# Financial statements of Toronto East Health Network

March 31, 2024

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## Independent Auditor's Report

To the Board of Directors of Toronto East Health Network

## Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of Toronto East Health Network (the "Hospital"), which comprise the statement of financial position as at March 31, 2024, and the statements of revenue and expenses, remeasurement gains and losses, changes in net assets, and cash flows for the year then ended, and notes to the financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies (collectively 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, 2024, and the results of its operations, 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 ("Canadian GAAS"). Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the *Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements* section of our report. We are independent of the Hospital in accordance with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the financial statements in Canada, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

## 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 GAAS will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. Misstatements can arise from fraud or error and are considered material if, individually or in the aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of these financial statements.

As part of an audit in accordance with Canadian GAAS, 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 are 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.

We communicate with those charged with governance regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit and significant audit findings, including any significant deficiencies in internal control that we identify during our audit.

Chartered Professional Accountants Licensed Public Accountants

Deloitte LLP

May 28, 2024

## **Statement of financial position**

As at March 31, 2024 (In thousands of dollars)

	Note	2024 \$	2023
	Note	₹	(Note 19)
Assets			(11000 15)
Current			
Cash	3	17,551	26,104
Short-term investments	4	168,231	126,936
Accounts receivable	5	154,410	21,543
Inventory		2,336	2,159
Prepaid expenses and deposits		4,334	4,909
		346,862	181,651
Restricted cash	16(a)	6,240	5,662
Capital assets	6	631,511	630,474
Long-term receivable	7 and 15	18,490	153,511
		1,003,103	971,298
Liabilities			
Current			
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities		75,496	74,690
Current portion of long-term debt	8	473	459
Current portion of long-term liability	9	168,158	_
Deferred revenue	_	69,829	49,212
Research funds	3	2,621	2,301
		316,577	126,662
Laws barre dalah		2.027	4 200
Long-term debt	8	3,827	4,300
Long-term liability	9	1 220	168,158
Asset retirement obligation	10	1,320	1,269
Derivative liability	11	2,339	1,056
Deferred capital grants and donations	12 13	554,815	545,199 14 746
Employee future benefits liabilities Legal defence fund	16(a)	15,928 3,503	14,746 3,626
Legal defence fund	10(a)	898,309	865,016
	-	090,309	003,010
Net assets			
Invested in capital assets	17	122,886	120,557
Internally restricted		20,000	20,000
Unrestricted		(35,753)	(33,219)
om estricted	-	107,133	107,338
Accumulated remeasurement losses	11	(2,339)	(1,056)
		104,794	106,282
		1,003,103	971,298
	•	,	,
Commitments and contingencies	16		
J			

## **Statement of revenue and expenses**

Year ended March 31, 2024 (In thousands of dollars)

	Notes	2024 \$	2023 \$
Revenue			
Government agencies		351,534	318,422
Patient income		23,653	22,193
Amortization of deferred capital grants and donations	12	17,587	11,010
Other votes programs	14	16,277	13,196
Other income		14,912	13,475
Interest income		1,532	1,399
Research		592	223
		426,087	379,918
Expenses			
Salaries, wages and employee benefits	13	278,565	257,067
Other supplies and expenses		67,639	58,989
Equipment and building amortization		26,969	19,956
Medical and surgical supplies		18,300	16,684
Drugs		17,950	13,803
Other votes programs	14	16,277	13,196
Research		592	223
		426,292	379,918
Deficiency of revenue over expenses for the year		(205)	_

## Statement of remeasurement gains and losses

Year ended March 31, 2024 (In thousands of dollars)

	2024 \$	2023 \$
Accumulated remeasurement losses, beginning of year	(1,056)	(720)
Change in unrealized losses for the year attributable to derivatives	(1,283)	(336)
Accumulated remeasurement losses, end of year	(2,339)	(1,056)

## **Statement of changes in net assets**

Year ended March 31, 2024 (In thousands of dollars)

	Notes	Invested in capital assets \$ (Note 17)	Unrestricted \$	Internally restricted	2024 Total \$	2023 Total \$
Balance, beginning of year Excess (deficiency) of revenue		120,557	(33,219)	20,000	107,338	107,338
over expenses for the year		(9,433)	9,228	_	(205)	_
Repayment of long-term debt	8	459	(459)	_	_	_
Additions to capital assets Capital grants and		28,006	(28,006)	-	_	_
donations received	12	(27,203)	27,203	-	_	_
Foundation grants received for						
Ken & Marilyn Thomson Patient Care Centre		10,500	(10,500)	_	_	_
Balance, end of year	-	122,886	(35,753)	20,000	107,133	107,338

