Financial Statements of

# THE RELIGIOUS HOSPITALLERS OF ST. JOSEPH OF THE HOTEL DIEU OF ST. CATHARINES

And Independent Auditors' Report thereon

Year ended March 31, 2021



KPMG LLP 80 King Street, Suite 620 St. Catharines ON L2R 7G1 Canada Tel 905-685-4811 Fax 905-682-2008

### INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

To The Religious Hospitallers of St. Joseph of the Hotel Dieu of St. Catharines

### Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of The Religious Hospitallers of St. Joseph of the Hotel Dieu of St. Catharines (the "Entity") which comprise:

- the statement of financial position as at March 31, 2021
- the statement of operations for the year then ended
- the statement of remeasurement gains and losses for the year then ended
- the statement of changes in net deficit 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 and other explanatory information

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

In our opinion, the accompanying financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the Entity as at March 31, 2021, and its results of operations, its remeasurement gains and losses, its changes in net defict 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 the Financial Statements" section of our auditors' report.

We are independent of the Entity in accordance with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the financial statements in Canada and we have fulfilled our other 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.



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

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in accordance with Canadian public sector accounting standards, and for such internal control as management determines is necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the financial statements, management is responsible for assessing the Entity's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless management either intends to liquidate the Entity or to cease operations, or has no realistic alternative but to do so.

Those charged with governance are responsible for overseeing the Entity's financial reporting process.

### 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 the financial statements.

As part of an audit in accordance with Canadian generally accepted auditing standards, we exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit.

### We also:

- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.
  - The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit
  procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of
  expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Entity's internal control.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by management.



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- Conclude on the appropriateness of management's use of the going concern basis of accounting and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the Entity's ability to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our 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 Entity's 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

St. Catharines, Canada June 2, 2021

KPMG LLP

Statement of Financial Position

As at March 31, 2021, with comparative information for 2020

|  | 2021  | 2020   |
|--|---|--|
| Assets   |   |  |
| Current assets:  |   |  |
| Cash   | \$ 3,153,422  | \$ 3,276,733   |
| Accounts receivable (note 3)   | 2,942,600   | 1,367,127  |
| Short-term investments (note 4)  | 3,202,990   | 2,729,717  |
| Inventory  | 87,625  | 142,652  |
| Prepaid expenses and deposits  | 224,160   | 175,975  |
|  | 9,610,797   | 7,692,204  |
| Long-term investments (note 4)   | 1,683,605   | 1,415,100  |
| Capital assets (note 5)  | 9,041,101   | 8,900,727  |
|  | \$ 20,335,503   | \$ 18,008,031  |
| Liabilities and Net Assets (Deficiency)  |   |  |
| Current liabilities: Accounts payable and accrued liabilities                  | \$ 1,603,552  | \$ 2,083,658   |
| Accounts payable and accorded habilities  Accrued salaries, wages and benefits | 5,569,620   | 5,280,169  |
| Employee future benefits (note 6)  | 160,900   | 195,100  |
| Employee ratare serione (note o)   | 7,334,072   | 7,558,927  |
| Employee future benefits (note 6)  | 2,106,800   | 2,071,500  |
| Deferred contributions (note 7):   |   |  |
| Expenses of future periods   | 1,827,885   | 1,600,292  |
| MoHLTC deferred pandemic funding (note 12)                                     | 250,000   | -,,,   |
| MoHLTC capital planning  | 46,494  | 290,609  |
| Deferred capital contributions   | 9,245,503   | 8,345,825  |
|  | 11,369,882  | 10,236,726   |
|  | 20,810,754  | 19,867,153   |
|  |   |  |
| Net assets (deficiency):   | 20,010,101  |  |
| Net assets (deficiency): Invested in capital assets (note 8)                   | 1,122,194   | 1,881,499  |
| Invested in capital assets (note 8) Internally restricted                      | 1,122,194<br>2,858,768  | 1,881,499<br>2,858,768                               |
| Invested in capital assets (note 8)  | 1,122,194   |  |
| Invested in capital assets (note 8) Internally restricted                      | 1,122,194<br>2,858,768  | 2,858,768  |
| Invested in capital assets (note 8) Internally restricted                      | 1,122,194<br>2,858,768<br>(4,794,698)<br>(813,736)<br>338,485 | 2,858,768<br>(6,464,516)<br>(1,724,249)<br>(134,873) |
| Invested in capital assets (note 8) Internally restricted Unrestricted         | 1,122,194<br>2,858,768<br>(4,794,698)<br>(813,736)            | 2,858,768<br>(6,464,516)<br>(1,724,249)              |

See accompanying notes to financial statements.

