Financial Statements of

KEMPTVILLE DISTRICT HOSPITAL

Year ended March 31, 2025

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Year ended March 31, 2025

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MANAGEMENT REPORT

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

The accompanying financial statements of the Kemptville District Hospital (the "Hospital") as at and for the year ended March 31, 2025 are the responsibility of the Hospital's management and have been prepared in accordance with Canadian public sector accounting standards. The accounting policies followed by the Hospital are included in the summary of significant accounting policies outlined in note 2 to the financial statements. The preparation of financial statements necessarily involves the use of estimates based on management's judgement, particularly when transactions affecting the current accounting period cannot be finalized with certainty until future periods.

The Hospital's management maintains a system of internal control designed to provide reasonable assurance that assets are safeguarded, transactions are properly authorized and recorded, and reliable financial information is available on a timely basis for preparation of the financial statements. These systems are monitored and evaluated by management.

The Audit Committee and Corporate Services Committee of the Board of Directors meets with management and the external auditors to review the financial statements and discuss any significant financial reporting or internal control matters prior to the Audit Committee's, Corporate Services Committee's and the Board of Directors' approval of the financial statements.

The financial statements have been audited by KPMG LLP, Chartered Professional Accountants, Licensed Public Accountants, independent external auditors appointed by the Hospital. The accompanying Independent Auditor's Report outlines their responsibilities, the scope of their examination and their opinion on the Hospital's financial statements.

assallo (Jun 3, 2025 17:17 EDT)

Frank J. Vassallo Chief Executive Officer

Brittany Rivard, CPA, CA CFO & VP Operations



KPMG LLP 150 Elgin Street, Suite 1800 Ottawa, ON K2P 2P8 Canada Telephone 613 212 5764 Fax 613 212 2896

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Members of Kemptville District Hospital

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of the Kemptville District Hospital (the Entity), which comprise:

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

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 Entity's internal control.



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- 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 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 auditor's report to the related disclosures in the financial statements or, if such disclosures
 are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained
 up to the date of our auditor's report. However, future events or conditions may cause the Entity
 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.

KPMG LLP

Chartered Professional Accountants, Licensed Public Accountants Ottawa, Canada June 3, 2025

Statement of Financial Position

March 31, 2025, with comparative information for 2024

	2025	2024
Assets		
Current assets:		
Cash	\$ 2,656,023	\$ 2,974,702
Short-term investments (note 3)	1,078,765	1,059,562
Accounts receivable (note 14(a))	4,039,555	3,702,667
Inventories	78,689	97,279
Prepaid expenses	574,151	593,455
	8,427,183	8,427,665
Long-term receivable (note 11(a))	1,350,000	1,530,000
Capital assets (note 4)	36,627,287	34,555,290
	\$ 46,404,470	\$ 44,512,955
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities (note 5) Term loan (note 9) Current portion of long-term debt (note 10) Long-term debt (note 10) Deferred contributions related to capital assets (note 6) Employee future benefits liability (note 7)	\$ 6,399,358 2,834,251 237,624 9,471,233 1,622,340 32,412,336 724,000	\$ 5,700,294 2,000,000
Asset retirement obligation (note 12) Total liabilities	2,009,939 46,239,848	3,117,103
Net assets: Invested in capital assets	345,048 28,224	(51,074) 28,224 1,474,547
Restricted endowment Unrestricted	 (208,650) 164,622	1,451,697
	 . ,	1,451,697