## **Statement of cash flows**

Year ended March 31, 2024 (In thousands of dollars)

	Notes	2024 \$	2023 \$
	110000	Τ	Ψ_
Operating activities			
Excess (deficiency) of revenue over expenses for the year Items not affecting cash		(205)	_
Amortization of capital assets		26,969	19,956
Amortization of deferred capital grants and donations	12	(17,587)	(11,010)
Amortization of asset retirement obligation	10	51	52
Loss on disposal of capital assets	6	297	_
Legal defence fund liability (net)		(123)	(363)
Employee future benefits expense	13	1,940	1,353
		11,342	9,988
Change in non-cash operating items			
Accounts receivable		(132,867)	16,924
Inventory		(177)	(254)
Prepaid expenses and deposits		575	(740)
Accounts payable and other accrued liabilities		(3,976)	23,774
Research funds		320	298
Deferred revenue		20,617	2,226
Employee future benefits paid	13	(758)	(604)
		(104,924)	51,612
Investing activities Purchase of short-term investments Contributions to legal defence fund (net)		(41,295) (578) (41,873)	(46,057) (390) (46,447)
Capital activity			
Net additions to capital assets (net of change in accounts payable and other accrued liabilities relating to capital asset additions and assets through capital leases of \$4,782 (\$2,205 in 2023)			
and disposals of \$297 (nil in 2023))		(23,521)	(440,355)
		(23,521)	(440,355)
Financing activities			
Capital grants	12	27,203	418,411
Increase (decrease) of due to Project Co.	9		168,158
(Increase) decrease in long-term receivables		135,021	(153,511)
Repayment of long-term debt		(459)	(448)
Repayment of capital lease obligations		-	(13)
		161,765	432,597
Decrease in cash		(8,553)	(2,593)
Cash, beginning of year		26,104	(2,393) 28,697
Cash, end of year	3	17,551	26,104
casily clia of year	5	17,331	20,104

#### Notes to the financial statements

March 31, 2024 (In thousands of dollars)

### 1. Purpose

Toronto East Health Network (the "Hospital") is a community teaching hospital located in southeast Toronto. The Hospital is a registered charity under the *Income Tax Act* (Canada) and accordingly is exempt from income taxes, provided certain requirements of the *Income Tax Act* (Canada) are met.

The Hospital's operations are funded primarily by the Province of Ontario in accordance with funding arrangements established by the Ministry of Health ("MOH") and Ontario Health ("OH"), a Crown agency of the Government of Ontario. Effective April 1, 2021, OH assumed all responsibilities of the previous Toronto Central Local Health Integration Network ("TC LHIN") and Cancer Care Ontario as it relates to the Hospital. In addition, all agreements between the Hospital and the TC LHIN and Cancer Care Ontario were transferred to OH.

## 2. Significant accounting policies

#### Financial statement presentation

Management has prepared these financial statements in accordance with Canadian Public Sector Accounting Standards ("PSAS") for government not-for-profit organizations, using the deferral method of reporting restricted contributions. The financial statements do not include the assets, liabilities or operations of Toronto East Health Network Foundation (the "Foundation"), which is a related non-controlled organization (Note 15).

#### Description of net assets

Invested in capital assets net assets represents the net book value of the Hospital's capital assets, less any related long-term debt, capital leases and unamortized capital grants and donations and asset retirement obligations.

Unrestricted net assets represent the deficiency of revenues over expenses accumulated from the ongoing operations of the Hospital since its inception less amounts invested in capital assets and amounts internally restricted.

Internally restricted net assets represent net assets for the Hospital's portion of the redevelopment project, which pertains to the multi-year project approved by MOH.

#### Revenue recognition

Under the Health Insurance Act (Ontario) and Regulations thereto, the Hospital is primarily funded by the Province of Ontario in accordance with budget arrangements established by the MOH through OH. Operating funding with no restrictions is recorded as revenue in the fiscal year to which it relates. Restricted contributions are recognized as revenue in the year in which the related eligible expenses are incurred. 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.

The extent to which the MOH/OH funding has been received, with the stipulated requirement that the Hospital provide specific services, and these services have not yet been provided, the funding is deferred until such time as the services are performed. In the event that the services are not performed in accordance with the funding requirements, the funds received in excess of monies spent could be recovered by the MOH/OH.

Contributions externally restricted for the purchase of capital assets are deferred and amortized on a straight-line basis, at a rate corresponding with the amortization rate of the related capital assets.

#### Notes to the financial statements

March 31, 2024 (In thousands of dollars)

## 2. Significant accounting policies (continued)

#### Revenue recognition (continued)

Some MOH/OH revenue is tied to patient volume and activity. Revenue is, therefore, based on estimated patient volumes pending MOH/OH confirmation. In addition, revenue linked to programs not yet underway has been deferred. The unrecognized revenue is included as deferred revenue.