On behalf of the Corporation:

Secured President of the Corporation and Chairperson of the Trustees

Statement of Operations

Year ended March 31, 2021, with comparative information for 2020

|  | 20                     | 21    | 2020                                  |
|--|------------------------|-------|---------------------------------------|
| Revenues:  |                        |       |                                       |
| Local Health Integration Network - base allocation MoHLTC – pandemic payments (note 12)  | \$ 26,089,2<br>3,501,8 | •     | 25,787,254                            |
| Local Health Integration Network - one time payments                                     | 2,791,7                |       | 2,836,739                             |
| Bundled funding  | 623,8                  |       | 1,009,966                             |
| MoHLTC – one time payments   | 320,5                  |       | 44,017                                |
| Paymaster  | 227,6                  |       | 227,604                               |
|  | 33,554,9               | 77    | 29,905,580                            |
| Recoveries, sales and other revenue<br>Amortization of deferred contributions related to | 2,952,0                | 92    | 4,388,495                             |
| equipment  | 335,8                  | 33    | 363,705                               |
| Differential & co-payment revenue  | 304,30                 |       | 124,371                               |
| Other patient revenue and other programs   | 155,92                 |       | 137,605                               |
| Foundation donations   | 26,3                   | 11    | 386,421                               |
| Expenses:  | 37,329,4               | 44    | 35,306,177                            |
| Salaries   | 23,098,9               | 70    | 22,443,731                            |
| Employee benefits  | 7,067,9                |       | 6,599,326                             |
| Supplies and other expenses  | 4,532,1                |       | 4,959,217                             |
| Medical staff remuneration   | 634,60                 |       | 737,569                               |
| Drugs  | 378,2                  |       | 477,107                               |
| Equipment amortization   | 343,14                 |       | 375,000                               |
| Medical & surgical supplies  | 216,89                 |       | 191,098                               |
| Rental/lease of equipment  | 70,0                   |       | 76,801                                |
| Bad debts  | 8,08                   |       | 5,505                                 |
|  | 36,349,98              |       | 35,865,354                            |
| Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenses before                                     |                        |       | · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · |
| the undernoted   | 979,4                  | 59    | (559,177)                             |
| Other revenues (expenses):   |                        |       |                                       |
| MoHLTC capital planning funding  | 244,1                  | 15    | 209,391                               |
| Capital planning expenses  | (244,1                 |       | (209,391)                             |
| Amortization of building   | (638,03                |       | (661,714)                             |
| Amortization of deferred contributions related to building                               | `569,08                |       | 548,633                               |
|  | (68,94                 | 16)   | (113,081)                             |
| Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenses  | \$ 910,5               | 13 \$ | (672,258)                             |

See accompanying notes to financial statements.

Statement of Remeasurement Gains and Losses

Year Ended March 31, 2021, with comparative information for 2020

|   | 2021            | 2020            |
|---|-----------------|-----------------|
| Accumulated remeasurement gains (losses), beginning of year | \$<br>(134,873) | \$<br>31,217    |
| Unrealized gains (losses) attributable to investments       | 473,358         | (166,090)       |
| Accumulated remeasurement gains (losses), end of year       | \$<br>338,485   | \$<br>(134,873) |

Statement of Changes in Net Deficit

Year ended March 31, 2021, with comparative information for 2020

|   | vestment in<br>pital Assets | Internally<br>Restricted |           | Unrestricted      | Total<br>2021     | Total<br>2020     |
|---|-----------------------------|--------------------------|-----------|-------------------|-------------------|-------------------|
| Balance, beginning of year                            | \$<br>1,881,499             | \$                       | 2,858,768 | \$<br>(6,464,516) | \$<br>(1,724,249) | \$<br>(1,051,991) |
| (Deficiency) excess of revenue over expenses (note 8) | (76,254)                    |                          | -         | 986,767           | 910,513           | (672,258)         |
| Net change in capital assets (note 8)                 | (683,051)                   |                          | ~         | 683,051           | -                 | -                 |
| Balance, end of year                                  | \$<br>1,122,194             | \$                       | 2,858,768 | \$<br>(4,794,698) | \$<br>(813,736)   | \$<br>(1,724,249) |

See accompanying notes to financial statements.