Statement of Operations

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

	2025	2024
Revenue:		
Champlain Local Health Integration Network and Ontario		
Ministry of Health Allocations (Schedule A)	\$ 21,868,134	\$ 21,755,872
Other (Schedules B and D)	9,321,178	8,913,059
Other funding votes (Schedule E)	1,793,215	1,643,035
·	32,982,527	32,311,966
Expenses:		
Salaries, wages and purchased services	12,793,907	13,310,334
Employee benefits	3,273,840	3,088,921
Medical staff remuneration	4,038,655	3,980,024
Supplies and other expenses	8,040,725	6,974,306
Medical and surgical supplies	2,374,392	2,333,938
Drugs and medical gases	424,822	383,611
Miscellaneous	20,129	20,019
Bad debts	40,815	267,252
Amortization of equipment	948,668	806,237
Other funding votes (Schedule E)	1,843,289	1,781,693
	33,799,242	32,946,335
Deficiency of revenue over expenses before undernoted	(816,715)	(634,369)
Other revenue and expenses (Schedule C)	(470,360)	(518,879)
Deficiency of revenue over expenses	\$ (1,287,075)	\$ (1,153,248)

Statement of Changes in Net Assets

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

	Invested in	Restricted for		2025	2024
	capital assets	endowment	Unrestricted	Total	Total
Balance, beginning of year	\$ (51,074)	\$ 28,224	\$ 1,474,547	\$ 1,451,697	\$ 2,604,945
Deficiency of revenue over expenses	-	-	(1,287,075)	(1,287,075)	(1,153,248)
Capital asset additions	5,738,362	-	(5,738,362)	_	_
Amortization of capital assets	(2,559,201)	-	2,559,201	_	_
Capital lease acquired	(1,859,964)	-	1,859,964	-	_
Net change in deferred contributions related to capital assets		_	923,075	-	-
Balance, end of year	\$ 345,048	\$ 28,224	\$ (208,650)	\$ 164,622	\$ 1,451,697

Statement of Cash Flows

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

	2025	2024
Cash provided by (used in):		
Operating activities:		
Deficiency of revenue over expenses Items which do not involve cash:	\$ (1,287,075)	\$ (1,153,248)
Change in employee future benefits liability	(30,600)	(7,000)
Change in asset retirement obligation	(1,107,164)	
Amortization of capital assets	2,559,201	2,394,044
Amortization of deferred capital contributions	, ,	
related to capital assets	(1,588,622)	(1,556,701)
Change in non-cash operating working capital (note 8)	580,070	(2,382,084)
	(874,190)	(2,704,989)
Capital activities:		
Deferred contributions related to capital assets received Decrease in the capital asset related to the asset	2,511,697	2,879,843
retirement obligation	1,107,164	_
Net purchase of capital assets	(5,738,362)	(2,580,045)
·	(2,119,501)	299,798
Investing activities:		
Proceeds of term loan	834,251	2,000,000
Increase in long-term debt	1,859,964	_
Net decrease (increase) in investments	(19,203)	979,281
i	2,675,012	2,979,281
Increase (decrease) in cash	(318,679)	574,090
Cash, beginning of year	2,974,702	2,400,612
Cash, end of year	\$ 2,656,023	\$ 2,974,702

Notes to Financial Statements

Year ended March 31, 2025

1. Stature and nature business:

The Kemptville District Hospital (the "Hospital"), a corporation without share capital, incorporated under the Corporations Act of Ontario, is a not-for-profit organization which provides health care services. As a registered charity, the Hospital is exempt from income taxes under the Income Tax Act (Canada).

These financial statements reflect the assets, liabilities and operations of the Hospital. They do not include the assets, liabilities or operations of the Kemptville District Hospital Auxiliary and the Kemptville District Hospital Foundation, which, although associated with the Hospital, are separately managed, and report to separate Boards of Directors.

2. Significant accounting policies:

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

(a) Basis of presentation:

The Hospital follows the deferral method of accounting for contributions for not-for-profit organizations which includes provincial government allocations, other contributions and grants.

(b) Revenue recognition:

Under the Connecting Care Act, 2019, the Hospital receives the majority of its funding from the Ministry of Health (MOH) and the Ministry of Long-Term Care (MOLTC) through agreements with Ontario Health, as set out in the Hospital's Hospital Service Accountability Agreement (HSAA) and Long-Term Care Service Accountability Agreement (LSAA).

Funding allocations are recorded as revenue in the period to which they relate, provided the amount can be reasonably estimated and collection is reasonably assured. Funding approved but not received at the end of the period is accrued as accounts receivable. When a portion of the funding relates to a future fiscal period, it is deferred and recognized in that subsequent period.

