Financial Statements of

NORTH WELLINGTON HEALTH CARE CORPORATION

And Independent Auditor's Report thereon

Year ended March 31, 2025

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

To the Board of Directors of North Wellington Health Care Corporation

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of North Wellington Health Care Corporation (the 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 remeasurement gains and losses 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 Hospital as at March 31, 2025, and its results of operations, its, changes in net assets, its 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 "Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements" section of our auditor's 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.

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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 Hospital's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless management either intends to liquidate the Hospital or to cease operations, or has no realistic alternative but to do so.

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

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinion.

Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with Canadian generally accepted auditing standards will always detect a material misstatement when it exists.

Misstatements can arise from fraud or error and are considered material if, individually or in the aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of 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 Hospital's internal control.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by management.
- Conclude on the appropriateness of management's use of the going concern basis of accounting and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the Hospital's ability to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditor's report to the related disclosures in the financial statements or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions kare based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our auditor's report. However, future events or conditions may cause the Hospital to cease to continue as a going concern.
- Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the financial statements, including the disclosures, and whether the financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.
- 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

Kitchener, Canada



North Wellington Health Care Corporation Statement of Financial Position

As at March 31, 2025, with comparative information for 2024

		2025	2024
Assets			
Current			
Cash (Note 2)	\$	2,331,163	\$ 3,724,239
Investments (Note 3)		2,188,278	2,806,413
Accounts receivable, net		969,768	564,178
Due from Ministry of Health and other funding agencies		1,542,508	1,217,251
Due from Foundations (Note 11)		2,386,278	962,529
Inventory		80,835	84,678
Prepaid expenses		490,336	386,758
Total Current Assets		9,989,166	9,746,046
Capital assets (Note 4)	4	41,137,478	40,495,307
Total Assets		51,126,644	\$ 50,241,353
Liabilities and Net Assets Current			
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	\$	6,019,962	\$ 6,340,265
Due to Ministry of Health and other funding agencies	Ψ	570,211	542,897
Deferred revenue		344,950	162,514
Current portion of long-term debt (Note 5)		50,000	50,000
Total Current Liabilities		6,985,123	7,095,676
Long-term debt (Note 5)		1,025,000	1,075,000
Deferred capital contributions (Note 6)	;	37,950,836	36,860,875
Post-employment benefits (Note 7)		763,118	744,500
Asset retirement obligations (Note 8)		104,776	104,598
Total Liabilities	4	46,828,853	45,880,649
Net Assets			
Investment in capital assets (Note 9)		4,143,169	1,860,518
Internally restricted for capital assets replacement (Note 10)		591,059	591,059
Unrestricted (deficit)		(374,715)	2,102,714
Accumulated remeasurement losses		(61,722)	(193,587)
Total Net Assets		4,297,791	4,360,704
Contingent liabilities (Note 13)			
Commitments (Note 14)			
Total Liabilities and Net Assets	\$:	51,126,644	\$50,241,353
On behalf of the Board:			
Director a / M			Director
Jocelyn Alves (Jun 23, 2025 11:53 ED	T)		



North Wellington Health Care Corporation Statement of Operations For the year ended March 31, 2025, with comparative information for 2024

