(2,328,471)	(2,386,261)
Loss on disposal of capital assets (note 4)	8,432	1,195
Net increase in employee future benefits liability (note 5)	130,270	45,336
Net change in non-cash working capital (note 10)	1,109,215	(2,510,729)
	(98,103)	(2,221,231)
Capital activities:		
Deferred capital contributions received (note 7)	1,766,747	1,541,181
Purchase of capital assets	(1,944,814)	(1,437,473)
Sale of land (note 3(c))	-	882,500
	(178,067)	986,208
Financing activities:		
Net decrease in short-term borrowings	(219,630)	(198,343)
Net decrease in cash	(495,800)	(1,433,366)
Cash (bank indebtedness), beginning of year	(688,650)	744,716
Bank indebtedness, end of year	\$ (1,184,450)	\$ (688,650)

See accompanying notes to financial statements.

Notes to Financial Statements

Year ended March 31, 2025

The Winchester District Memorial Hospital (the "Hospital") was incorporated in 1944 under the laws of Ontario and commenced operations on December 28, 1948. The Hospital is a community-based organization providing acute and chronic care services for the residents of its service area. The Hospital is a registered charity and is exempt from income tax under the Income Tax Act (Canada).

These financial statements reflect the assets, liabilities and operations of the Hospital. They do not include the assets, liabilities or operations of WDMH Foundation or its auxiliaries which, although associated with the Hospital, are separately managed, and report to separate Boards of Trustees.

1. Significant accounting policies:

The financial statements have been prepared by management in accordance with Canadian Public Sector Accounting Standards including the 4200 standards for government not-for-profit organizations and include the following significant accounting policies:

(a) Basis of presentation:

The Hospital follows the deferral method of accounting for government not-for-profit organizations.

(b) Revenue recognition:

Under the Health Insurance Act and Regulations thereto, the Hospital is funded primarily by the Province of Ontario in accordance with budget arrangements established by the Ontario Ministry of Health ("MOH"). Operating grants are recorded as revenue in the period to which they relate. Grants approved but not received at the end of an accounting period are accrued. Where a portion of a grant relates to a future period, it is deferred and recognized in that subsequent period.

Revenue from the Ontario Health Insurance Plan ("OHIP"), other patient care and marketed services, is recognized when the goods are sold, or the service is provided.

The Hospital receives funding for operations for certain programs from the MOH. The final amount of operating revenue recorded cannot be determined until the MOH has reviewed the Hospital's financial and statistical returns for the year. Any adjustments arising from the MOH review is recorded in the period in which the adjustment is made.

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

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.

Notes to Financial Statements (continued)

Year ended March 31, 2025

1. Significant accounting policies (continued):

(b) Revenue recognition (continued):

Revenues related to the sale of goods or provision of services are recognized in the year in which the underlying transaction or event occurred, performance obligations fulfilled, and future economic benefits are measurable and expected to be obtained. These revenues include patient services, recoveries, and other revenues.

(c) Financial instruments:

Financial instruments are recorded at fair value on initial recognition and are subsequently recorded at cost or amortized cost unless management has elected to carry the instruments at fair value. Management has not elected to carry any of its financial instruments at fair value.

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. The Hospital does not have any amounts to record on the statement of remeasurement gains and losses and therefore this statement has not been included in these financial statements.

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

All financial assets are assessed for impairment on an annual basis. When 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.

When the asset is sold, the unrealized gains and losses previously recognized in the statement of remeasurement gains and losses are reversed and recognized in the statement of operations.

The Standards require the Hospital to classify fair value measurements using a fair value hierarchy, which includes three levels of information that may be used to measure fair value:

- Level 1 Unadjusted quoted market prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities;
- Level 2 Observable or corroborated inputs, other than level 1, such as quoted prices for similar assets or liabilities in inactive markets or market data for substantially the full term of the assets or liabilities; and
- Level 3 Unobservable inputs that are supported by little or no market activity and that are significant to the fair value of the assets and liabilities.

A statement of remeasurement gains and losses is not presented in these financial statements as the Hospital does not have financial instruments requiring remeasurement.

