### FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the year ended March 31, 2023



# For the year ended March 31, 2023

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### INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

To the Board of Directors of **The Alexandra Hospital Ingersoll** 

### **Opinion**

We have audited the financial statements of The Alexandra Hospital Ingersoll (the 'Hospital'), which comprise the statement of financial position as at March 31, 2023, and the statements of operations, changes in net assets, remeasurement gains and losses and cash flows for the year then ended, and notes to the financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies.

In our opinion, the accompanying financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the Hospital as at March 31, 2023, and its results of operations, remeasurement gains and losses 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 *Auditors' Responsibilities for the Audit of 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.

#### **Other Information**

Management is responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the information, other than the financial statements and our auditor's report thereon, in the Annual Report.

Our opinion on the financial statements does not cover the other information and we do not express any form of assurance conclusion thereon.

In connection with our audit of the financial statements, our responsibility is to read the other information identified above and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the financial statements or our knowledge obtained in the audit, or otherwise appears to be materially misstated.

The Annual Report is expected to be made available to us after the date of auditor's report. If, based on the work we will perform on this other information, we conclude that there is a material misstatement of this other information, we are required to report that fact to those charged with governance.

### Responsibilities of Management and Those Charged with Governance for the Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of these 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 relating 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.

### Auditors' 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 auditors' 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 auditors' 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 auditors' 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 may identify during our audit.

May 31, 2023 Brantford, Ontario CHARTERED PROFESSIONAL ACCOUNTANTS
Licensed Public Accountants

Millard, Lause & Rosebrugh LLP

### STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION

As at March 31	2023	2022
ASSETS		
Current Assets		
Cash and bank	1,416,181	2,073,534
Short term investments (Note 5)	2,836,657	2,849,383
Accounts receivable (Note 6) HST recoverable	980,703 456,816	610,656 238,366
Prepaid supplies	86,862	97,626
Prepaid expenses	165,237	138,358
Due from Alexandra Hospital Foundation	496,751	303,059
	6,439,207	6,310,982
Capital Assets (Note 7)	12,471,480	9,699,873
	18,910,687	16,010,855
Current Liabilities Accounts payable and accrued liabilities (Note 9) Government remittances payable	3,516,683 2,915	2,496,102 2,372
	3,519,598	2,498,474
Employee Future Benefits (Note 11)	504,155	505,012
Deferred Contributions Related to	0.221.497	7 574 205
Capital Assets (Note 13)	9,231,486	7,574,385
Asset Retirement Obligations (Note 12)	751,995	-
	14,007,234	10,577,871
NET ASSETS		
Invested in capital assets (Note 14)	2,518,033	2,125,488
Unrestricted - Page 5	2,255,077	3,131,728
Remeasurement gains and losses - Page 6	130,343	175,768
	4,903,453	5,432,984
	18,910,687	16,010,855

Approved on behalf of the Board of Directors

Director Jangy

# STATEMENT OF OPERATIONS

For the year ended March 31	2023	2022
Revenue		
Ministry of Health	18,965,551	18,175,970
Patient revenue from other payers	1,153,025	987,978
Recoveries and miscellaneous	1,758,044	2,354,349
Amortization of deferred contributions	844,728	810,264
Differential and co-payment	48,177	95,268
	22,769,525	22,423,829
Expenses		
Salaries, wages and medical staff remuneration	14,804,320	13,730,764
Employee benefits	2,615,327	2,876,456
Medical and surgical supplies	317,374	328,614
Drugs	236,746	221,619
Other supplies and expenses	4,200,325	3,728,653
Accretion expense	30,034	-
Amortization of capital assets	1,049,505	962,367
	23,253,631	21,848,473
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenue over Expenses	(484,106)	575,356

# STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN NET ASSETS

For the year ended March 31	Investment In Capital Assets	Unrestricted	2023	2022
Balance - beginning of year	2,125,488	3,131,728	5,257,216	4,681,860
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenue over Expenses (Note 14 (b))	(204,775)	(279,331)	(484,106)	575,356
Net change in investment in capital assets (Note 14 (b))	597,320	(597,320)	-	-
Balance - end of year	2,518,033	2,255,077	4,773,110	5,257,216