Grants and funding authorized by the MOH and/or OH as of the end of the fiscal year, and for which a specific purpose or use has been identified, are recognized as revenue when there is reasonable assurance that the Hospital has complied with, and will continue to comply with, the conditions necessary to earn the grants and/or funding. The recognition of revenue associated with such grants and funding requires management to make estimates and assumptions based on the best information available at the time of preparation of these financial statements. Final grants and funding approved is subject to the funders' reconciliation process and could differ from these estimates.

Grants and funding for which revenue has been earned but not received as at the end of the fiscal year are recognized as accounts receivable. Where a portion of a grant or funding relates to a future fiscal period, it is deferred and included as deferred revenue.

#### Financial instruments

Financial assets and liabilities are recognized when the Hospital becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the financial instrument.

The carrying value of financial instruments reported on the statement of financial position of the Hospital are measured as follows:

Cash Fair value Short-term investments Fair value Restricted cash Fair value Accounts receivable Amortized cost Long-term receivable Amortized cost Accounts payable and accrued liabilities Amortized cost Long-term debt Amortized cost Long-term liability Amortized cost Derivative liability Fair value

The carrying value of accounts receivable and accounts payable and accrued liabilities approximates their fair value due to their short-term nature. Transaction costs on financial assets measured at fair value are expensed as incurred.

#### Interest expense

Interest on long-term debt is recorded using the effective interest rate method.

#### Cash

Cash consists of cash on hand.

#### Short-term investments

Short-term investments consist of short-term highly liquid investments that are readily convertible to known amounts of cash with a short-term maturity of 12 months or less from the date of acquisition.

#### Notes to the financial statements

March 31, 2024 (In thousands of dollars)

## 2. Significant accounting policies (continued)

#### Inventory

Inventory, which includes Hospital medical, surgical and other supplies are valued at the lower of average cost or replacement value.

#### Capital assets

Capital assets are recorded at cost and amortization is provided on a straight-line basis over their estimated useful life at the following rates:

Buildings 40 to 50 years Building renovations 20 to 40 years

Electronic patient records 10 to 20 years Equipment 3 to 20 years

Equipment under capital lease Shorter of the lease term and estimated

useful life

Costs relating to construction-in-progress including the Ken & Marilyn Thomson Patient Care Centre ("K&MTPCC") are reclassified to the appropriate capital asset category and amortization is commenced once the asset is operational.

#### Asset Retirement Obligations

Asset retirement obligations (ARO's) are provisions for legal obligations for the retirement of the Hospital's capital assets that are either in productive use or no longer in productive use.

An ARO liability is recognized when, as at the financial reporting date:

- there is a statutory, contractual, or legal obligation to incur retirement costs in relation to a 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's are recognized by the Hospital in the period in which an obligation arises for statutory, contractual, or legal obligations associated with the retirement of capital assets when those obligations result from the acquisition, construction, development, or normal operation of the capital assets. The obligations are measured initially at management's best estimate of the present value of the estimated future cash flows required to settle the retirement obligation. For capital assets that are still in productive use, there is a corresponding increase to the carrying value of the related tangible capital asset. For assets that are not recorded or are no longer in productive use, the liability is expensed in the period. In subsequent periods, the liability is accreted over time and adjusted for changes in the liability estimate, as applicable or timing of the future cash flows. The capitalized asset retirement costs are amortized on the same basis as the related capital asset, and accretion expense is included in the Statement of revenues and expenses.

#### Impairment of long-lived assets

When conditions indicate a capital asset no longer contributes to the Hospital's ability to provide services, or that the value of future economic benefits associated with the capital asset is less than its net book value, the cost of the capital asset will be reduced to reflect the decline in the asset's value.

#### Notes to the financial statements

March 31, 2024 (In thousands of dollars)

## 2. Significant accounting policies (continued)

## Employee future benefits liabilities

Employees of the Hospital are eligible to be members of the Healthcare of Ontario Pension Plan ("HOOPP"), which is a multi-employer best five consecutive year average pay defined benefit pension plan and are entitled to certain post-employment benefits. Contributions made to HOOPP are expensed as funded, as the plan is accounted for as a defined contribution plan.

The Hospital provides certain post-employment benefits, which includes health, dental, and life insurance. The cost of post-employment benefits is actuarially determined using the projected accrued benefit cost method pro-rated on service, retirement ages of employees and expected health care costs. The discount rate used to determine the accrued benefit obligation was determined based on the provincial cost of borrowing rate recommended for hospital use as at March 31, 2024. The actuarial gains and losses are amortized over the average remaining service period of active employees. Past service costs are expensed when incurred.