Notes to Financial Statements (continued)

Year ended March 31, 2025

1. Significant accounting policies (continued):

(d) Foreign currency transactions:

Transactions involving foreign currencies are converted into Canadian dollar equivalents using rates of exchange in effect at the time of the transactions.

(e) Capital assets:

Purchased capital assets, other than minor equipment, are recorded at cost.

Minor equipment replacements are expensed in the year of replacement. Assets under construction are capitalized and are not amortized until the project is complete and the assets are ready for productive use.

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.

Amortization is provided on a straight-line basis over the expected useful life as follows:

Asset	Term
Buildings	20 to 50 years
Hospital equipment	3 to 20 years

(f) Employee future benefits:

The Hospital provides defined retirement and other future benefits for substantially all retirees and employees. These future benefits include life insurance and health care benefits.

The Hospital accrues its obligations under the defined benefit plans as the employees render the services necessary to earn the other retirement benefits. The actuarial determination of the accrued benefit obligations for other retirement benefits uses the projected benefit method prorated on service (which incorporates management's best estimate of future salary levels, other cost escalation, retirement ages of employees and other actuarial factors). The most recent actuarial valuation of the benefit plans for funding purposes was as of March 31, 2025, and the next required valuation will be as of March 31, 2028.

Actuarial gains (losses) on plan assets arise from the difference between the actual return on plan assets for a period and the expected return on plan assets for that period. Actuarial gains (losses) on the accrued benefit obligation arise from differences between actual and expected experience and from changes in the actuarial assumptions used to determine the accrued benefit obligation. The net accumulated actuarial gains (losses) are amortized over the average remaining service period of active employees. These defined benefit plans are not funded.

The average remaining service period of active employees covered by the employee benefit plans is 12.17 years (2024 - 11.17 years).

Notes to Financial Statements (continued)

Year ended March 31, 2025

1. Significant accounting policies (continued):

(f) Employee future benefits (continued):

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 multi-employer, 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.

(g) Inventories of supplies:

Inventories of supplies are stated at the lower-of-cost and the net realizable amount. Inventory is determined on the average basis, less a provision for any obsolete or unusable inventory on hand.

(h) 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.

(i) Use of estimates:

The preparation of financial statements requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenue and expenses during the period. Actual results could differ from these estimates. These estimates are reviewed annually and as adjustments become necessary, they are recognized in the financial statements in the period they become known.

Amounts subject to significant estimates include the assumptions used in determining the employee future benefits liability and Ministry of Health pandemic funding.

(j) Related party transactions:

Monetary related party transactions and non-monetary related party transactions that have commercial substance are measured at the exchange amount when they are in the normal course of business, except when the transaction is a non-monetary exchange of a product or property held for sale in the normal course of operations. Where the transaction is not in the normal course of operations, it is measured at the exchange amount when there is a substantive change in the ownership of the item transferred and there is independent evidence of the exchange amount.

All other related party transactions are measured at the carrying amount.

Notes to Financial Statements (continued)

Year ended March 31, 2025

2. Accounts receivable:

		2025		2024
Ontario Ministry of Llealth	¢	1 240 045	Ф	0.045.004
Ontario Ministry of Health	\$	1,349,045	\$	2,215,334
Ontario Health Insurance Plan		415,821		379,496
Other		1,738,002		1,468,150
		3,502,868		4,062,980
Less allowance for doubtful accounts		75,000		75,000
	\$	3,427,868	\$	3,987,980

3. Related party transactions:

(a) The Winchester District Memorial Hospital Auxiliary:

The Hospital has an economic interest in the Winchester District Memorial Hospital Auxiliary (the "Auxiliary"). The Auxiliary participates in fundraising activities to provide funding for the purchase of equipment for the Hospital. During 2025, the Auxiliary provided \$103,680 (2024 - \$162,747) in donations to the Hospital. Of this donated amount, \$103,680 (2024 - \$153,918) has been included in deferred contributions related to capital assets.