The final amount of revenue cannot be determined until the Hospital's financial and statistical returns are reviewed and reconciled by Ontario Health and the Ministry. Any resulting adjustments are recorded in the period in which they are identified.

Unrestricted contributions are recognized as revenue when received or receivable if the amount 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 incurred.

Contributions restricted for the purchase of capital assets are deferred and amortized into revenue on a straight-line basis over the useful life of the related assets, consistent with the Hospital's capital asset amortization policies. The Hospital follows the deferral method of accounting for contributions.

Notes to Financial Statements (continued)

Year ended March 31, 2025

2. Significant accounting policies (continued):

(b) Revenue recognition (continued):

Endowment contributions are recognized as direct increases in net assets restricted for endowment purposes.

Investment income, including interest, dividends, and realized gains or losses, is recognized as revenue when earned. Interest income is accrued based on the passage of time using the effective interest method, such that income earned but not yet received at year-end is recorded as revenue in the period to which it relates.

Recoveries, miscellaneous revenue, and revenue for services rendered are recognized when received or receivable, if the amount can be reasonably estimated and collection is reasonably assured.

(c) Financial instruments:

All financial instruments are initially recorded on the statement of financial position at fair value. Subsequent to initial recognition, financial instruments are measured at amortized cost, except for investments that are managed and evaluated on a fair value basis. The Hospital has elected to carry its investments at fair value. These include equity instruments that trade in an active market and any freestanding derivatives quoted in an active market.

Unrealized changes in the fair value of financial instruments carried at fair value are recorded in the statement of remeasurement gains and losses. When realized, these gains or losses are transferred to the statement of operations.

Transaction costs related to financial instruments measured at fair value are expensed as incurred. Transaction costs associated with financial instruments measured at amortized cost are added to the carrying value and amortized using the effective interest method.

Financial assets are reviewed annually for indicators of impairment. Where a decline in fair value is determined to be other than temporary, the amount of the loss is removed from accumulated remeasurement gains and losses and recognized in the statement of operations. Upon disposal, any accumulated remeasurement gain or loss associated with the financial instrument is removed from accumulated remeasurement gains and losses and recognized in the statement of operations.

Fair value measurements are categorized within a three-level hierarchy based on the nature of the inputs used in the valuation techniques:

- Level 1: Fair value measurements based on unadjusted quoted prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities.
- Level 2: Fair value measurements based on inputs other than quoted prices included in Level 1 that are observable for the asset or liability, either directly or indirectly.
- Level 3: Fair value measurements based on inputs for the asset or liability that are not based on observable market data.

Notes to Financial Statements (continued)

Year ended March 31, 2025

2. Significant accounting policies (continued):

(d) Inventories:

Inventories are measured at the lower of cost and net realizable value, with cost being determined using the weighted average cost method. Net realizable value is the estimated selling price in the ordinary course of business, less any applicable selling costs.

(e) Donations-in-kind:

The Hospital records significant donations-in-kind at fair value when it can be easily determined.

(f) Capital assets:

Capital assets are accounted for at cost. Amortization is calculated on their respective estimated useful life using the straight-line method over the following periods:

Asset	Useful Life
Land improvements	8 to 20 years
Buildings and building service equipment	5 to 40 years
Equipment and equipment under capital lease	3 to 20 years
Software	3 to 5 years

(g) Asset retirement obligations:

The Hospital recognizes the fair value of an asset retirement obligation ("ARO") when all of the following criteria have been 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 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.

ARO liabilities are initially measured at the best estimate of the expenditures required to settle the obligation, which reflects the present value of expected future costs. Upon initial recognition, the corresponding cost is capitalized as part of the related tangible capital asset and amortized over its useful life.

The Hospital adopted the standard using the modified retroactive method, effective April 1, 2022. The initial liability was determined using assumptions in place at the date of adoption. Subsequent to initial recognition, the ARO liability is reviewed annually and remeasured to reflect changes in estimated future costs, inflation, discount rates, or timing of settlement. Any change in the liability is capitalized as an adjustment to the related asset and amortized prospectively.