	2025		2024
Revenue			
Ministry of Health			
Global funding	\$ 18,235,253	\$	17,406,032
One-time and program funding	5,314,891	•	4,724,299
Physician emergency & on-call	4,892,631		4,927,968
Ontario Health Insurance Plan fees	1,194,630		1,103,775
Municipal tax funding	6,300		6,300
Claire Stewart Medical Clinic revenue	133,209		140,571
Minto Rural Health Centre revenue	135,163		136,744
Patient revenue from other sources	795,350		612,778
Other sundry recoveries	998,654		1,151,437
Amortization of deferred capital contributions –	,		, - , -
equipment	1,439,149		1,482,693
	33,145,230		31,692,597
	, ,		, ,
Expenses			
Salaries & benefits	18,376,089		17,856,548
Physician emergency & on-call	4,892,589		4,927,889
Medical staff fees & remuneration	629,012		565,854
Medical & surgical supplies	485,198		484,041
Drugs & medical gases	1,648,475		1,133,685
Operating supplies & expenses	5,527,816		5,229,810
Claire Stewart Medical Clinic expense	59,335		48,896
Minto Rural Health Centre expense	64,204		55,617
Amortization – equipment	1,466,370		1,516,247
	33,149,088		31,818,587
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenue Over Expenses	(3,858)		(125,990)
Before Building Amortization and Interest			
Building Amortization and Interest – revenue			
(expense)	4 070 040		4 070 040
Amortization of deferred capital contributions – buildings	1,276,316		1,272,818
Amortization of buildings	(1,435,378)		(1,448,786)
Long-term debt interest expense (Note 5)	(31,858)		(33,269)
	(190,920)		(209,237)
Deficiency of Revenue Over Expenses	\$ (194,778)	\$	(335,227)



North Wellington Health Care Corporation Statement of Changes of Net Assets For the year ended March 31, 2025, with comparative information for 2024

	Res Car	nternally stricted for pital Asset placement	Invested in Capital Assets	Unrestrict	ted	2025 Total	2024 Total
Balance, Beginning of Year		591,059	1,860,518	2,102	,714	4,554,291	4,889,518
Deficiency of revenue over expenses		-	(186,461)	(8,	317)	(194,778)	(335,227)
Investment in capital assets (Note 9)		-	2,469,112	(2,469,	112)	-	
Balance, End of Year	\$	591,059	\$ 4,143,169	\$ (374,	715)	\$ 4,359,513	\$ 4,554,291



North Wellington Health Care Corporation Statement of Remeasurement Gains and Losses

For the year ended March 31, 2025, with comparative information for 2024

	2025	2024
Accumulated remeasurement losses, beginning of the year	\$ (193,587)	\$ (249,850)
Unrealized gains on investments	131,865	56,263
Accumulated remeasurement losses, end of year	\$ (61,722)	\$ (193,587)



North Wellington Health Care Corporation Notes to Financial Statements

2025

For the year ended March 31, 2025, with comparative information 2024

Cash Provided by (used in)		
Operating Activities		
Deficiency revenue over expenses	\$ (194,778)	\$ (335,227)
Post-employment benefits paid	(35,700)	(75,200)
Asset retirement obligations remeasurement	(33,700)	(75,200)
Items not involving cash:	170	100
Amortization of capital assets	2,901,748	2,965,033
Amortization of deferred capital contributions	(2,715,465)	(2,755,511)
Post-employment benefits expense	54,318	94,200
Post-employment benefits expense	10,301	(106,517)
Changes in non-cash working capital balances:	10,301	(100,517)
Accounts receivable – operating	(812,535)	285,559
Inventory	3,843	(5,215)
Prepaid expenses	(103,578)	(53,879)
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities – operating	1,045,569	(1,219,019)
Deferred revenue	182,436	36,950
	326,036	(1,062,121)
Financing Activities	020,000	(1,002,121)
Repayment of long-term debt	(50,000)	(50,000)
Investing Activities		
Sale of investments	750,000	-
Capital activities		
Additions to capital assets	(3,543,919)	(3,981,010)
Additions to deferred donations and grants	3,805,426	3,130,395
Change in accounts receivable – capital	(1,342,061)	272,826
Change in accounts payable and accrued liabilities –		
capital	(1,338,558)	1,282,488
	(2,419,112)	704,699
Decrease in cash		704,699 (407,422)
Decrease in cash Cash, beginning of year	(2,419,112)	
	(2,419,112) (1,393,076)	(407,422)



North Wellington Health Care Corporation (the "Hospital") was formed on the September 21, 2001 when Louise Marshall Hospital and Palmerston and District Hospital amalgamated. The Hospital is incorporated under the Ontario Not-for-Profit Corporations Act, 2010. The Hospital is principally involved in providing health services to the Towns of Mount Forest and Palmerston and surrounding areas. The Hospital is a registered charity under the Income Tax Act (Canada) and accordingly is exempt from income taxes.