(b) The Winchester District Memorial Hospital Foundation:

The Hospital has an economic interest in the Winchester District Memorial Hospital Foundation (the "Foundation"). The Foundation raises, receives and maintains funds for the financing of major equipment, capital construction or needed renovations of the Hospital and Rural Healthcare Innovations. During 2025, the Foundation provided \$1,102,922 (2024 - \$922,994) in donations to the Hospital. Of this donated amount, \$17,831 (2024 - \$65,938) has been included in other revenue and \$1,085,091 (2024 - \$857,056) has been included in deferred capital contributions related to capital assets. As at March 31, 2025, the Foundation owes the Hospital \$100,997 (2024 - \$246,646) for its share of expenses incurred during the year and donations to be paid.

Notes to Financial Statements (continued)

Year ended March 31, 2025

3. Related party transactions (continued):

(b) The Winchester District Memorial Hospital Foundation (continued):

The assets, liabilities and results of operations for the Foundation for the year ended March 31 are as follows:

	2025	2024
Financial position:		
Total assets	\$ 2,154,979	\$ 8,391,150
Total liabilities Net assets	\$ 77,182 2,077,797	\$ 293,131 8,098,019
Total liabilities and net assets	\$ 2,154,979	\$ 8,391,150
Results of operations: Total revenue Total operating expenses Total contributions to the Hospital and RHI	\$ 3,368,632 792,968 8,595,886	\$ 6,868,753 993,963 4,797,255
Excess (deficiency) of revenue over expenses	\$ 6,020,222	\$ 1,077,535

(c) Rural Healthcare Innovations:

Winchester District Memorial Hospital (the "Hospital") is related to Rural Healthcare Innovations ("RHI") by virtue of having common executive management personnel. RHI is a registered charity and is incorporated under the laws of Ontario.

In the year, the Hospital charged a management fee to RHI of \$160,000 (2024 - \$160,000) to reimburse the Hospital for management and other services. Any other operating transactions between the Hospital and RHI are recorded at the exchange amount. At year-end, the Hospital had an accounts receivable of \$15,778 (2024 - \$208,814) from RHI.

In 2024, the Hospital transferred land to RHI with a net book value of \$882,500. The Hospital received cash proceeds for the transfer in the year ending March 31, 2024.

RHI controls Dundas Manor Limited, a private company by virtue of owning 100% of its common shares. The Hospital had no transactions directly with Dundas Manor Limited in the year.

Notes to Financial Statements (continued)

Year ended March 31, 2025

4. Capital assets:

						2025		2024
			-	Accumulated		Net book		Net book
		Cost		amortization		value		value
Land	\$	165,373	\$	_	\$	165,373	\$	165,373
Buildings:								
Hospital		72,776,775		29,168,564		43,608,211		44,961,868
Dillabough Centre		996,785		457,698		539,087		555,902
Total land and buildings		73,938,933		29,626,262		44,312,671		45,683,143
Hospital equipment		24,344,171		17,379,836		6,964,335		8,169,844
Assets under construction		448,811		-		448,811		36,311
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	\$	98,731,915	\$	47,006,098	\$	51,725,817	\$	53,889,298

Cost and accumulated amortization at March 31, 2024 amounted to \$99,425,235 and \$45,535,937, respectively.

During the year, the Hospital disposed of capital assets with a cost of \$2,638,135 (2024 - \$250,292) and accumulated amortization of \$2,630,225 (2024 - \$249,097) resulting in a loss on disposal of capital assets of \$8,432(2024 - \$1,195), which has been included in amortization expense.

In 2024, the Hospital transferred land with a net book value of \$882,500 to RHI as disclosed in note 3(c).

5. Employee future benefits:

(a) Health, dental and life insurance plans:

The Hospital provides extended health care and dental insurance benefits to its employees and extends this coverage to the post-retirement period. The measurement date used to determine the accrued benefit obligation is March 31, 2025. The most recent actuarial valuation of employee future benefits was completed as at March 31, 2025.