#### Contributed services

A substantial number of volunteers contribute a significant amount of time each year to the Hospital. Due to the difficulty in determining the fair value, these contributed services are not recognized or disclosed in the financial statements and related notes in the financial statements. Contributed materials are recorded at fair value when received.

#### Use of estimates

The preparation of financial statements in accordance with Canadian public sector accounting standards requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect revenue and expenses during the reporting period, in addition to the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosure of contingent liabilities at the date of the financial statements. Actual results could differ from those estimates. Significant estimates included in the financial statements relate to revenue recognition, obligations for employee future benefits, allowance for doubtful accounts, accrued liabilities, deferred revenue, and estimated useful life of capital assets and the estimated costs of asset retirement obligations.

The Hospital has entered into accountability agreements that set out the rights and obligations of the parties in respect of funding provided to the Hospital by OH for the year ended March 31, 2008, and for subsequent years. 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, Ministry/OH has the right to adjust funding received by the Hospital. Ministry/OH is not required to communicate funding adjustments until after submission of year end data. Since this data is not submitted until after the completion of financial statements, the amount of Ministry/OH funding recognized 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 estimate of amounts that have been earned during the year.

#### 3. Cash

Unrestricted Restricted funds – K&MTPCC Restricted funds – research

2024	2023
\$	\$
13,392	18,160
1,538	5,643
2,621	2,301
17,551	26,104

#### **Notes to the financial statements**

March 31, 2024 (In thousands of dollars)

## 3. Cash (continued)

The Hospital has available an operating credit facility (the "Facility") with a single Canadian financial institution to finance working capital. The amount available under the Facility is \$12,000 (\$12,000 in 2023) at prime less 0.25%. As at March 31, 2024, the Hospital had drawn a total of nil (nil in 2023) against this Facility.

#### 4. Short-term investments

	2024 \$	2023 \$_
Restricted – K&MTPCC Unrestricted	103,906 64,325	88,114 38,822
	<u> </u>	126,936

Short-term investments of \$103,906 (\$88,114 in 2023) are restricted for the Ken & Marilyn Thomson Patient Care Centre ("K&MTPCC") and comprised of term deposits and guaranteed investment certificates.

The effective yields on the term deposits and guaranteed investment certificates are between 5.37% and 6.20% per annum (3.40% and 4.9% in 2023) and mature between April 4, 2024, and August 17, 2024 (April 13, 2023 and October 27, 2023).

#### 5. Accounts receivable

Accounts receivable consists of the following:

	2027	2023
	\$	\$
Government Agencies – K&MTPCC receivable	131,721	_
Patient and other receivable	10,971	8,125
Government Agencies	8,078	13,102
Foundation – K&MTPCC receivable (Note 15)	3,300	· —
Foundation receivable (Note 15)	<sup>′</sup> 340	316
	154,410	21,543

2024

The Hospital has recorded as receivable from MOH of \$131,721 (nil in 2023) and the Foundation of \$3,300 (nil in 2023) to fund the completed portion of the project as at March 31, 2024 in connection with the completion of the K&MTPCC as denoted in Note 6. The receivable is non-interest bearing and is anticipated to be received prior to March 31, 2025.

Patient and other receivable are shown net of an allowance for doubtful accounts of \$1,292 (\$1,255 in 2023).

2023

#### Notes to the financial statements

March 31, 2024 (In thousands of dollars)

## 6. Capital assets

Land and land improvements
Buildings and building
renovations
Leasehold improvements
Equipment
Equipment under capital lease
Electronic patient records
Ken & Marilyn Thomson Patient
Care Centre construction-
in-progress
Other construction-in-progress

Cost \$	Accumulated amortization \$	2024 Net book value \$	2023 Net book value \$
202	_	202	202
625,752	(144,788)	480,964	491,945
4,354	(4,354)	—	26
219,873	(178,618)	41,255	42,610
9,277	(8,592)	685	841
27,524	(23,188)	4,336	5,312
92,668	_	92,668	77,325
11,401		11,401	12,213
991,051	(359,540)	631,511	630,474

The Hospital, in conjunction with MOH, has undertaken a major capital redevelopment project to design, build, and maintain the K&MTPCC. The K&MTPCC will enable the Hospital to meet the healthcare needs of the community.

A Project Agreement was entered into on February 6, 2018, between the Hospital and Ellisdon Infrastructure MGH Inc. ("Project Co."). Project Co. will design, engineer, construct, and commission the K&MTPCC to provide the Hospital with a complete and operational facility. The construction's guaranteed price is \$411,018 of which the Hospital's local share is \$62,000.