1. Significant accounting policies:

The financial statements have been prepared by management in accordance with the Chartered Professional Accountants of Canada Handbook - Public Sector Accounting Standards, including the 4200 standards for government not-for-profit organizations.

a) Basis of presentation:

These financial statements do not include the activities of the following non-controlled affiliated entities:

- (i) Mount Forest Louise Marshall Hospital Foundation (MFLMH Foundation): The MFLMH Foundation raises funds to support capital projects and equipment needs of the Hospital.
- (ii) Palmerston and District Hospital Foundation (PDH Foundation):
 - The PDH Foundation raises funds to support capital projects and equipment needs of the Hospital.

The financial information of these entities is reported separately from the Hospital.

b) 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 ("MOH" or "the Ministry") and the Ontario Health West ("OHW").



1. Significant accounting policies (continued):

b) Revenue recognition (continued):

The Hospital has entered into a Hospital Service Accountability Agreement (the "H-SAA") for fiscal 2025 with the Ministry and OHW that sets out the rights and obligations of the parties to the H-SAA in respect of funding provided to the Hospital by the MOH/OHW. The H-SAA also sets out the performance standards and obligations of the Hospital that establish acceptable results for the Hospital's performance in a number of areas.

If the Hospital does not meet its performance standards or obligations, it is required to follow a remediation process negotiated with the MOH/OHW. Should the Hospital fail to honor the terms of the remediation process the MOH/OHW has the right to adjust funding received by the Hospital.

The MOH/OHW is not required to communicate certain funding adjustments until after the submission of year-end data. Since this data is not submitted until after the completion of the financial statements, the amount of MOH/OHW funding received by the Hospital during the year may be increased or decreased subsequent to yearend.

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.

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.

Restricted contributions for the purchase of capital assets are deferred and amortized into revenue at a rate corresponding with the amortization rate for the related capital assets.

Externally restricted investment income is accounted for as a liability until the restrictions imposed on the income have been met by the Hospital.

Revenue from MOH/OWH, preferred accommodations, as well as income from other ancillary operations, are recognized as the performance obligations are provided and when the service is provided.



1. Significant accounting policies (continued):

c) Inventory:

Inventory is valued at the lower of average cost and replacement value. Provisions are made for any obsolete or unusable inventory on hand.

d) Capital assets:

Purchased capital assets are recorded at cost less accumulated amortization. Contributed capital assets are recorded at fair value at the date of contribution. Repairs and maintenance costs are charged to expense. Betterments that extend the estimated life of an asset are capitalized. When a capital asset no longer contributes to the Hospital's ability to provide services or the value of future economic benefits associated with the capital asset is less than its net book value, the carrying value of the capital asset is reduced to reflect the decline in the asset's value. Construction in progress is not amortized until construction is substantially complete and the assets are ready for use. Capital assets are capitalized on acquisition and amortized on a straight-line basis over their estimated useful lives as follows:

Land improvements Buildings which includes service equipment Equipment	5 to 25 years 10 to 40 years 3 to 15 years
Software	3 to 10 years

e) Employee future benefits:

The Hospital provides defined post-employment health, dental and life insurance benefits to certain employee groups. The Hospital has adopted the following policies with respect to accounting for these employee benefits:

(i) Defined benefit plan:

The costs of post-employment benefits are actuarially determined using management's best estimate of health care costs and discount rates. Adjustment to these costs arising from changes in estimates and experience gains and losses are amortized to income over the estimated average remaining service life of the employee groups on a straight-line basis. The average remaining service period of the active employees covered by the plan is 16 years (2024 - 14 years).



1. Significant accounting policies (continued):

- e) Employee future benefits (continued):
 - (i) Defined benefit plan (continued):

Plan amendments, including past service costs are recognized as an expense in the period of the plan amendment.