Notes to Financial Statements (continued)

Year ended March 31, 2025

2. Significant accounting policies (continued):

(g) Asset retirement obligations (continued):

In accordance with the Hospital's ARO accounting policy, actual costs incurred for retirement activities (e.g., asbestos abatement) are directly debited to the ARO liability. These costs are not expensed nor capitalized, and the Hospital does not apply accretion accounting to the liability.

The recognition of a liability resulted in an accompanying increase to the cost of the building affected by the asbestos liability and is being amortized with the building. The building and building service equipment are following the amortization accounting policies outlined in Note 2(f).

(h) Employee benefits plan:

The Hospital accrues its share of the obligation for the employee benefits plan of the Ontario Nurses Association ("ONA"). The cost of non-pension post-retirement and post-employment benefits earned by employees is actuarially determined using the projected benefit method prorated on the number of years of service and management's best estimate of retirement age of employees and expected health care costs. The most recent actuarial valuation of the benefit plans for funding purposes was as of March 31, 2024, and the next required valuation will be as of March 31, 2027.

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

The average remaining service period of active employees covered by the employee benefit plans is 14 years (2024 - 14 years).

Past service costs arising from plan amendments are recognized immediately in the period the plan amendments occur.

The Hospital is an employer member of the Healthcare of Ontario Pension Plan, which is a multiemployer, defined benefit pension plan. The Hospital has adopted defined contribution plan accounting principles for this Plan because insufficient information is available to apply defined benefit plan accounting principles.

(i) Contributed services:

Volunteers donate a considerable number of hours to assist the Hospital in carrying out its activities on a yearly basis. Due to the difficulty in compiling these hours and in determining the fair value, contributed services are not recognized in the financial statements.

Notes to Financial Statements (continued)

Year ended March 31, 2025

2. Significant accounting policies (continued):

(j) Use of estimates:

The preparation of the financial statements requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenue and expenses during the year. Significant items subject to such estimates and assumptions include the obligations related to employee future benefits. Actual results could differ from those estimates. These estimates are reviewed annually and as adjustments become necessary, they are recognized in the financial statements in the period they become known.

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.

3. Investments:

During the year, the Hospital purchased two guaranteed investment certificates which mature May 6, 2025 and May 21, 2025, and bear interest at 4.8% and 4.55%, respectively (2024 - 4.8% and 5.25%).

4. Capital assets:

	Cost	Accumulated amortization	2025 Net book value
Land	\$ 399,685	\$ -	\$ 399,685
Land improvements	731,492	660,148	71,344
Buildings and building			
service equipment ((b) and (c))	45,474,416	17,267,422	28,206,994
Equipment and equipment			
under capital lease (b)	16,457,469	13,316,295	3,141,174
Software	2,412,134	1,860,652	551,482
Construction-in-progress (b)	4,256,608	_	4,256,608
	\$ 69,731,804	\$ 33,104,517	\$ 36,627,287

Notes to Financial Statements (continued)

4. Capital assets (continued):

	Cost	Accumulated amortization	2024 Net book value
Land	\$ 399,685	\$ –	\$ 399,685
Land improvements	731,492	639,360	92,132
Buildings and building			
service equipment ((b) and (c))	41,975,816	15,683,493	26,292,323
Equipment and equipment			
under capital lease (b)	19,084,127	13,072,292	6,011,835
Software	2,312,493	1,150,171	1,162,322
Construction-in-progress	596,993	-	596,993
	\$ 65,100,606	\$ 30,545,316	\$ 34,555,290

- (a) Cost and accumulated amortization as at March 31, 2024 amounted to \$65,100,606 and \$30,545,316, respectively.
- (b) Construction-in-progress represents capital expenditures incurred for the ongoing development of a new Computed Tomography (CT) scanner facility within the Hospital. This project includes set up and integration, equipment installation, trainings, and other related infrastructure improvements. Upon completion, the asset will be reclassified to building service equipment, and equipment and equipment under capital lease.
- (c) The cost of buildings and building service equipment includes \$2,009,939 (2024 3,117,103) related to the estimated asset retirement obligation. There has been a total reduction of \$1,107,164 (2024 \$Nil) in the asset due to revaluation and direct recognition of costs (note 12).