At March 31, 2025, the Hospital's liability associated with the benefit plan is as follows:

	2025	2024
Accrued benefit obligation Unamortized experience gains (losses)	\$ 2,609,160 (105,292)	\$ 2,492,666 (119,068)
Employee future benefit liability	\$ 2,503,868	\$ 2,373,598

Notes to Financial Statements (continued)

Year ended March 31, 2025

5. Employee future benefits (continued):

(a) Health, dental and life insurance plans (continued):

The Hospital's defined benefit plan is not funded, resulting in a plan deficit equal to the accrued benefit obligation.

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

	2025	2024
Discount rate	3.89%	3.95%
Dental cost increases	4.00%	4.00%
Extended healthcare cost escalations	8.00%	8.00%
Expected average remaining service life of employees	12.17 years	11.17 years

The employee future benefit liability change is comprised of:

	2025	2024
Current service cost Interest on accrued benefit obligation during the year Amortization of net experience losses Benefit payments made by the Hospital during the year	\$ 183,874 98,851 10,825 (163,280)	\$ 122,139 89,513 (13,524) (152,792)
	\$ 130,270	\$ 45,336

(b) Healthcare of Ontario Pension Plan:

Substantially all full-time employees of the Group are eligible to be members of the Healthcare of Ontario Pension Plan (the "Plan"). This Plan is a multi-employer, defined benefit pension plan. Employer contributions to the Plan during the year amounted to \$1,750,503.94 (2024 - \$1,686,660). These amounts are included in employee benefits expense in the statement of operations.

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

Variances between actuarial funding estimates and actual experience may be material and any differences are generally to be funded by the participating members. The most recent triennial actuarial valuation of the Plan as at December 31, 2024, indicates the Plan is fully funded.

Notes to Financial Statements (continued)

Year ended March 31, 2025

6. Short-term borrowing:

The Hospital has a re-advanceable demand of up to \$6,000,000 which bears interest at prime plus 0.75% and a revolving operating demand loan of up to \$3,000,000 which bear interest at prime plus 5.70%. At March 31, 2025, the Hospital has drawn a total of \$2,497,573 (2024 - \$2,717,202) on these facilities.

7. Deferred capital contributions:

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

The changes in the deferred balance for the year are as follows:

	2025	2024
Balance, beginning of year	\$ 41,910,884	\$ 42,755,964
Add contributions received during the year	1,766,747	1,541,181
Less amounts amortized for buildings	(1,506,824)	(1,504,809)
Less amounts amortized for equipment	(821,647)	(881,452)
	\$ 41,349,160	\$ 41,910,884

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

	2025	2024
Unamortized capital contributions Unspent contributions	\$ 40,619,601 729,559	\$ 41,025,083 885,801
	\$ 41,349,160	\$ 41,910,884

In the year, the Hospital used \$1,922,989 (2024 - \$1,521,064) of unspent deferred capital contributions for the acquisition of capital assets.

Notes to Financial Statements (continued)

Year ended March 31, 2025

8. Net assets invested in capital assets:

	2025	2024
Capital assets Less amounts financed by deferred contributions (note 7)	\$ 51,725,817 (40,619,601)	\$ 53,889,298 (41,025,083)
	\$ 11,106,216	\$ 12,864,215

9. Dillabough Centre Operations:

	2025	2024
Rental revenue	\$ 66,311	\$ 64,129
Rental operating costs Amortization of capital assets	70,024 16,815	83,800 17,205
Total expenses	86,839	101,005
Deficiency of revenue over expenses	\$ (20,528)	\$ (36,876)

10. Change in non-cash operating working capital:

		2025	2024
Accounts receivable	\$	560,112	\$ (1,303,119)
Due from related entities	Ψ	145,649	(166,958)
Inventories of supplies		122,428	(21,917)
Prepaid expenses and deposits		(122,210)	351,125
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities		397,722	(1,536,271)
Deferred revenue		5,514	166,411
	\$	1,109,215	\$ 2,510,729

Notes to Financial Statements (continued)

Year ended March 31, 2025

11. Commitments, contingencies and guarantees:

(a) Legal matters and litigation:

The nature of the Hospital's activities is such that there is usually litigation pending or in prospect at any time. There were no specific claims noted by Management at year-end and any potential claims are covered under the Hospital's insurance policy. No provision has been made for a loss in these financial statements, and any potential claims will not have a material adverse effect on the statement of financial position or results of operations.