(ii) Multi-employer plan:

Defined contribution plan accounting is applied to the multi-employer defined benefit Healthcare of Ontario Pension Plan ("HOOPP") for which the Hospital does not have the necessary information to apply defined benefit plan accounting. The costs of the multi-employer defined contribution pension plan benefits are the employer's contributions due to the plan in the period.

f) Financial instruments:

Financial instruments are recorded at fair value on initial recognition. Derivative instruments and equity instruments that are quoted in an active market are reported 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.

Unrealized changes in fair value are recognized in the statement of remeasurement gains and losses until they are realized, when they are transferred to the statement of operations.

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

Long-term debt is recorded at cost.



1. Significant accounting policies (continued):

f) Financial instruments (continued):

The Standards require an organization 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
- 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.

As at March 31, 2025, all financial assets of the Hospital are held as cash and investments are categorized as level 1.

g) Asset retirement obligations:

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 capital assets;
- The past transaction or event giving rise to the liability has occurred;
- It is expected that future economic benefits will be given up; and
- A reasonable estimate of the amount can be made.

The asset retirement obligation is based on management's best estimate of the expenditures to settle the obligation. A liability has been recognized based on estimated future expenses on retirement of the capital assets. Assumptions used in the subsequent calculations are revised yearly.



1. Significant accounting policies (continued):

h) Measurement uncertainty:

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 dates of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenue and expenses during the years. Significant items subject to such estimates and assumptions include the carrying amount of accrued benefit liability, capital assets and accounts payable and accrued liabilities and valuation allowances for receivables. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

Since this data is not submitted until after the completion of the financial statements, the amount of the MOH/OHW funding received during a year may be increased or decreased subsequent to year end. The amount of revenue recognized in these financial statements represents management's best estimates of amounts that have been earned during the year.

The amount of revenue recognized from the MOH and the OHW requires some estimation. The Hospital has entered into accountability agreements that set out rights and obligations of the parties in respect of funding provided to the Hospital by OHW for the year ended March 31, 2025. The accountability agreements set out certain performance standards and obligations that establish acceptable results for the Hospital's performance in a number of areas. If the Hospital does not meet its performance standards or obligations, it is required to follow a remediation process negotiated with the MOH/OHW. Should the Hospital fail to honor the terms of the remediation process the MOH/OHW has the right to adjust funding received by the Hospital.

2. Cash and Operating Line of Credit:

The Hospital has access to an unsecured operating line of \$3,000,000, with interest at prime minus 0.50% per annum. At March 31, 2025, \$3,000,000 is available under this facility (2024 - \$3,000,000).



3. Investments:

	2025	2024
Principal Protected Growth Note Matures February 9, 2027	\$ 487,785	\$ 452,195
Principal Protected Growth Note – Annual Coupon Payment (Based on performance, range is 0.5%-6.5%) Matures February 9, 2028	927,760	858,590
Extendable Senior Note – cashed in November 2024 Matured in November 22, 2024	-	745,350
Collard Senior Notes Matures November 22, 2027	772,733	750,278
	\$ 2,188,278	\$ 2,806,413

4. Capital assets:

		20	025			20																								
		Cost		ccumulated mortization		Cost		ccumulated mortization																						
Land	\$	452,889	\$	-	\$	\$ 452,889		-																						
Land improvements		263,646		162,211		249,757		141,195																						
Building and building service equipment	4	9,916,886		20,202,674	49,916,886		49,916,886 18																							
Equipment	1	7,053,983		15,413,720	16,286,980		16,286,980 14																							
Software		5,355,755	_	2,057,915		5,100,072		5,100,072		1,862,274																				
	7	3,043,159		37,836,520	72,006,584		72,006,584		72,006,584		72,006,584		72,006,584		72,006,584		72,006,584		72,006,584		72,006,584		72,006,584		72,006,584		72,006,584			34,964,864
Construction in progress		5,930,839		-		3,453,587		-																						
	\$ 7	8,973,998	\$	37,836,520	\$ 7	75,460,171	\$ 3	34,964,864																						
Net Book Value			\$	41,137,478			\$ 4	10,495,307																						



5. Long-term debt:

	 2025	2024	
2.88% debenture, payable to The Corporation of the Town of Minto, unsecured, semi-annual payments of principal plus interest of \$25,000, maturing on August 2, 2046.	\$ 1,075,000	\$	1,125,000
Less amounts due within one year	 (50,000)		(50,000)
Long-term debt	\$ 1,025,000	\$	1,075,000

Included in the Statement of Operations is interest on long-term debt of \$31,858 (2024 - \$33,269).