# STATEMENT OF REMEASUREMENT GAINS AND LOSSES

For the year ended March 31	2023	2022
Accumulated Remeasurement Gains and (Losses) - beginning of year	175,768	184,560
Changes in unrealized gains (losses) attributable to short term investments in the current year	(45,425)	(8,792)
Accumulated Remeasurement Gains and (Losses) - end of year	130,343	175,768

# STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS

For the year ended March 31	2023	2022
Cash Flows From Operating Activities		
Excess (deficiency) of revenue over expenses Charges (credits) to income not involving cash	(484,106)	575,356
Amortization of capital assets  Amortization of deferred contributions related to	1,049,505	962,367
capital assets Accretion expense	(844,728) 30,034	(810,264)
Realized loss (gain) on disposal of capital assets Unrealized gain (loss) on investments	(45,425)	(409,115) (8,792)
	(294,720)	309,552
Net change in non-cash working capital balances related to operations (Note 10)	222,818	902,130
	(71,902)	1,211,682
Cash Flows From Financing and Investing Activities Decrease (increase) in investments Increase in deferred contributions related to capital assets Increase (decrease) in employee future benefits	12,726 2,501,829 (857)	(573,233) 1,612,015 5,951
	2,513,698	1,044,733
Cash Flows From Capital Activities Purchase of capital assets Net proceeds on disposal of capital assets	(3,099,149)	(1,186,202) 452,260
	(3,099,149)	(733,942)
Net (Decrease) Increase in Cash and Bank	(657,353)	1,522,473
Cash and Bank - Beginning of Year	2,073,534	551,061
Cash and Bank - End of Year	1,416,181	2,073,534

### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the year ended March 31, 2023

#### 1. STATUS AND NATURE OF ACTIVITIES

The Alexandra Hospital Ingersoll is incorporated without share capital under the laws of Ontario on May 3, 1909. The Hospital is principally involved in providing health care services to the residents of Ingersoll and surrounding areas. The Hospital is a registered charity under the Income Tax Act and accordingly is exempt from income taxes, provided certain requirements of the Income Tax Act are met.

#### 2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The financial statements have been prepared by management in accordance with Canadian public sector accounting standards for government not-for-profit organizations, including the 4200 series of standards, as issued by the Public Sector Accounting Board ("PSAB for Government NPOs").

### (a) Use of Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with PSAB for Government NPOs 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 reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the period. In estimating the net realizable value of the accounts receivable and in estimating accrued liabilities, as well as general business and economic conditions that prevail, and are expected to prevail, actual results could differ from those estimates.

In addition, the Hospital's implementation of *PS3280 Asset Retirement Obligations* has resulted in the requirement for management to make estimates regarding the useful lives of affected tangible capital assets and the expected retirement costs, as well as the timing and duration of these retirement costs.

#### (b) Prepaid Supplies

Prepaid supplies are valued at the lower of cost and net realizable value, with cost being determined on the first-in, first-out basis.

#### (c) Capital Assets

Purchased capital assets are recorded at cost. Repairs and maintenance costs are charged to expense. Betterments which extend the estimated life of an asset are capitalized. When an 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 amortized on a straight-line basis using the following annual rates:

Building 2%
Building service equipment 5% to 20%
Major equipment 5% to 33%
Parking lot 12%
Intangible assets 100%

Capital assets under development are not subject to amortization.

### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the year ended March 31, 2023

### 2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

#### (d) Revenue Recognition

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

Under the Health Insurance Act and Regulations thereto, the Hospital is funded primarily by the Province of Ontario in accordance with budget arrangements established by the Ministry of Health. Operating grants are recorded as revenue in the period to which they relate. Grants approved, but not received at the end of an accounting period, are accrued. Where a portion of a grant relates to a future period, it is deferred and recognized in that subsequent period. These financial statements reflect agreed arrangements approved by the Ministry with respect to the year ended March 31, 2023.

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

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

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

### (e) Contributed 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.

#### (f) Contributed Materials

Contributed materials which are used in the normal course of the Hospital's operations and would otherwise have been purchased are recorded at their fair value at the date of contribution if fair value can be reasonably estimated.

### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the year ended March 31, 2023

### 2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

#### (g) Financial Instruments

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

#### Fair Value

This category includes cash and cash equivalents and investments which are initially recognized at fair value and subsequently carried 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.

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

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

#### **Amortized Cost**

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

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

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

### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the year ended March 31, 2023

### 2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

#### (h) Employer Future Benefits and Pension Plan

### Multi-employer plan

Substantially all of the employees of the Hospital are eligible to be members of the Hospitals of Ontario Pension Plan ("HOOPP") a multi-employer, defined benefit pension plan. Plan members will receive benefits based on the length of service and on the average annualized earnings during the five consecutive years prior to retirement, termination or death, that provides the highest earnings. Because HOOPP is a multi-employer plan, any pension plan surpluses or deficits are a joint responsibility of Ontario Hospitals and their employees. As a result, the Hospital does not recognize any share of the HOOPP surplus or deficit.

### Employee future benefits

Included in the employee benefits is an expense for the Hospital's employee future benefits. The Hospital uses the statement of financial position of March 31 as the measurement date.

### (i) Asset Retirement Obligation

An asset retirement obligation is recognized when, as at the financial reporting date, all of the following criteria are 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 a liability has occurred;
- It is expected that future economic benefits will be given up; and
- A reasonable estimate of the amount can be made.

The liability for the removal of asbestos in the building owned by the Hospital has been recognized based on estimated future expenses on closure of the site and post-closure care.

The liability is discounted using a present value calculation, and adjusted yearly for accretion expense. The recognition of a liability resulted in an accompanying increase to the respective tangible capital asset. The increase to the tangible capital asset is being amortized in accordance with the depreciation accounting policies outlined in 2(c).

### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the year ended March 31, 2023

#### 3. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENT CLASSIFICATION

The Hospital's financial instruments are initially recognized at fair value and then subsequently measured as follows:

Measurement

Assets/Liabilities

Cash
Investments
Accounts Receivable
Accounts Payable and Accrued Liabilities

Category
Fair Value
Fair Value
Amortized Cost
Amortized Cost

The following classification system is used to describe the basis of the inputs used to measure the fair value of financial instruments in the fair value measurement category:

Level 1 - quoted prices (unadjusted) in active markets for identical assets or liabilities.

Level 2 - market based inputs other than quoted prices that are observable for the asset or liability either directly or indirectly; and

Level 3 - inputs for the asset or liability that are not based on observable market data; assumptions are based on the best internal and external information available and are most suitable and appropriate based on the type of financial instrument being valued in order to establish what the transaction price would have been on the measurement date in an arm's length transaction.

Cash and investments are measured as Level 1 financial instruments.

#### 4. CHANGE IN ACCOUNTING POLICIES

### (a) PS 3280 - Asset Retirement Obligations:

On April 1, 2022, the Hospital adopted Public Accounting Standard *PS 3280 - Asset Retirement Obligations*. The new accounting standard addresses the reporting of legal obligations associated with the retirement of certain tangible capital assets, such as asbestos removal in retired buildings by public sector entities. The standard was adopted on a prospective basis at the date of adoption.

On April 1, 2022, the Hospital recognized an additional asset retirement obligation relating to a building owned by the Hospital that contains asbestos. The liability was measured as of the date the building was purchased and when the liability was assumed. The building has an expected useful life of 40 years, and the estimate has not been changed since purchase.

In accordance with the provisions of the new standard, the Hospital reflected the following adjustments at April 1, 2022:

- Asbestos obligation:
  - ° An increase of \$721,961 to the Buildings capital asset account, and
  - ° An asset retirement obligation in the amount of \$721,961.

### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the year ended March 31, 2023

SHORT TERM INVESTMENTS	2023 Cost	2023 Market	2022 Cost	2022 Market
Short term investments	2,706,314	2,836,657	2,673,616	2,849,383
ACCOUNTS RECEIVABLE			2023	2022
Total Less: Allowance for doubtful accounts	ints		1,006,873 26,170	638,914 28,258
			980,703	610,656
CAPITAL ASSETS	Cost	Accumulated Amortization	2023	2022
Land and parking lot Building and building	369,068	217,368	151,700	166,909
service equipment Equipment	17,827,350 9,998,860	10,819,812 7,846,723	7,007,538 2,152,137	6,776,064 2,444,032
Capital assets under development	3,160,105	-	3,160,105	312,868
	31,355,383	18,883,903	12,471,480	9,699,873
AVAILABLE FINANCING  The Hospital has a line of credit av	ailable for its u	se at prime in the am	ount of \$500,000	
ACCOUNTS PAYABLE AND A		•	2023	2022
Accounts payable Salaries, wages and benefits, other			1,325,619 2,191,064	1,230,808 1,265,294
			3,516,683	2,496,102

Included in accounts payable is \$nil (2022 - \$234,832) of funding and grants received during the current and prior years or are receivable that have not been spent as of March 31, 2023.

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the year ended March 31, 2023

Accounts receivable	(370,047)	401,550
HST recoverable	(218,450)	(77,345)
Prepaid supplies	10,764	4,702
Prepaid expenses	(26,879)	30,946
Due from Alexandra Hospital Foundation	(193,692)	480,245
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	1,020,578	60,225
Government remittances payable	544	1,807
	222,818	902,130

### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the year ended March 31, 2023

### 11. EMPLOYEE FUTURE BENEFITS

### (a) Other Employee Future Benefits

The Hospital has an unfunded defined benefit dental, life insurance and health care plan for eligible retirees and their dependents. The Hospital uses the statement of financial position date of March 31 as the measurement date. The most recent actuarial valuation of the employee future benefits for funding purposes was performed as at March 31, 2023. The 2023 expense is based on the results of the March 31, 2021 actuarial valuation, extrapolated forward using a discount rate assumption of 2.90% per annum. The 2023 year end disclosures are based on the March 31, 2023 actuarial valuation using a discount rate assumption of 4.05% per annum. The plan is a defined benefit plan funded on a cash basis by contributions from the Hospital and certain retirees.

The post-retirement benefits as at March 31 include the following components:

		2023	2022
Accrued benefit obligation Unamortized net actuarial gain (loss)	377, 126,		408,439 96,573
Post-retirement benefit liability	504,	155	505,012
		2023	2022
Post-retirement liability, beginning of year Current service cost Interest cost Amortization of net actuarial (gain)/loss	12,	012 863 243 727)	499,061 24,274 10,199 (15,406)
Non-pension post-retirement funding contributions by th Non-pension post-retirement funding contributions by th		391 236)	518,128 (13,116)
Post-retirement liability, end of year	504,	155	505,012
Significant assumptions	2023		2022
Discount rate Dental trend rates Withdrawal rate Expected average remaining service life - years Extended health care trend rates	4.05% 5.20% Age based on rate table 5 7.00% in 2021 decreasing by 0.15% per annum to 4.00%	7.00	5% in 2021 by 0.15%

The expected and actual return on plan assets during the period is nil as the plan is funded on a cash basis.

### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the year ended March 31, 2023

### 11. EMPLOYEE FUTURE BENEFITS (continued)

#### (b) Multi-Employer Plan

Employer contributions made to the plan during the year by the Hospital amounted to \$800,593 (2022 - \$846,952). These amounts are included as part of employee future benefits expense in the Statement of Operations. The most recent valuation for financial reporting purposes completed by HOOPP as at December 31, 2022 disclosed net assets available for benefits of \$103,674,000 with accrued benefits obligations of \$92,721,000, resulting in a going concern surplus of \$10,953,000.

#### 12. ASSET RETIREMENT OBLIGATION

### (a) Asbestos obligation

The Hospital owns and operates a building that is known to have asbestos, which represents a health hazard upon demolition of the building and there is a legal obligation to remove it. Following the adoption of *PS3280 - Asset Retirement Obligations*, the Hospital recognized an obligation relating to the removal and post-removal care of the asbestos in this building as estimated at April 1, 2022. The building had an estimated useful life of 40 years when they purchased, of which 17.5 remain. Post-closure care is estimated to extend for up to a year post the closure of the building, while demolition and construction continues. Estimated costs have been discounted to the present value using a discount rate of 4.16% per annum.