Stage 2 of the redevelopment project was completed in October 2022, which includes the construction of K&MTPCC. Total costs amounted to \$402,491, with costs in the amount of \$386,229 capitalized as Buildings and building renovations and \$16,262 capitalized as equipment. Remaining stages of the project are currently in progress with substantial completion estimated to be December 2024.

MOH Funding contributions of \$339,563 and Foundation contribution of \$62,928 are included in Deferred capital grants and donations on the Statement of Financial Position and will be recognized at the same rate as which amortization is incurred. Amortization for the K&MTPCC began in October 2022.

Amortization expense and deferred capital grant recognition for fiscal year ended March 31, 2024, relating to the K&MTPCC is \$11,397 (\$5,589 in 2023).

Interest capitalized on funds held for K&MTPCC for this fiscal year is \$6,960 (\$2,823 in 2023).

During the year, the Hospital recorded a write-down of partially depreciated assets with a net book value of \$297 (nil in 2023). The write-down includes demolished wings within the Hospital legacy building with a net book value of \$281 and equipment with a net book value of \$16.

#### Notes to the financial statements

March 31, 2024 (In thousands of dollars)

## 7. Long-term receivable

In connection with the completion of the K&MTPCC as denoted in Note 6, the Hospital has recorded a long-term receivable from the Foundation to fund the completed portion of the project as at March 31, 2024. This non-interest-bearing receivable will be received subsequent to March 31, 2025.

	2024 \$	2023 \$_
Due from government agencies	_	131,721
Toronto East Health Network Foundation (Note 15)	18,490	21,790
	18,490	153,511

## 8. Long-term debt

Bank loan, bears interest at a rate of Canadian Dollar
Offered Rate (CDOR) plus 0.40% or Royal Bank
Prime rate plus 0% with monthly payments of
principal and interest until May 2032
Less: current portion
Long-term portion

2024	2023
\$	\$
4,300	4,759
(473)	(459)
3,827	4,300
•	

Principal payments required in the next five years and thereafter are as follows:

		\$
2025		473
2026		485
2027		498
2028		511
2029		526
2030 and t	thereafter	1,807
		4,300

Interest expense recorded in the statement of revenue and expenses related to long-term debt is \$116 (\$127 in 2023).

On October 14, 2021, the Hospital amended an existing credit facility agreement to finance the construction of the K&MTPCC. The four credit facilities include:

- (i) The first facility for \$25,000 is to finance the refundable portion of the Harmonized Sales Tax (HST) associated with the NPCC project. The facility bears interest at a rate of Canadian Dollar Offered Rate (CDOR) + 0.24% per annum or Royal Bank Prime rate plus 0%. Repayment will conclude on October 11, 2024.
- (ii) The second facility for \$37,000 is to finance holdback payments associated with the NPCC Project. The facility bears interest at a rate of CDOR + 0.29% per annum or Royal Bank Prime rate plus 0%. Repayment will conclude on October 13, 2027.
- (iii) The third facility for \$15,500 is to finance general costs associated with the NPCC Project. The facility bears interest at a rate of CDOR + 0.34% per annum or Royal Bank Prime rate plus 0%. Repayment will conclude on October 12, 2029.

#### Notes to the financial statements

March 31, 2024 (In thousands of dollars)

## 8. Long-term debt (Continued)

(iv) The fourth facility for \$10,000 is for general corporate purposes. The facility bears interest at a rate of CDOR + 0.34% per annum or Royal Bank Prime rate plus 0%. Repayment will conclude on October 12, 2029.

As at March 31, 2024, the hospital has drawn nil (nil in 2023) against the four credit facilities described above.

#### 9. Long-term liability

In connection with the completion of the K&MTPCC as denoted in Note 6, the Hospital has recognized a liability for payment to Project Co. for the completed portion of the project as at March 31, 2024 that will from part of substantial completion payment, which is expected to be made in December 2024.

Long-term liability Less: current portion Long-term portion

2024	2023
\$	\$
168,158	168,158
(168,158)	_
_	168,158

#### 10. Asset retirement obligation

The Hospital has buildings containing asbestos requiring remediation upon decommissioning. The *Canadian Environmental Protection Act* (CEPA) governs the protection of the environment and human health with respect the hazardous waste such as asbestos. There are regulations specifically regarding the handling of asbestos, such as the "Prohibition of Asbestos and Products Containing Asbestos Regulations" which are published under the authority of CEPA. In addition, the Canada Occupational Health and Safety Regulations (10.26.1 Schedule, Division II – Hazardous Substances Other than Hazardous Products) outlines requirements for asbestos exposure control plans, as well as requirements on disposal of asbestos and decontamination.