Statement of Cash Flows

Year ended March 31, 2021, with comparative information for 2020

|   | <br>2021        | 2020            |
|---|-----------------|-----------------|
| Cash provided by (used in):   |                 |                 |
| Operations:   |                 |                 |
| Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenses Items not involving cash:           | \$<br>910,513   | \$<br>(672,258) |
| Amortization of capital assets  Amortization of deferred contributions related to | 981,171         | 1,036,714       |
| capital assets  | (904,917)       | (912,338)       |
| Disposal of capital planning expenses   |                 | 230,974         |
| MoHLTC deferred pandemic funding  | 250,000         | , _             |
| MoHLTC capital funding  | (244,115)       | (209,391)       |
| Recognized deferred contributions related to                                      | ,               |                 |
| expenses of future periods  | (83,287)        | (68,871)        |
| Employee future benefits  | 1,100           | <br>38,500      |
|   | 910,465         | (556,670)       |
| Changes in non-cash operating working capital:                                    |                 | , ,             |
| Increase in accounts receivable   | (1,575,473)     | (531,525)       |
| Decrease (increase) in inventory  | 55,027          | (61,856)        |
| (Increase) decrease in prepaid expenses and deposits                              | (48,185)        | 11,431          |
| (Decrease) increase in accounts payable and                                       |                 |                 |
| accrued liabilities   | (480,106)       | 831,437         |
| Increase in accrued salaries, wages and benefits                                  | <br>289,451     | 291,421         |
|   | (1,759,286)     | 540,908         |
| Financing:  |                 |                 |
| MoHLTC planning grant   | -               | 500,000         |
| Contributions received related to expenses of future                              |                 |                 |
| periods   | 42,375          | 16,000          |
| Contributions received related to capital assets                                  | 1,804,595       | <br>1,465,581   |
|   | 1,846,970       | 1,981,581       |
| Investments:  |                 |                 |
| Purchase of capital assets  | (1,121,545)     | (1,234,610)     |
| Redemptions of short-term investments   | 85              | 80              |
|   | <br>(1,121,460) | (1,234,530)     |
| (Decrease) increase in cash   | <br>(123,311)   | <br>731,289     |
| (20010d30) morodoo m odon   | (120,011)       | 701,200         |
| Cash, beginning of year   | 3,276,733       | 2,545,444       |
| Cash, end of year   | \$<br>3,153,422 | \$<br>3,276,733 |

See accompanying notes to financial statements.

Notes to Financial Statements

Year ended March 31, 2021

The Religious Hospitallers of St. Joseph of the Hotel Dieu of St. Catharines ("HDH") assumed governance and ownership of the Shaver/Rehab Site of the Niagara Health System ("NHS") on August 8, 2005 and is operating under the business name of Hotel Dieu Shaver Health and Rehabilitation Centre ("HDS"). HDH operates under the canonical sponsorship of Catholic Health International. Capital assets disclosed in the statement of financial position includes land, buildings and building service equipment, some of which was contributed by the Religious Hospitallers of St. Joseph.

### 1. Basis of presentation:

On November 3, 2004, HDH and NHS signed an agreement (the "November Agreement") to implement a new hospital delivery system in St. Catharines. This agreement required the transfer of ownership, governance, management and operation of the Ontario Street Site from HDH to NHS and the transfer of ownership, governance, management and operation of the Shaver/Niagara Rehabilitation Centre site from NHS to HDH. Based upon this initial agreement a transfer agreement dated August 8, 2005 was entered into by the parties and Ministry of Health and Long-term Care ("MoHLTC"). As a result, certain of the assets and liabilities of the HDH as at August 8, 2005 were transferred to NHS and certain assets and liabilities of the Shaver Rehabilitation Site of the NHS were transferred to HDH.

#### 2. Significant accounting policies:

The financial statements have been prepared by management in accordance with Canadian Public Sector Accounting Standards ("PSAS") including the 4200 standards for government not-for-profit organizations.

### (a) Revenue recognition:

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

HDS is funded primarily by the Province of Ontario in accordance with funding policies established by the MoHLTC. Any excess of revenues over expenses earned during a fiscal year may be retained by HDS. There is currently no commitment by the MoHLTC to fund deficits incurred by HDS. Therefore, to the extent that deficits are incurred and not funded, future operations may be affected. The MoHLTC provides operating funding including base funding which is expected to be received on an annual basis, and special funding, which is non-recurring in nature, and consequently is unconfirmed for future years.