Changes to the asset retirement obligation in the year are as follows:

	, and the second	Balance at March 31, 2023
Opening balance Accretion expense		721,961 30,034
Closing balance		751,995

### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the year ended March 31, 2023

### 13. DEFERRED CONTRIBUTIONS RELATED TO CAPITAL ASSETS

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

	2023	2022
Balance - beginning of year	7,574,385	6,772,634
Additional contributions received	2,501,829	1,612,015
Less: amounts amortized to revenue	(844,728)	(810,264)
	9,231,486	7,574,385
INVESTED IN CAPITAL ASSETS	2023	2022
Invested in capital assets is calculated as follows:		
Net book value of capital assets	12,471,480	9,699,873
Less: amount capitalized for asset retirement obligation	(721,961)	-
Amounts financed by deferred contributions	9,231,486	7,574,385
	2,518,033	2,125,488
Change in net assets invested in capital assets is calculated as fol	lows•	
Amortization of deferred contributions related to capital assets	844,728	810,264
Amortization of capital assets	(1,049,505)	(962,367)
Gain (loss) on disposal of capital assets	-	409,115
	(204,775)	257,012
Net change in investment in capital assets		
Net purchase of capital assets	3,099,149	1,186,202
Amounts funded by deferred contributions	(2,501,829)	(1,612,015)
Proceeds on disposal of capital assets	-	(452,260)
	597,320	(878,073)

### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the year ended March 31, 2023

### 15. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

The Alexandra Hospital Foundation was established in February 1997. Its purpose is to receive and maintain a fund or funds and to apply all or part of the principal and income, from time to time, for the benefit of The Alexandra Hospital Ingersoll in its patient care role.

The Hospital has an economic interest in the Alexandra Hospital Foundation ("the Foundation"). As at March 31, 2023, the Foundation held net assets of \$2,303,238 (2022 - \$2,487,207), the benefits of which are to be used to support activities of the Hospital. During the year, the Foundation approved donations of \$249,996 to the Hospital during the year for the purchase of equipment and renovations. The Hospital has \$496,751 (2022 - \$303,059) to be received from the Foundation. This advance is non-interest bearing and is due within the next fiscal year.

#### 16. ECONOMIC DEPENDENCE

The Hospital received 83.3% of its revenue for the year ended March 31, 2023 (2022 - 81.1%) from the Ministry of Health and Long Term Care.

#### 17. COMMITMENT

The Hospital has committed to the purchase of IT servers and switches of \$37,668 for fiscal 2024.

#### 18. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

#### **Recognition and Measurement**

All financial instruments are initially recorded on the statement of financial position at fair value. Investments in equity instruments that are quoted in a active market are subsequently measured at fair value. All other financial instruments are measured at amortized cost.

The Hospital has identified the following financial risks:

#### Credit Risk

The Hospital is exposed to credit risk with respect to its accounts receivable. The risk of significant credit loss is considered remote. The Hospital assesses, on a continuous basis, accounts receivable on the basis of amounts it is virtually certain to receive.

#### **Interest Rate Risk**

The Hospital's exposure to interest rate risk relates to its short term investments and employee future benefits. (See Notes 5 and 11).

### **Liquidity Risk**

Liquidity risk is the risk of being unable to meet cash requirements or to fund obligations as they become due. Trade accounts payable and accrued liabilities are generally repaid within 30 days.

### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the year ended March 31, 2023

### 19. COVID-19 PANDEMIC

During and subsequent to year end, the Hospital has been impacted by the effects of the world-wide coronavirus pandemic. The Hospital is closely monitoring its operations, liquidity, and capital resources and is actively working to minimize the current and future impacts of this unprecedented situation.

Additional financial costs incurred as a result of COVID-19 are being tracked by the Hospital. The Hospital has received additional funding from the Ministry of Health to cover these costs.

The above impacts to expenses and revenues will carry over to fiscal 2024 and it is not possible to determine the ultimate financial impact to the Hospital at this time.