Principal repayments on the long-term debt are due as follows:

2026	\$ 50,000
2027	50,000
2028	50,000
2029	50,000
2030	50,000
Thereafter	825,000
Total	\$ 1,075,00

6. Deferred capital contributions:

Deferred capital contributions represent the unamortized amount and the unspent amount of externally restricted donations and grants received for the purchase of capital assets. The amortization of capital contributions is recorded as revenue in the Statement of Operations.

	2025	2024
Balance, beginning of year	\$ 36,860,875	\$ 36,485,991
Capital contributions received	3,805,426	3,130,395
Amortization of deferred capital contributions	(2,715,465)	(2,755,511)
Balance, end of year	\$ 37,950,836	\$ 36,860,875



7. Post-employment benefits:

a) Pension plan:

Substantially all of the full-time employees and some of the part-time employees of the Hospital are eligible to be members of the Healthcare of Ontario Pension Plan, which is a multi-employer final average pay contributory pension plan. Contributions to the plan by the Hospital during the year amounted to \$1,116,750 (2024 - \$1,028,117) and are included in salaries, wages and benefits on the Statement of Operations. At December 31, 2025, the pension plan reported a surplus of \$10.44 billion (2024 - \$10.18 billion).

b) Retirement benefits:

The Hospital provides post-employment health care, dental and life insurance benefits to eligible retired employees. The Hospital recognizes these benefits as they are earned during the employees' tenure of service. The related benefits liability was determined by an actuarial valuation study. An actuarial valuation of these benefits is completed on a triennial basis. The latest actuarial valuation was completed for March 31, 2024, and extrapolated to March 31, 2025.

The Hospital's liability at March 31st for this plan is as follows:

	2025	2024
Accrued benefit obligation	\$ 420,118	\$ 392,300
Unamortized net actuarial losses	343,000	352,200
Post-employment benefits liability	\$ 763,118	\$ 744,500



7. Post-employment benefits (continued):

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

		2025	2024
Accrued benefit obligation (at end of year):			
Discount rate		4.40%	4.70%
Dental cost increases		5.00%	5.00%
Medical cost increases, and decrease		5.97%	5.97%
Benefit costs (for fiscal year):			
Discount		4.70%	4.50%
Other information about the Hospital's plan is	as follow	S:	
		2025	2024
Current year benefit cost	\$	32,218	\$ 37,300
Interest on accrued benefit obligation		19,000	31,200
Amortized actuarial losses		3,100	25,700
Expense for the year	\$	54,318	\$ 94,200

8. Asset retirement obligations:

The Hospital owns several buildings that are known to have asbestos, which represents a health hazard upon demolition of the building and there is a legal obligation to remove it.

	2025	2024
Balance, beginning of year	\$ 104,598	\$ 104,410
Remeasurement	178	188
Less: obligations settled during the year	-	
Balance, end of year	\$ 104,776	\$ 104,598



North Wellington Health Care Corporation Notes to Financial Statements

For the Year ended March 31, 2025

9. Investment in capital assets:

Investment in capital assets is calculated as follows:

	2025	2024
Capital assets (Note 4)	\$ 41,137,478	\$ 40,495,307
Accounts receivable – capital	2,436,683	1,094,622
Long-term debt (Note 5)	(1,075,000)	(1,125,000)
Deferred capital contributions (Note 6)	(37,950,836)	(36,860,875)
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities - capital	(300,380)	(1,638,938)
Asset retirement obligations (Note 8)	(104,776)	(104,598)
	\$ 4,143,169	\$ 1,860,518