Notes to Financial Statements (continued)

Year ended March 31, 2021

### 2. Significant accounting policies (continued):

### (a) Revenue recognition (continued):

HDS operates under a Hospital Service Accountability Agreement ("H-SAA") with the Hamilton Niagara Haldimand Brant Local Health Integration Network (the "LHIN"). The H-SAA has been amended a number of times to extend the term, most recently extended from April 1 to June 30 2020 and subsequently July 1 2020 to March 31, 2021. This agreement sets out the rights and obligations of the two parties in respect of funding provided to HDS by the LHIN. The H-SAA sets out the funding provided to HDS together with performance standards and obligations of HDS that establish acceptable results for the organization's performance.

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

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 grant relates to a future period, it is deferred and recognized in that subsequent period.

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.

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.

#### (b) Financial instruments:

Financial instruments are initially recorded on the statement of financial position at fair value. All other financial instruments are subsequently recorded at cost or amortized cost unless management has elected to carry the instruments at fair value. Management has elected to record all investments at fair value as they are managed and evaluated on a fair value basis.

Transaction costs incurred on the acquisition of financial instruments measured subsequently at fair value are expensed as incurred. All other financial instruments are adjusted by transaction costs incurred on acquisition and financing costs, which are amortized using the straight-line method. All of the HDS's long-term investments are externally restricted and therefore all associated realized and unrealized gains and/or losses are recognized as direct increases/decreases to deferred contributions with no impact to the statement of changes in net assets or the statement of operations. Income earned from all investments is restricted for future spending on capital initiatives.

All of the HDS's short term investments are internally restricted and therefore all associated realized gains and/or losses are recognized as investment income and unrealized gains and/or losses are recorded through the statement of remeasurement of gains and losses.

Notes to Financial Statements (continued)

Year ended March 31, 2021

### 2. Significant accounting policies (continued):

(b) Financial instruments (continued):

Financial assets are assessed for impairment on an annual basis at the end of the fiscal year if there are indicators of impairment. If there is an indicator of impairment, HDS determines if there is a significant adverse change in the expected amount or timing of future cash flows from the financial asset. If there is a significant adverse change in the expected cash flows, the carrying value of the financial asset is reduced to the highest of the present value of the expected cash flows, the amount that could be realized from selling the financial asset or the amount HDS expects to realize by exercising its right to any collateral. If events and circumstances reverse in a future period, an impairment loss will be reversed to the extent of the improvement, not exceeding the initial carrying value.

HDS is required 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.

Investments held by HDS are classified as Level 1 and Level 2 investments.

### (c) Inventories:

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

Notes to Financial Statements (continued)

Year ended March 31, 2021

### 2. Significant accounting policies (continued):

### (d) Capital assets:

Capital assets are recorded at their original cost less accumulated amortized and are amortized, when put into use, over their estimated useful life. Betterments which extend the estimated useful life of an asset are capitalized. When a capital asset no longer contributes to HDS's ability to provide services, its carrying amount is written down to its residual value.

Amortization is calculated on a straight-line basis over the following number of years:

| Asset  | Rate            |
|--|-----------------|
| Buildings and building service equipment Other equipment | 20 - 50<br>5-15 |

Construction-in-progress is transferred to the appropriate asset category once the asset is complete and amortization commences when the asset is ready for use.

#### (e) Employee future benefits:

#### a. Multi-employer plan

Certain employees of HDS are eligible to be members of the Healthcare of Ontario Pension Plan ("HOOPP"), which is a multi-employer average of the best five years' pay contributory pension plan, and employees are entitled to certain post-retirement benefits. In accordance with PSAS, the plan is accounted for as a defined contribution plan as there is insufficient information to apply defined benefit accounting.

### b. Post-retirement benefit obligation

HDS provides post-retirement benefits including health, dental and life insurance premiums. The cost of post-retirement benefits related to employees' current service is charged to income annually. The cost of benefits earned by employees is actuarially determined using the projected benefit method pro-rated on service and management's best estimate of discount rate, retirement age and expected health care and dental costs and other actuarial factors. The most recent actuarial valuation of the benefit plans for funding purposes was as of April 1, 2020, and the next required valuation will be effective April 1, 2023. Past service costs arising from plan amendments are recognized immediately in the period the plan amendments occur.