5. Accounts payable and accrued liabilities:

As at year end, the Hospital had \$247,851 (2024 - \$199,492) payable for government remittances, including amounts relating to harmonized sales tax and payroll-related taxes.

Notes to Financial Statements (continued)

6. Deferred contributions related to capital assets:

	2025	2024
Balance, beginning of year Add: contributions received during the year Less: amortization related to equipment	\$ 31,489,261 2,511,697 (454,069)	\$ 30,166,119 2,879,843 (490,258)
Less: amortization related to land improvements, buildings, building service equipment and minor equipment	(1,134,553)	(1,066,443)
Balance, end of year	\$ 32,412,336	\$ 31,489,261

7. Employee future benefits:

(a) Extended health care benefits:

The Hospital provides extended health care and dental insurance benefits to its employees and extends this coverage to the post-retirement period. The measurement date used to determine the accrued benefit obligation is March 31, 2025. The most recent actuarial valuation for funding purposes for employee future benefits was completed as at March 31, 2024. The next required funding valuation will be completed as at March 31, 2027.

The Hospital's employee future benefits accrued liability and accrued benefit obligation are as follows:

	2025	2024
Accrued benefit obligation:		
Balance, beginning of year	\$ 270,100	\$ 526,800
Arbitration benefit plan change	· _	37,800
Current period benefit cost	21,300	31,500
Interest on accrued benefits	11,000	23,100
Benefit payments	(27,000)	(47,300)
Actuarial loss	1,900	(301,800)
Balance, end of year	277,300	270,100
Unamortized actuarial losses	446,700	484,500
Employee future benefits liability	\$ 724,000	\$ 754,600

Notes to Financial Statements (continued)

7. Employee future benefits (continued):

(a) Extended health care benefits (continued):

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

	2025	2024
Discount rate Dental cost increases	3.89% 5.00% for 2024 to 2028	3.95% 5.00% for 2024 to 2028
Extended healthcare cost escalations, 7% in 2017 decreasing to an ultimate rate of 3.57%	5.97% to an ultimate rate of 3.57%	5.57% to an ultimate rate of 3.57%
Expected average remaining service life of employees	14 years	14 years

(b) Healthcare of Ontario Pension Plan:

Substantially all full time employees of the Hospital are eligible to be members of the Healthcare of Ontario Pension Plan (the "Plan"). This Plan is a multi-employer, defined benefit pension plan. Employer contributions to the Plan during the year amounted to \$1,050,822 (2024 - \$1,055,758). These amounts are included in employee benefits expense in the statement of operations.

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

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

Notes to Financial Statements (continued)

8. Net change in non-cash working capital items:

	2025	2024
Accounts receivable	\$ (336,888)	\$ 1,087,527
Inventories	18,590	(14,427)
Prepaid expenses	19,304	81,958
Long-term accounts receivable	180,000	(1,530,000)
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	699,064	(2,007,142)
	\$ 580,070	\$ (2,382,084)

9. Short-term borrowing:

The Hospital has an operating line of credit to a maximum of \$2,000,000 which bears interest at prime minus 0.75%. As at March 31, 2025, the Hospital has drawn \$Nil (2024 - \$Nil).

During fiscal year 2024, the Hospital accessed a term loan, a total facility of \$4,000,000. The interest accrues at 7.75%, with a due date of July 2025, and an outstanding amount of \$2,834,251. The Hospital plans to refinance this term loan.