Changes in net assets invested in capital assets is calculated as follows:

Deficiency of revenue over expenses:	2025	2024
Amortization of deferred capital contributions Asset retirement obligations remeasurement Amortization of capital assets	\$ 2,715,465 (178) (2,901,748)	\$ 2,755,511 (188) (2,965,033)
·	\$ (186,461)	\$ (209,710)
Net change in investment in capital assets: Purchase of capital assets Change in accounts payable and accrued liabilities – capital	3,543,919 1,338,558	3,981,010 (1,282,488)
Repayment of long-term debt Change in accounts receivable – capital	50,000 1,342,061	50,000 (272,826)
Accounts funded by deferred capital contributions	(3,805,426)	(3,130,395)
	2,469,112 \$ 2,282,651	(654,699) \$ (864,409)



10. Internally restricted net assets:

Internally restricted net assets represent amounts set aside for future capital and other special projects.

As of March 31, 2025, the Hospital's Board of Directors ("Board") has internally restricted \$591,059 (2024 - \$591,059) of unrestricted net assets to be used for future capital and other special projects. The Board of Directors has also internally restricted net assets invested in capital assets of \$4,173,261 (2024 - \$1,860,518). These internally restricted amounts are not available for other purposes without approval of the Board.

11. Related party transactions and economic interest:

The Hospital receives support from the Foundations and Auxiliaries operating within the communities serviced by the Hospital. The Foundations and Auxiliaries operate independently of the Hospital, as such the relationship is not considered as a related party.

a) Palmerston and District Hospital Foundation ("PDH Foundation"):

The PDH Foundation was established to receive and maintain funds for charitable purposes, which it donates to the Hospital to be used for renovations, and equipment purchases of the Hospital. During the year, the Hospital received donations totaling \$793,780 (2024 - \$655,713) from the PDH Foundation.

The accounts of the PDH Foundation are not included in these financial statements.

b) Mount Forest Louise Marshall Hospital Foundation ("MFLMH Foundation"):

The MFLMH Foundation was established to receive and maintain funds for charitable purposes, which it donates to the Hospital to be used for renovations, equipment of the Hospital. During the year, the Hospital received donations totaling \$588,156 (2024 - \$1,596,229) from the MFLMH Foundation.

c) Auxiliary to Louise Marshall Hospital ("LMH Auxiliary"):

The LMH Auxiliary is a volunteer organization affiliated with Louise Marshall Hospital and is engaged in a wide range of services for the betterment of the Hospital. The LMH Auxiliary periodically transfers funds to the MFLMH Foundation.

The accounts of the LMH Auxiliary are not included in these financial statements.



11. Related party transactions and economic interest (continued):

d) Auxiliary to Palmerston and District Hospital ("PDH Auxiliary"):

The PDH Auxiliary is a volunteer organization affiliated with the Hospital and is engaged in a wide range of services for the betterment of the Hospital. The organization periodically transfers funds to the PDH Foundation.

The accounts of the PDH Auxiliary are not included in these financial statements.

At March 31, 2025, the Hospital has a receivable from foundations as follows:

	2025	 2024
Operating expenses recovery:		
Mount Forest Louise Marshall Hospital Foundation	\$ 198,085	\$ 117,034
Palmerston and District Hospital Foundation	258,522	200,526
Capital & minor equipment funding:		
Mount Forest Louise Marshall Hospital Foundation	213,905	114,142
Palmerston and District Hospital Foundation	1,715,766	530,827
Total Foundation receivables	\$ 2,386,278	\$ 962,529
Palmerston and District Hospital Foundation Capital & minor equipment funding: Mount Forest Louise Marshall Hospital Foundation Palmerston and District Hospital Foundation	258,522 213,905 1,715,766	 200,52 114,14 530,82

e) Wellington Health Care Alliance:

North Wellington Health Care Corporation and Groves Memorial Community Hospital have entered into an alliance agreement (Wellington Health Care Alliance) to enable the parties to provide mutual support and cooperation in the delivery of Hospital services to the patients in their respective catchment areas. The agreement has resulted in a shared senior management team and other resources. The Hospital's share of alliance revenues, expenses, assets and liabilities have been recorded in the accounts of the Hospital. Included in accounts receivable is \$192,644 (2024 - \$65,840) due from Groves Memorial Community Hospital, and included in accounts payable is \$1,826,381 (2024 - \$1,361,944) owing to Groves Memorial Community Hospital.