The estimated liability is the present value of the estimated future cash flows required to settle the asset retirement obligations is estimated to be \$ 1,320 as at March 31, 2024 (\$1,269 as at March 31, 2023).

The present value of the obligation was calculated using a discount rate of 4.05% (4.05% in 2023).

A reconciliation of the beginning and ending aggregate carrying amount of the liability is as follows:

Balance, beginning of year Accretion expense Balance, end of year

2024	2023
\$	\$
1,269	1,217
51	52
1,320	1,269

#### Notes to the financial statements

March 31, 2024 (In thousands of dollars)

## 11. Derivative liability

In connection with the financing obtained for the purpose of the facility at 840 Coxwell Ave, the Hospital entered into an interest rate swap agreement to modify the floating rate of interest on the loan from Royal Bank Prime rate less 0% or CDOR rate plus 0.40%, to a fixed rate of 2.54%. The start date of this interest rate swap was June 15, 2012, and has a maturity date of June 15, 2032.

On October 14, 2021, in connection with the financing obtained for the construction of the K&MTPCC, the Hospital entered into two additional interest rate swap agreements to modify the floating rate of interest on the loan from Royal Bank Prime rate less 0% or CDOR rate plus 0.29% [Note 8(ii)], to a fixed rate of 2.22% and to modify the floating rate of interest on the loan from Royal Bank Prime rate less 0% or CDOR rate plus 0.34% [Note 8(iii) and 8(iv)] to a fixed rate of 2.24%.

The notional value of the derivative financial instruments is \$ 45,448 (\$45,906 in 2023). The fair value of the interest rate swap calculated using the discounted cash flow method at March 31, 2024 is a derivative liability of \$ 2,339 (\$1,056 in 2023) and is reflected on the statement of financial position.

## 12. Deferred capital grants and donations

Deferred capital grants and donations recorded for the year were as follows:

	\$	\$
Deferred capital grants and donations, beginning of year	545,199	137,798
Capital grants and donations received during the year	27,203	418,411
Amortization for the year	(17,587)	(11,010)
Deferred capital grants and donations, end of year	554,815	545,199

2024

2023

Included in deferred capital grants and donations is an amount of \$104,424 (\$86,888 in 2023) related to either capital assets under construction/not yet operational or unspent capital funding.

### 13. Employee future benefits liabilities

Pension plan

Employees of the Hospital are eligible to be members of the HOOPP, a multi-employer best five consecutive year average pay defined benefit pension plan. Contributions made to the plan during the year by the Hospital amounted to \$16,224 (\$12,967 in 2023). These amounts are included in the employee benefits expense in the statement of revenue and expenses. Should there be a contribution deficiency in the plan; the Hospital may be required to make additional contributions to cover these deficiencies.

## Other post-employment benefits

Employees of the Hospital are entitled to certain post-employment benefits. The Hospital uses the accrued benefit cost method for post-employment benefits. This method uses current market rates to estimate the present value of the post-employment liabilities, based on actuarial valuations. The most recent actuarial valuation of the Hospital was as of March 31, 2024.

(In thousands of dollars)

## 13. Employee future benefits liabilities

Information about the Hospital's post-employment future benefits liabilities is as follows:

	2024	2023
	\$	\$
Change in benefit obligation	14.055	12.646
Accrued benefit obligation, beginning of year	14,066	13,646
Current service cost	715	704
Interest cost	582	547
Prior service cost	563	
Benefits paid	(758)	(604)
(Gains) losses from actuarial experience	872	(227)
Accrued benefit obligation, end of year	16,040	14,066
Unamortized gains (losses) from actuarial experience	(112)	680
Accrued benefit liability, end of year	15,928	14,746
Plan expense		
Current service cost	715	704
Interest cost	582	547
Prior service cost	563	_
Amortization of actuarial experience losses (net)	80	102
Net benefit expense during the year	1,940	1,353
0		
Significant assumption on obligations		
Discount rate (%)	4.00	4.04
Average remaining service period of active		
employees to retirement who are		
expected to receive benefits under the		
benefits plan (years)	13	10
Dental cost increase	5.36% per annum	5.14% per annum
Extended health care	4.91% per annum in	4.69% per annum in
	fiscal 2024,	fiscal 2023,
	changing annually	changing annually
	based on the Canadian	based on the Canadian
	Institute of Actuaries	Institute of Actuaries
	Trend Rate Model	Trend Rate Model
	4.05% per annum	4.05% per annum
	in 2040	in 2040

## 14. Other votes programs

Other votes programs represent Community Mental Health programs, Children's Mental Health Program, Ontario Health Team Program, Psychiatric Outpatient Medical Services Program, Primary Care programs, Community Alternate Level of Care programs and Substance Abuse Program administered by the Hospital with funding from the MOH. Generally, funding is provided to cover all operating expenses.