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. The average remaining service period of the active employees covered by the post-retirement benefits plan is 11 years (2020 - 12 years).

Notes to Financial Statements (continued)

Year ended March 31, 2021

### 2. Significant accounting policies (continued):

#### (f) Contributed services:

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

### (g) Board designated internally restricted net assets:

Board designated internally restricted net assets include unrestricted donations designated for specific purposes by the Board of Directors.

### (h) Use of estimates:

The preparation of the HDS's financial statements in accordance with public sector accounting standards requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities at the statement of financial position date and the reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the year. Significant items subject to such estimates and assumptions include the measurement of accrued liabilities, pay equity accruals and obligations related to post-retirement benefits. Actual results could differ from those estimates. These estimates are reviewed periodically, and, as adjustments become necessary, they are reported in earnings in the year in which they become known.

#### 3. Accounts receivable:

|  | 2021  | <br>2020                             |
|--|---|--------------------------------------|
| Patient MoHLTC COVID funding (note 12) Allowance for doubtful accounts Other | \$<br>367,557<br>2,369,265<br>(20,000)<br>225,778 | \$<br>712,361<br>(20,000)<br>674,766 |
|  | \$<br>2,942,600                                   | \$<br>1,367,127                      |

Notes to Financial Statements (continued)

Year ended March 31, 2021

#### 4. Investments:

Short term investments consist of the following:

|   |              | 2021<br>Market                | <br>2021<br>Cost                    | ant de la meno de la meno | 2020<br>Market                | 1007/PT 0.00-1040) | 2020<br>Cost                  |
|---|--------------|-------------------------------|-------------------------------------|---------------------------|-------------------------------|--------------------|-------------------------------|
| SuperBuild Funding<br>Other investments<br>Other  | \$           | 2,794,777<br>402,480<br>5,733 | \$<br>2,654,302<br>376,952<br>5,733 | \$                        | 2,413,364<br>310,535<br>5,818 | \$                 | 2,576,261<br>361,631<br>5,818 |
| paracrassas dischinistrativa del manage de servicio de constituto del manage | \$           | 3,202,990                     | \$<br>3,036,987                     | \$                        | 2,729,717                     | \$                 | 2,943,710                     |
| Long-term investments con   | nsist of the | following:                    |                                     |                           |                               |                    |                               |
|   |              | 2021<br>Market                | <br>2021<br>Cost                    |                           | 2020<br>Market                |                    | 2020<br>Cost                  |

|             | 2021<br>Market  | 2021<br>Cost    | 2020<br>Market  | 2020<br>Cost    |
|-------------|-----------------|-----------------|-----------------|-----------------|
| Ansell Fund | \$<br>1,683,605 | \$<br>1,521,777 | \$<br>1,415,100 | \$<br>1,489,367 |
|             | \$<br>1,683,605 |                 | 1,415,100       | 1,489,367       |

Both short-term and long term investments consist of cash, guaranteed investment certificates ("GIC's"), bonds including strip bonds, equities, and units of Canadian and international equity mutual funds. The fair values of the short-term and long-term investments have been determined based on quoted values at the close of business on March 31, 2021. Investments in cash, GIC's and equities are classified as level 1 and investments in bonds and funds are classified as level 2.

The aggregate fair value of short term investments of \$3,202,990 is comprised of \$344,448 of cash and GICs, \$282,303 in equities and \$2,576,239 in mutual funds.

The aggregate fair value of long term investments of \$1,683,605 is comprised of \$431,043 of cash and money market funds, \$184,786 in long-term bond funds, \$672,375 in equities and \$395,401 in mutual funds.

Notes to Financial Statements (continued)

Year ended March 31, 2021

### 5. Capital assets:

|   | <br>                                | <br>                         | 2021                              | 2020                              |
|---|-------------------------------------|------------------------------|-----------------------------------|-----------------------------------|
|   | Cost                                | Accumulated amortization     | Net book<br>value                 | Net book<br>value                 |
| Land<br>Land improvements   | \$<br>8,191<br>55,423               | \$<br>-                      | \$<br>8,191<br>55,423             | \$<br>8,191<br>55,423             |
| Buildings and building service equipment Other equipment Construction-in-progress | 29,992,648<br>12,380,282<br>279,431 | (22,611,707)<br>(11,063,167) | 7,380,941<br>1,317,115<br>279,431 | 7,089,935<br>1,421,942<br>325,236 |
|   | \$<br>42,715,975                    | \$<br>(33,674,874)           | \$<br>9,041,101                   | \$<br>8,900,727                   |