12. Diabetes program:

During the year, the Hospital received \$758,175 (2024 - \$758,175) in funding from the Ministry of Health related to the Diabetes Program. The surplus for this program at March 31, 2025 is \$nil (2024 – \$nil).

13. Contingent liabilities:

a) Litigation and claims:

The nature of the Hospital's activities is such that there is usually litigation pending or in progress at any time. With respect to claims at March 31, 2025, management believes the Hospital has valid defenses and appropriate insurance coverage in place. In the event any claims are successful, management believes that such claims are not expected to have a material effect on the Hospital's financial position.

The Hospital has entered into an agreement with Healthcare Insurance Reciprocal of Canada (HIROC), a reciprocal insurance company licensed under the Insurance Act, (Ontario). HIROC provides insurance coverage on a pooling basis to its subscribers. The Hospital is liable for its proportionate share of any assessment for losses experienced by the pool during each policy year that it is a subscriber. No assessments have been made up to March 31, 2025.

The term of this agreement requires two years notice before withdrawing from the agreement.

b) Employee related:

The Hospital is in the process of developing pay equity plans with employee groups. Certain employee groups pay equity has been accrued based on management's estimate of potential settlement amounts where these amounts are reasonable determinable and deemed likely to occur. There is one employee group in which Management has determined that it is not possible at this time to make and estimate the amount that may be payable and accordingly no provision has been made in the financial statements.



14. Commitments:

During the year, the Hospital has committed to capital purchases, service and rental agreements.

The payments that are required under the terms of these agreements over the next five years are as follows:

Total	\$ 7,808,069
2030	56,282
2029	150,823
2028	360,740
2027	683,288
2026	\$ 6,556,936

The Hospital signed an agreement with Mohawk Shared Services Inc. for procurement and logistics services relating to the purchase and delivery of medical and other supplies on April 1, 2015. The term of the agreement is three years renewing automatically every three years unless two years prior notice is given not to renew at the end of the current term.

15. Financial risks:

a) Market risk:

Market risk is the risk that changes in market prices, foreign exchange rates or interest rates will affect the Hospital's surplus or the value of its holdings of financial instruments. The objective of market risk management is to control market risk exposures within acceptable parameters while optimizing return on investment.

b) Interest rate risk:

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

Financial assets and financial liabilities with variable interest rates expose the Hospital to cash flow interest rate risk. The Hospital is exposed to this risk through to its interest-bearing operating line.



15. Financial risks (continued):

b) Interest rate risk (continued):

The Hospital has financing available in the form of an operating line which is drawn at year end. The loan bears interest at the bank's prime lending rate minus 0.50% and is payable monthly.

c) Credit risk:

Credit risk is the risk that counterparties fail to perform as contracted, resulting in a financial loss. The Hospital is exposed to credit risk with respect to its accounts receivable and cash.

The Hospital assesses, on a continuous basis, accounts receivable and provides for any amounts that are not collectible in the allowance for doubtful accounts. The maximum exposure to credit risk of the Hospital at March 31, 2025 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, 2025 is \$6,888 (2024 - \$18,391).

As at March 31, 2025, \$7,674 (2024 - \$2,847) of third-party accounts receivable were past due, but not impaired.

d) Liquidity risk:

Liquidity risk is the risk that the Hospital will not be able to meet all cash outflow obligations as they come due. The Hospital mitigates this risk by monitoring cash activities and expected outflows.

Accounts payable and accrued liabilities are generally due within 60 days of receipt of an invoice.

There have been no other significant changes from the previous period in the exposure to risk or policies, procedures and methods used to measure the risk.