(b) Healthcare Insurance Reciprocal of Canada:

A group of hospitals, including the Hospital, have formed the Healthcare Insurance Reciprocal of Canada ("HIROC"). HIROC is a pooling of the public liability insurance risks of its members. All members of the pool pay annual premiums which are actuarially determined. All members are subject to assessment for losses in excess of such premiums, if any, experienced by the pool for the years in which they were members, and these losses could be material. No reassessments have been made to March 31, 2025.

(c) Indemnification of Directors:

To the extent permitted by law the Hospital indemnifies present and former directors and officers against certain claims that may be made against them as a result of their service as directors or officers. The Hospital purchases directors' and officers' liability insurance that may be available in certain instances. The nature and likelihood of these arrangements preclude the Hospital from making a reasonable estimate of the maximum potential amount the Hospital could be required to pay to counterparties. The Hospital believes the likelihood that it will incur significant liability under these arrangements is remote and accordingly, no amount has been recorded in the financial statements for these guarantees.

(d) Employment matters:

During the normal course of operations, the Hospital is involved in certain employment related negotiations and other matters and has recorded accruals based on management's estimate of potential settlement amounts where these amounts are reasonably determinable and deemed likely to occur.

Notes to Financial Statements (continued)

Year ended March 31, 2025

11. Commitments, contingencies and guarantees (continued):

(e) Bill 124:

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. On December 29, 2022, The Province of Ontario appealed the Superior Court's decision, but the Government has not sought a stay of decision. This ruling triggered reopener provisions that required renewed negotiations with certain labour groups on compensation for the years that were previously capped by the legislation. The Hospital has made payments as required for settled contracts, and recorded liabilities based on subsequent settlement amounts and management's estimate of potential settlement amounts.

In fiscal 2024, the Ministry of Health provided funding to the Hospital to partially offset the cost of both the retroactive adjustments related to prior years, and the current year impact on salaries and wages. The funding received with respect to the retroactive adjustments is presented separately in the statement of operations. The Ministry of Health has not committed to providing funding to offset the additional costs related to the impact of Bill 124.

12. Financial risks:

The Hospital is subject to the following risks from its financial instruments:

(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 this risk relating to its cash, investments, and accounts receivable. The Hospital holds its cash accounts with federally regulated chartered banks who are insured by the Canadian Deposit Insurance Corporation.

The Hospital's receivables are with governments, government funding agencies, patients and residents and corporate entities. The Hospital believes that these receivables do not have significant credit risk in excess of allowances for doubtful accounts that have been established.

(b) Liquidity risk:

Liquidity risk is the risk that the Hospital will be unable to settle 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. Accounts payable and accrued liabilities are generally due within 30 days of receipt of an invoice.

The Hospital's liquidity risk has increased in the year due to the adverse effect of on-going annual operating losses on its overall liquidity, requiring the Hospital to short-term borrow on its line of credit. The Hospital will require sufficient and timely funding from the Ministry of Health of Ontario to settle its obligations on a timely basis and at a reasonable cost.

Notes to Financial Statements (continued)

Year ended March 31, 2025

12. Financial risks (continued):

(c) Market risk:

Market risk is the risk that the fair value or future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate as a result of market factors. Market factors include three types of risk: currency risk, interest rate risk and other price risk.

(i) Interest rate risk:

Interest rate risk is the potential for financial loss caused by fluctuations 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 short-term borrowing as disclosed in note 6.

(ii) Currency and other price risk:

The Hospital believes it is not subject to significant currency or other price risk from its financial instruments as it holds insignificant amounts in foreign currencies and does not hold investments traded in an active market.

Other than liquidity risk disclosed above, the Hospital's financial risks arising from its financial instruments have not changed significantly in the year. Management believes that its financial risks are appropriately mitigated and do not pose a significant risk to the Hospital's operations in the short term. There have been no significant changes in the policies, procedures and methods used to manage these risks in the year.