### 6. Employee future benefits:

Information about the accrued non-pension obligation and liability as at March 31, 2021, is as follows:

|   | 2021         | 2020            |
|---|--------------|-----------------|
| Accrued benefit obligation, beginning of year | \$ 2,378,600 | \$ 2,421,300    |
| Re-measurement adjustment                     | (482,000)    | - · · · · · · - |
| Current service cost                          | 118,300      | 134,400         |
| Interest cost                                 | 58,000       | 68,800          |
| Benefits paid                                 | (161,600)    | (198,800)       |
| Actuarial losses (gains)                      | 19,200       | (47,100)        |
| Accrued benefit obligation, end of year       | 1,930,500    | 2,378,600       |
| Less: Unamortized actuarial (gains) losses    | (337,200)    | 112,000         |
| Total accrued benefit liability, end of year  | \$ 2,267,700 | \$ 2,266,600    |
| Composed of:                                  |              |                 |
| Current                                       | 160,900      | 195,100         |
| Long term                                     | 2,106,800    | 2,071,500       |
| Total   | \$ 2,267,700 | \$ 2,266,600    |

Notes to Financial Statements (continued)

Year ended March 31, 2021

### 6. Employee future benefits (continued):

Amortization of actuarial gains (losses) during the year was \$13,600 (2020 - (\$34,100)) and is recognized in the statement of operations.

The significant actuarial assumptions adopted in measuring the accrued benefit obligation are as follows:

|  | 2021  | 2020  |
|--|-------|-------|
| Discount rate  | 2.90% | 2.80% |
| Extended health care premium increases (decreasing at 0.25% per year to an ultimate rate of 4.50%) | 5.37% | 5.75% |
| Dental premium increases   | 3.00% | 2.75% |

Employee future benefit expense for the year ended March 31, 2021 is \$1,100 (2020 - \$38,500).

HDS' contributions to HOOPP during the year amounted to \$1,417,038 (2020 - \$1,846,766) and is recognized in the statement of operations in the period earned. The most recent actuarial valuation of HOOPP as at December 31, 2020 indicates the plan has a 119% funded status and is fully funded on a solvency basis.

### 7. Deferred contributions:

### (a) Expenses of future periods:

Deferred contributions related to expenses of future periods represent unspent externally restricted grants and donations for research, future projects and other purposes.

|  | 2021                        | are a constant of a first side | 2020                  |
|--|-----------------------------|--------------------------------|-----------------------|
| Balance, beginning of year<br>Less amount recognized as revenue in the year                                  | \$<br>1,600,292<br>(83,287) | \$                             | 1,797,832<br>(68,871) |
| Add amount received related to future periods:  Contributions received Investment income (loss) on long-term | 42,375                      |                                | 16,000                |
| investments  | 268,505                     |                                | (144,669)             |
| Balance, end of year   | \$<br>1,827,885             | \$                             | 1,600,292             |

Notes to Financial Statements (continued)

Year ended March 31, 2021

### 7. Deferred contributions (continued):

### (b) Deferred capital contributions:

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

|                                   | 2021            | <br>2020        |
|-----------------------------------|-----------------|-----------------|
| Balance, beginning of year        | \$<br>8,345,825 | \$<br>7,792,582 |
| Additional contributions received | 1,804,595       | 1,465,581       |
| Less amounts amortized to revenue | (904,917)       | (912,338)       |
| Balance, end of year              | \$<br>9,245,503 | \$<br>8,345,825 |

The balance of deferred capital contributions related to capital assets consists of the following:

|   | 2021                       | .,, | 2020                 |
|---|----------------------------|-----|----------------------|
| Unamortized capital contributions used to purchase capital assets Unspent capital contributions | \$<br>8,439,524<br>805,979 | \$  | 7,851,647<br>494,178 |
| Balance, end of year  | \$<br>9,245,503            | \$  | 8,345,825            |

#### (c) MoHLTC deferred contributions:

During the year, HDS recognized \$244,115 (2019 - \$209,391) in capital planning expenses related to HDS' anticipated new rehabilitation building. These amounts are recognized in the statement of operations.