10. Long-term debt:

	2025	2024
Equipment finance contract, bearing interest at a base annual floating rate of 7.70%, with monthly principal payments of \$30,874 including interest,		
with a maturity date of January 2029 ess: current portion	\$ 1,859,964 (237,624)	\$ -
	\$ 1,622,340	\$ _
The principal repayments are as follows:		
2026	\$ 237,624	
The principal repayments are as follows: 2026 2027 2028	\$ 255,944	
2026 2027 2028 2029	\$ 255,944 275,677 296,931	
2026 2027	\$ 255,944 275,677	

Notes to Financial Statements (continued)

Year ended March 31, 2025

11. Related parties:

The Hospital has an economic interest in the Kemptville District Hospital Foundation (the "Foundation") and the Kemptville District Hospital Auxiliary (the "Auxiliary") which are incorporated under the Corporations Act of Ontario. Their objective is to raise, receive, maintain and manage funds and to apply all or part of them and the income derived from them for the development and promotion of the Hospital and the well-being of patients.

(a) Kemptville District Hospital Foundation:

During the year, the Hospital recognized an amount of \$174,938 (2024 - \$183,898) received from the Foundation, representing a reimbursement of expenses incurred on behalf of the Foundation and received an amount of \$1,075,226 (2024 - \$570,000) in donations from the Foundation.

As at March 31, 2025, the Hospital had accounts receivable from the Foundation amounting to \$31,454 (2024 - \$44,435) for general expenses and \$572,095 (2024 - \$396,555) in donation receivable, and accounts payable to the Foundation amounting to \$Nil (2024 - \$653). The Hospital provides the Foundation with office space without charge.

During fiscal year 2024, the Hospital recognized long-term receivable through the foundation from separate agreements signed with the Municipality of North Grenville and the United counties of Leeds and Grenville for \$900,000 each, for a total of \$1,800,000 towards the computerized tomography (CT) own-funds project. The payments are spread out over 10 years, with 8 years remaining on the county's agreement and 9 years on the Municipality's.

	2025	2024
Beginning pledge balance Received in year	\$ 1,710,000 (180,000)	\$ 1,800,000 (90,000)
Ending pledge balance	\$ 1,530,000	\$ 1,710,000
Current receivable	(180,000)	(180,000)
Long-term receivable	\$ 1,350,000	\$ 1,530,000

(b) Kemptville District Hospital Auxiliary:

During the year, the Hospital recognized an amount of \$20,096 (2024 - \$Nil) received from the Auxiliary, representing a reimbursement of expenses incurred on behalf of the Auxiliary and received an amount of \$160,000 (2024 - \$Nil in donations from the Auxiliary.

As at March 31, 2025, the Hospital had accounts receivable from the Auxiliary amounting to \$7,745 (2024 - \$23,493). During the year, the Hospital has donations receivable in the amount of \$Nil (2024 - \$118,338) from the Auxiliary.

Notes to Financial Statements (continued)

Year ended March 31, 2025

12. Asset retirement obligation:

The Hospital has recognized an asset retirement obligation (ARO) in accordance with Public Sector Accounting Standard PS 3280 – *Asset Retirement Obligations*. The obligation relates to the legal requirement to safely remove asbestos-containing materials from hospital buildings upon retirement or demolition. The estimate reflects the minimum cost necessary to settle the legal obligation as at April 1, 2021, based on a third-party asbestos assessment and cost estimate.

The affected buildings were determined to have an estimated useful life of 40 years from the date of original construction, with 28 years remaining as of April 1, 2022. The ARO liability was initially recorded at \$3,117,103 as of the date of transition (April 1, 2022), with a corresponding increase in tangible capital assets.

The Hospital performs regular reviews of the ARO in accordance with PS 3280, including the consideration of changes in estimated costs, inflation, and timing of settlement. During the year, the Hospital re-evaluated the ARO based on the Ministry of Health's 2024-25 cost escalation index of 2.61% and updated discount rates provided by the Ontario Financing Authority. The revised undiscounted future cost of asbestos removal is estimated at \$5,975,986. Using a discount rate of 4.28% over the remaining 26-year useful life, the present value of the ARO at March 31, 2025, is \$2,009,939.