#### Notes to the financial statements

March 31, 2024 (In thousands of dollars)

#### 15. Related entities

#### Toronto East Health Network Foundation

The Hospital is related to the Toronto East Health Network Foundation (the "Foundation").

The Foundation raises funds to support projects of the Hospital. The Hospital has an economic interest in the net assets of the Foundation. Excess of revenue over expenses generated by the Foundation are donated to the Hospital upon approval of the Foundation's Board of Directors.

The Hospital does not exercise control or significant influence over the Foundation; consequently, these financial statements do not include assets, liabilities and activities of the Foundation.

Deferred capital grants and donations received from the Foundation in the year are \$14,413 (\$11,369 in 2023). In addition, the Foundation provided contributions of \$2,999 (\$2,788 in 2023) during the year to fund operating expenses paid by the Hospital on behalf of the Foundation. As at March 31, 2024, the Foundation owed the Hospital \$340 (\$316 in 2023) for operating costs paid on its behalf. This amount will be reimbursed by the Foundation subsequent to fiscal year end. Operating, research and education grants received from the Foundation in the year are \$1,551 (\$1,623 in 2023). A receivable of \$21,790 (\$21,790 in 2023) relates capital grants for K&MTPCC completed projects, of which \$3,300 (nil in 2023) is recorded as a current receivable as denoted in Note 5 and \$18,490 (\$21,790 in 2023) is recorded as a long-term receivable as denoted in Note 7.

#### Mohawk Medbuy Corporation ("MMC")

The Hospital is a member of Mohawk Medbuy Corporation ("MMC"), a not-for-profit shared services organization whose mandate is to provide supply chain services to the Hospital and its other members through a cost-saving model. It also provides certain information technology and is paid a service fee by its members to pay for supply chain services and to support and maintain the financial reporting systems. The objectives of MMC are to improve and maximize non-clinical efficiencies, resulting in savings that will be reinvested in direct patient care. During the year, the Hospital has paid \$2,448 (\$2,670 in 2023) to MMC.

#### Shared Hospital Laboratory

The Hospital is a member of Shared Hospital Laboratory, a not-for-profit organization whose mandate is to provide laboratory services to its member organizations. During the fiscal year, the Hospital paid nil (nil in 2023) to the organization in connection with laboratory services as the membership fees were exempt in 2024.

## 16. Contingencies, commitments and guarantees

(a) The Hospital is a member of the Healthcare Insurance Reciprocal of Canada ("HIROC"). HIROC is a pooling of liability insurance risks of its members. All members of the pool pay annual premiums, which are actuarially determined. All members are subject to reassessment for losses, if any, experienced by the pool for the years in which they are members. No negative reassessments have been made to March 31, 2024.

Since its inception in 1987, HIROC has accumulated an unappropriated surplus, which is the total of premiums paid by all subscribers plus investment income, less the obligation for claims reserves and expenses and operating expenses. Each subscriber who has an excess of premium plus investment income over the obligation for their allocation of claims reserves and expenses and operating expenses may be entitled to receive distributions of their share of the unappropriated surplus at the time such distributions are declared by the Board of Directors at HIROC. The Hospital received \$498 (nil in 2023) distributions as at March 31, 2024.

#### Notes to the financial statements

March 31, 2024 (In thousands of dollars)

## 16. Contingencies, commitments and guarantees (continued)

(a) (continued)

In 2014, the Hospital entered into an agreement with HIROC whereby HIROC continues to provide indemnity insurance to the Hospital; however, the cost of investigating and defending any claims, previously included in the insurance premium, will be borne by the Hospital. Under the agreement, the Hospital transfers funds to HIROC Management Limited ("HML"), which acts as an agent to pay legal expenses on behalf of the Hospital. For the year ended March 31, 2024, the Hospital has cash restricted for these purposes of \$6,240 (\$5,662 in 2023) and has estimated the liability of defence costs associated with claims arising subsequent to the start of the agreement as \$3,503 (\$3,626 in 2023).

(b) Minimum annual operating lease payments for leases which expire at various dates up to May 14, 2030, are as follows:

	\$_
2025	3,526
2026	2,283
2027	1,807
2028	1,419
2029	1,353
2030 and thereafter	1,516
	11,904

- (c) In the normal course of business, the Hospital enters into agreements that meet the definition of a guarantee. The Hospital's primary guarantees are as follows:
  - (i) Indemnity has been provided to all directors and officers of the Hospital for various items including, but not limited to, all costs to settle suits or actions due to association with the Hospital, subject to certain restrictions. The Hospital has purchased directors' and officers' liability insurance to mitigate the cost of any potential future suits or actions. The term of indemnification is not explicitly defined, but is limited to the period over which the indemnified party served as a director or officer of the Hospital.
  - (ii) In the normal course of business, the Hospital has entered into agreements that include indemnities in favour of third parties. These indemnification agreements may require the Hospital to compensate counterparties for losses incurred by the counterparties as a result of breaches in representation and regulations or as a result of litigation claims or statutory sanctions that may be suffered by the counterparty as a consequence of the transaction.