During the year, HDS received \$250,000 in COVID-19 funding (see note 12) related to the purchase of capital assets which were not yet incurred as at March 31, 2021.

Notes to Financial Statements (continued)

Year ended March 31, 2021

(b)

### 8. Investment in capital assets:

(a) Investment in capital assets is calculated as follows:

Write-off of previously recognized

Amounts funded by deferred contributions

capital planning costs

|         |           |  | 2020   |
|---------|-----------|--|--|
| \$ 9    | ,041,101  | \$   | 8,900,727                                      |
| (7      | ,917,282) |  | (7,019,228)                                    |
| \$ 1    | ,123,819  | \$   | 1,881,499                                      |
| ollows: |           |  |  |
|         | 2021      |  | 2020   |
|         |           |  |  |
|         |           |  |  |
| \$      | 904,917   | \$   | 912,338  |
|         | (981,171) |  | (1,036,714                                     |
|         |           |  |  |
|         | \$ 1      | \$ 1,123,819<br>follows:<br>2021<br>\$ 904,917 | \$ 1,123,819 \$  follows:  2021  \$ 904,917 \$ |

(230,974)

(1,465,581)

(461,945)

(1,804,595)

(683,051)

Notes to Financial Statements (continued)

Year ended March 31, 2021

#### 9. Related entities:

Hotel Dieu Shaver Auxiliary (the "Auxiliary") and Hotel Dieu Shaver Health and Rehabilitation Foundation (the "Foundation") are related entities without share capital incorporated under the laws of Ontario. The Auxiliary and the Foundation are independent but exist to support HDS through volunteer groups involved in fund-raising through ancillary operations.

During the year, the Auxiliary provided donations totaling \$11,200 (2020 - \$90,044). These donations are included in deferred contributions related to capital assets. Also during the year, the Foundation provided donations totaling \$355,327 (2020 - \$588,213). A portion of these donations are for operating expenses and the remainder are included in deferred contributions related to capital assets.

As HDS does not control the Auxiliary or the Foundation, their results are not included in these financial statements.

### 10. Contingencies:

- (a) These financial statements include amounts for accrued costs, primarily employee and insurance costs related to the transfer of operations (note 1). The ultimate responsibility to fund these accrued costs is under negotiation. The amounts accrued represent management's best estimate of the obligation of HDS related to the transfer and these amounts are included in accrued salaries, wages and benefits.
- (b) HDS is currently in negotiations with labour groups over pay equity reviews ("pay equity plans"). HDS has entered into an agreement with the Ontario Hospital Association ("OHA") whereby OHA is authorized to act on HDS's behalf in all respects in the pay equity plan with OPSEU. This agreement stipulates that the settlement of a centrally negotiated pay equity plan will be legally binding subject to appeal by participating hospitals. The pay equity plan is expected to be effective and retroactive to April 1, 2002.

On June 10, 2007, the participating Hospitals entered into a Terms of Reference agreement with OPSEU for the preparation of an amended pay equity plan.

HDS, in conjunction with other participating hospitals, is also engaged in pay equity plan negotiations with SEIU.

On January 7, 2011, HDS received correspondence from Ontario Nurses' Association ("ONA") requesting to enter into negotiations concerning the maintenance of the pay equity plan. The Ontario Hospital Association is acting on behalf of HDS, and other participating hospitals, with respect to the ONA pay equity negotiations.

These financial statements include accrued amounts which represent management's best estimate of the obligation of HDS for all pay equity plans from the date of transfer of operations on August 8, 2005 to March 31, 2021.

Notes to Financial Statements (continued)

Year ended March 31, 2021

### 10. Contingencies (continued):

- (c) From time to time, the entity is subject to legal matters. The entity is currently assessing one potential legal claim which arose in 2019. The matter is being managed through HDS' insurance lawyer. To date, HDS has accrued \$10,000 related to the deductible, which represents management's best estimate of the potential loss as at March 31, 2021.
- (d) HDS is currently subject to grievances filed by the SEIU regarding Pharmacy Tech Pay rates. HDS has determined that there is a likelihood of loss on the grievances and therefore an amount of \$83,974 has been accrued, for which represents managements best estimate of the obligation for HDS.

#### 11. Financial risks:

HDS' financial instruments consist of cash, short-term and long-term investments, accounts receivable, accounts payable, and accrued wages, salaries and benefits. With the exception of investments, all financial instruments are recognized at amortized cost using the effective interest rate method. HDS' investments are classified as Level 1 and Level 2 financial instruments and are measured at fair value.