During the year, actual asbestos abatement work amounting to \$58,820 was performed and has been applied to reduce the ARO liability. The total liability was remeasured and adjusted accordingly, resulting in a net reduction of \$1,048,344 to the ARO liability and the related capital asset.

13. Commitments, contingencies and guarantees:

(a) Legal matters and litigation:

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

(b) Indemnification of Directors:

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

Notes to Financial Statements (continued)

Year ended March 31, 2025

13. Commitments, contingencies and guarantees (continued):

(c) Employment matters:

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

14. Financial risks and concentration of credit risk:

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

(a) Credit risk:

Credit risk refers to the risk that a counterparty may default on its contractual obligations resulting in a financial loss. The Hospital is exposed to this risk relating to its cash and accounts receivable. The Hospital holds its cash accounts with federally regulated chartered banks who are insured by the Canadian Deposit Insurance Corporation.

The Hospital's receivables are primarily with governments, government funding agencies, patients and residents and corporate entities. The Hospital's largest account receivable from a non-related party is the receivable of \$853,747 (2024 - \$849,213) due from the Ottawa Hospital relating to surgical procedures performed. The Hospital believes that its receivables do not have significant credit risk in excess of allowances for doubtful accounts that have been established. An allowance for doubtful accounts has not been recognized as at the year ended March 31, 2025 (2024 - \$Nil).

(b) Liquidity risk:

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

Accounts payable and accrued liabilities are generally due within 30 days of receipt of an invoice.

The Hospital has reported financial deficits in the last few years, including the current year, with the budget for the Hospital's 2026 fiscal year reflecting a forecasted financial loss. As a result of these losses, the Hospital has incurred a reduction in its working capital and net asset position.

Management has identified a number of factors that have contributed to its recurring operating losses including but not limited to the impact of recent wage settlements, inflationary pressures and financial pressures resulting from patient volumes and acuity.

Notes to Financial Statements (continued)

Year ended March 31, 2025

14. Financial risks and concentration of credit risk (continued):

(b) Liquidity risk (continued):

The Hospital continues to identify and consider opportunities to address these financial challenges. In the short-term, the Hospital intends to rely on temporary financing through its existing credit facilities, restricted cash and investments, and cost savings resulting from efficiency measures.

As a result of its ongoing financial deficits, the Hospital has increased level of reliance on the Ministry of Health and Ontario Health to assist in meeting its operating and capital requirements at current levels.

(c) Market risk:

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

The Hospital believes it is not subject to significant foreign currency, interest rate or other price risks arising from its financial instruments.

(d) Economic and political risk:

Economic and political risk is the risk that changes in government policy, international trade conditions, or geopolitical instability may impact the Hospital's operations, procurement, or strategic planning.

The Hospital operates within a highly regulated healthcare system and receives the majority of its funding from the Ministry of Health, Ontario Health, and other provincial and municipal government sources. As such, changes in political priorities, funding constraints, or the regulatory environment could materially affect the Hospital's operations and financial results.

During the year, these risks have increased due to global supply chain volatility, evolving trade policies (including tariff-related costs), and sector-wide workforce challenges. In response, the Hospital has enhanced its risk management procedures by implementing tracking of tariff impacts and increasing collaboration with system partners to advocate for stable funding and sustainable policy frameworks.

The Hospital's financial risks have increased during the year due to falling interest rates, inflation, market fluctuations, and global economic and political instability. Management believes that these financial risks are appropriately mitigated and do not pose significant risk to the Hospital's operations. While the overarching risk management framework remains consistent with the prior year, the Hospital has implemented additional procedures during the year—such as enhanced tracking of tariff impacts and increased monitoring of supply chain exposures—to better assess and respond to emerging economic pressures.

Notes to Financial Statements (continued)

Year ended March 31, 2025

15. Impact of Bill 124 Arbitration and Repeal on Revenue and Expense Recognition:

On November 29, 2022, the Ontario Superior Court rendered a decision to declare the *Protecting a Sustainable Public Sector for Future Generations Act, 2019*, known as Bill 124, to be void and of no effect. This legislation had limited annual salary increases for all healthcare workers, both unionized and non-unionized, to 1% per annum. The ruling triggered reopener provisions that required renewed negotiations with certain labour groups on compensation for years that were previously capped by the legislation.