The nature of these indemnification agreements prevents the Hospital from making a reasonable estimate of the maximum exposure due to the difficulties in assessing the amount of liability that stems from the unpredictability of future events and the unlimited coverage offered to counterparties. Historically, the Hospital has not made any significant payments under such or similar indemnification agreements and, therefore, no amount has been accrued in the statement of financial position with respect to these agreements. As well, the current inventory of contracts and agreements does not indicate any exposure to liability.

(d) The nature of the Hospital's activities is such that there is usually litigation pending or in progress at any one time. With respect to claims as at March 31, 2024, it is management's position that the Hospital has valid defenses and appropriate insurance coverage in place. In the event any claims are successful, management believes such claims are not expected to have a material effect on the Hospital's financial position.

#### Notes to the financial statements

March 31, 2024 (In thousands of dollars)

## 17. Invested in capital assets

Invested in capital assets is determined as follows:

	2024 \$	2023 \$
Capital assets Less	631,511	630,474
Current portion of long-term debt Current portion of capital lease obligations Long-term debt	(473) — (3,827)	(459) — (4,300)
Deferred capital grants and donations Asset retirement obligation Add	(554,815) (1,320)	(545,199) (1,269)
Unspent Foundation grants for K&MTPCC Invested in capital assets	51,810 122,886	41,310 120,557

#### 18. Financial instruments and risk management

Establishing fair value

The fair value of the interest rate swap and related derivative liability is determined using the discounted cash flow method.

Fair value hierarchy

Financial instruments that are remeasured subsequent to initial recognition at fair value are grouped into Levels 1 to 3 based on the degree to which the fair value is observable:

- Level 1 fair value measurements are those derived from quoted prices (unadjusted) in active markets for identical assets or liabilities;
- Level 2 fair value measurements are those derived from inputs other than quoted prices included within Level 1 that are observable for the asset or liability, either directly (i.e. as prices) or indirectly (i.e. derived from prices); and,
- Level 3 fair value measurements are those derived from valuation techniques that include inputs for the asset or liability that are not based on observable market data (unobservable inputs).

The fair value hierarchy requires the use of observable market inputs whenever such inputs exist. A financial instrument is classified to the lowest level of the hierarchy for which a significant input has been considered in measuring fair value.

The only financial instrument that is remeasured to fair value on a regular basis is the derivative liability arising from the interest rate swap (Note 11). The valuation of the derivative liability is considered a Level 2 fair value measurement.

#### Notes to the financial statements

March 31, 2024 (In thousands of dollars)

## 18. Financial instruments and risk management (continued)

#### Risk management

The Hospital, through its financial assets and liabilities has exposure to the following risks from its use of financial instruments:

#### Credit risk

The Hospital's principal financial assets that are subject to credit risk include cash, short-term investments, restricted cash, accounts receivable and long-term receivable. The carrying amounts of financial assets on the statement of financial position represents the Hospital's maximum credit exposure at the statement of financial position date.

The Hospital's credit risk is primarily attributable to its accounts receivable. The amounts recognized on the statement of financial position are net of allowance of doubtful accounts, estimated by the management of the Hospital based on previous experience and its assessment of the current economic environment. The credit risk on cash and short-term investments is limited because the counterparty is a chartered bank with a high credit rating assigned by national credit-rating agencies.

#### Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk is the risk the Hospital will not be able to meet its financial obligations when they come due. The Hospital manages its liquidity risk by forecasting cash flows from operations and anticipating investing and financing activities and maintaining credit facilities to ensure it has sufficient funds to meet current and foreseeable financial requirements.

Accounts payable mature within six months. The maturities of other financial liabilities are provided in the notes to the financial statements related to these liabilities.

#### Interest rate risk

The Hospital has long-term debt with floating and fixed rates. The interest rate risk on long-term debt with floating rates is mitigated through an interest rate swap contract (Note 11).

#### 19. Comparative figures

Certain comparative figures have been reclassified from the financial statements previously presented to conform to the presentation of the 2024 financial statements.

Patient and other receivable, Due from government agencies and Toronto East Health Network Foundation receivable have been combined into Accounts receivable to conform with current year presentation.