#### (a) Credit risk:

Credit risk is the risk of financial loss to HDS if a patient or counterparty to a financial instrument fails to meet its contractual obligations. Such risks arise principally from certain financial assets held by HDS consisting of accounts receivable, cash and investments. The maximum exposure to credit risk of HDS at March 31, 2021 is the carrying value of these assets.

The carrying amount of accounts receivable is valued with consideration for an allowance for doubtful accounts. The amount of any related impairment loss is recognized in the statement of operations. Subsequent recoveries of impairment losses related to accounts receivable are credited to the statement of operations. The balance of the allowance for doubtful accounts at March 31, 2021 is \$20,000 (2020 - \$20,000).

### (b) 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 equity risk. HDS is exposed to market risk through the fluctuations of financial instruments recorded at fair value due to changes in market prices. As at March 31, 2021, HDS' total exposure to price risks is \$4,886,595 (2020 - \$4,144,817). HDS' estimate of the effect of net assets at March 31, 2021 due to a 1.0% increase or decrease in the fair value of investments, with all other variables held constant, would approximately amount to \$48,866 (2020 - \$41,448).

Notes to Financial Statements (continued)

Year ended March 31, 2021

#### 11. Financial risks (continued):

### (c) Liquidity risk:

Liquidity risk is the risk that HDS will be unable to fulfill its obligations on a timely basis or at a reasonable cost. HDS manages its liquidity risk by monitoring its operating requirements. HDS prepares budget and cash forecasts to ensure it has sufficient funds to fulfill its obligations.

#### (c) Interest rate risk:

Interest rate risk is the risk that the fair value of future cash flows or a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in the market interest rates.

Financial assets and financial liabilities with variable interest rates expose HDS to cash flow interest rate risk. HDS is exposed to interest rate risk through its interest bearing investments including bonds. As at March 31, 2021, the maximum potential exposure for HDS is equal to the value of the underlying investment held, which as at March 31, 2021 is \$184,786 (2019 - \$nil).

#### 12. Ministry of Health pandemic funding:

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

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

Management's estimate of MoHLTC revenue for COVID-19 is based on the most recent guidance provided by MoHLTC and the impacts of COVID-19 on HDS' operations, revenues and expenses. As a result of management's estimation process, HDS has determined a range of reasonably possible amounts that are considered by management to be realistic, supportable and consistent with the guidance provided by the MoHLTC. However, given the potential for future changes to funding programs that could be announced by the MoHLTC, HDS has recognized revenue related to COVID-19 based on the lower end of the range. Any adjustments to management's estimate of MoHLTC revenues will be reflected in HDS' financial statements in the year of settlement.

Notes to Financial Statements (continued)

Year ended March 31, 2021

### 12. Ministry of Health pandemic funding (continued):

Details of the MoHLTC funding for COVID-19 recognized as revenue in the current year are summarized below:

| 2,067,100    |
|--------------|
| 1,284,200    |
| 654,323      |
| 4,005,623    |
| (503,735)    |
| \$ 3,501,888 |
|              |

In addition to the above, HDS was provided funding commitments up to the \$371,300 for incremental capital purchase associated with the COVID-19 impact, of which \$283,800 has been received and recognized in the financial statements. \$250,000 is deferred at March 31, 2021 related to this funding for which the related capital expenses have not yet been incurred. \$33,800 has been recognized in the statement of operations for expenses incurred during the year.

#### 13. COVID-19 impacts:

On March 11, 2020, the World Health Organization declared the COVID-19 outbreak a pandemic. This has resulted in significant financial, market and societal impacts in Canada and around the world.

In response to COVID-19 and consistent with guidance provided by the MoHLTC and other government agencies, HDS has implemented a number of measures to protect patients and staff from COVID-19. In addition, HDS has actively contributed towards the care of COVID-19 patients and the delivery of programs that protect public health.

HDS continues to respond to the pandemic and plans for continued operational and financial impacts during the 2022 fiscal year and beyond.

The ultimate duration and magnitude of the COVID-19 pandemic's impact on HDS' operations and financial position is not known at this time. These impacts could include a decline in future cash flows, change in value of assets and liabilities and results of operations. The outcome and timeframe to a recovery from the current pandemic is highly unpredictable, thus it is not practicable to estimate and disclose its effect on future operations at this time.