The resulting compensation adjustments, including retroactive wage payments, were treated as accrued expenses beginning in fiscal 2022-23. These adjustments are now embedded in the Hospital's standard compensation structures and reflected in current period salaries and wages.

In the prior fiscal year, the Ministry of Health (MOH) reimbursed hospitals for eligible Bill 124-related compensation expenses through a direct reconciliation process. During the fiscal year, these amounts were incorporated into the Hospital's base operating funding. The MOH has indicated that no further one-time or special purpose funding related to Bill 124 will be provided, and no additional reporting or reconciliation is required.

The table below outlines the payments made and revenue received, highlighting the impact on the Hospital's reported financial results:

	2025	2024
Revenue recognized from MOH and Ontario Health	\$ _	\$ 2,147,583
Total Expenses recognized in year for Bill 124	-	(2,749,133)
Accrued expenses/reversal for Bill 124 retroactive payments	-	599,794
Net impact on reported deficit	\$ -	\$ (1,756)

16. Comparative information:

Certain comparative amounts have been reclassified from those previously presented to conform to the presentation of the 2025 financial statements.

Additional Information

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

	2025	2024
Base allocations	\$ 20,239,488	\$ 17,540,360
One-time payments	1,628,646	4,215,512
	\$ 21,868,134	\$ 21,755,872
Schedule B – Other		
	2025	2024
Recoveries and miscellaneous revenue	\$ 4,894,686	\$ 4,737,765
Amortization of deferred contributions related to equipment	448,916	487,930
Other patient services	3,900,520	3,599,272
Room differential and patients' co-payments	77,056	88,092
	\$ 9,321,178	\$ 8,913,059
Schedule C – Other revenue and expenses		
	2025	2024
Amortization of land improvements,		
buildings and building service equipment Amortization of deferred contributions related to land	\$ (1,604,913)	\$ (1,585,322)
improvements, building and buildings service equipment	1,134,553	1,066,443
	\$ (470,360)	\$ (518,879)

Additional Information (continued)

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

Schedule D – Alternative funding agreement

	2025	2024
Revenue:		(note 15)
Contributions – Ontario Ministry of Health Interest	\$ 2,261,127	\$ 2,274,459
	2,261,127	2,274,459
Expenses:		
Medical staff remuneration	2,201,219	2,253,385
Administration, software, and processing fees	59,908	21,074
	2,261,127	2,274,459
Excess of revenue over expenses	\$ _	_

Schedule E – Other funding votes

Interim long-term care beds

	2025	2024
Revenue:		
Contributions – Champlain Local Health Integration Network	\$ 1,717,644	\$ 1,567,398
Amortization of deferred contributions related to equipment	5,153	2,328
Patients' co-payments	66,518	69,409
	1,789,315	1,639,135
Expenses:		
Nursing and personal care	1,361,912	1,323,162
Program and support services	59,729	59,104
Raw food	41,308	41,308
Other accommodations	357,247	338,534
Physicians on call	13,573	13,200
Amortization of equipment	5,620	2,485
<u> </u>	1,839,389	1,777,793
Deficiency of revenue over expenses	\$ (50,074)	\$ (138,658)

Additional Information (continued)

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

Property taxes

	2025	2024
Revenue: Contributions – Champlain Local Health Integration Network	\$ 3,900	\$ 3,900
Expenses: Property taxes	3,900	3,900
Excess of revenue over expenses	\$ _	\$ _
Summary – Schedule E – Other funding votes	2025	2024
	2023	2024
Total revenue Total expenses	\$ 1,793,215 1,843,289	\$ 1,643,035 1,781,693
Deficiency of revenue over expenses	\$ (50,074)	\$ (138,658)

2025-03-31 Kemptville District Hospital wFS

Final Audit Report

2025-06-03

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