

ALEXANDRA MARINE AND GENERAL HOSPITAL
FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
MARCH 31, 2024

SEEBACH & COMPANY
Chartered Professional Accountants



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MANAGEMENT'S RESPONSIBILITY FOR THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The accompanying financial statements of Alexandra Marine and General Hospital (the "Hospital") are the responsibility of the Hospital's management and have been prepared in accordance with Canadian public sector accounting standards, established by the Public Sector Accounting Board (PSAB) of the Chartered Professional Accountants of Canada, as described in Note 1 to the financial statements.

The preparation of financial statements necessarily involves the use of estimates based on management's judgment, 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 controls designed to provide reasonable assurance that assets are safeguarded from loss, transactions are properly authorized and recorded, and reliable information is available on a timely basis for preparation of the financial statements. These statements are monitored and evaluated by the Hospital's management. The Board of Directors meets with management and the external auditor to review the financial statements and discuss and significant financial reporting or internal control matters prior to their approval.

The financial statements have been audited by Seebach & Company, 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.

ALEXANDRA MARINE AND GENERAL HOSPITAL

Jimmy Trieu
President & Chief Executive Officer

Shane Dejong, CPA, CMA, MSc
Director, Finance

June 13, 2024

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Board of Governors and Members of Alexandra Marine and General Hospital

Opinion

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of Alexandra Marine and General Hospital ("the Hospital"), which are comprised of the balance sheet as at March 31, 2024 and the operating fund statement of revenue and expenses and cash flows for the year then ended, and notes to the financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies.

In our opinion, the accompanying financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the Hospital as at March 31, 2024, and its financial performance and its cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with Canadian public sector accounting standards (PSAB).

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 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 PSAB, and for such internal control as management determines is necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

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

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

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with Canadian generally accepted auditing standards will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. Misstatements can arise from fraud or error and are considered material if, individually or in the aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of these financial statements.

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT (continued)

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

- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Hospital's internal control.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by management.
- Conclude on the appropriateness of management's use of the going concern basis of accounting and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the Hospital's ability to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditor's report to the related disclosures in the financial statements or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions 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 consolidated financial statements, including the disclosures, and whether the consolidated 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.

Seebach & Company

Chartered Professional Accountants
Licensed Public Accountants

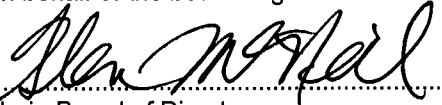
Clinton, Ontario
June 13, 2024

**ALEXANDRA MARINE AND GENERAL HOSPITAL
BALANCE SHEET**

See Accompanying Notes to Financial Statements

As at March 31	2024	2023
ASSETS		
Current assets		
Cash	5,026,566	5,430,053
Accounts receivable	3,930,240	1,396,433
Inventories	415,828	392,142
Prepaid expenses	226,806	198,057
	9,599,440	7,416,685
Capital assets, net book value (note 3)	15,220,071	14,397,449
	\$ 24,819,511	\$ 21,814,134
LIABILITIES AND NET ASSETS		
Current liabilities		
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities (note 4)	6,104,888	5,170,989
Employee future benefits (note 6)	200,900	115,800
Deferred revenue	4,363	4,000
	6,310,151	5,290,789
Long term liabilities		
Deferred capital contributions (note 5)	8,554,462	8,167,860
Employee future benefits (note 6)	1,508,100	1,517,900
Asset retirement obligation (note 9)	204,422	197,943
	16,577,135	15,174,492
Net assets		
Invested in capital assets	6,665,609	6,229,589
Unrestricted	1,576,767	410,053
	8,242,376	6,639,642
	\$ 24,819,511	\$ 21,814,134

On behalf of the board of governors:


.....
Chair, Board of Directors


.....
Chair, Audit Committee

ALEXANDRA MARINE AND GENERAL HOSPITAL
OPERATING FUND STATEMENT OF REVENUE AND EXPENSES

See Accompanying Notes to Financial Statements

For the Year Ended March 31	2024	2023
Revenue		
Ontario Health base funding	20,382,324	18,834,285
One time funding	5,851,181	3,460,013
Other MOHLTC funding	3,095,581	3,080,243
Paymaster funding	442,922	410,323
Other votes funding (note 8)	1,933,308	1,853,469
Cancer Care Ontario (Ontario Health)	126,872	81,106
Recoveries and miscellaneous	2,603,209	2,110,277
OHIP revenue	2,056,765	1,784,688
Differential and copayment	195,228	28,953
Amortization of deferred capital contributions - equipment	959,335	911,108
	37,646,725	32,554,465
Expenses		
Salaries and benefits	21,596,793	18,505,292
Medical staff remuneration	5,271,709	4,856,509
Supplies and other expenses	4,434,479	4,334,260
Medical and surgical supplies	806,106	777,621
Drugs and medical gases	487,986	574,520
Other votes expenses (note 8)	1,989,140	1,863,459
Depreciation - equipment	1,065,608	1,023,484
	35,651,821	31,935,145
Excess (deficiency) of revenue over expenses from Hospital operations	1,994,904	619,320
Other items affecting operations		
Amortization of deferred capital contributions - building and building service equipment	355,450	345,157
Depreciation - building and building service equipment	(747,620)	(728,894)
	(392,170)	(383,737)
Excess (deficiency) of revenue over expenses for the year	\$ 1,602,734	\$ 235,583

ALEXANDRA MARINE AND GENERAL HOSPITAL**STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN NET ASSETS**

See Accompanying Notes to Financial Statements

For the Year Ended March 31			2024	2023
	Invested in Capital Assets	Unrestricted	Total	Total
Balance, beginning of year	6,229,589	410,053	6,639,642	6,595,523
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenses	(492,134)	2,094,868	1,602,734	235,583
Restatement of asset retirement obligation (note 9)		-	-	(191,464)
Transfer between funds	928,154	(928,154)	-	-
Balance, end of year	<u>6,665,609</u>	<u>1,576,767</u>	<u>\$ 8,242,376</u>	<u>\$ 6,639,642</u>

ALEXANDRA MARINE AND GENERAL HOSPITAL
OPERATING FUND STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS

See Accompanying Notes to Financial Statements

For the Year Ended March 31	2024	2023
Operating activities		
Excess of revenue over expenses for the year	1,602,734	235,583
Items not requiring (not providing) cash		
Depreciation expense	1,806,749	1,745,899
Amortization of deferred capital grants and donations	(1,314,785)	(1,256,265)
Accretion of asset retirement obligation	6,479	6,479
Loss (gain) on disposal of capital assets	170	-
Working capital provided from operations	2,101,347	731,696
Cash provided from (used for) changes in operational balances		
Accounts receivable	(2,533,807)	1,452,078
Inventory	(23,686)	15,755
Prepaid expenses	(28,749)	(27,550)
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	933,899	(422,448)
Employee future benefits - current	85,100	(1,000)
Deferred revenue	363	(35,115)
Cash provided from (used for) operating activities	534,467	1,713,416
Investing activities		
Acquisition of capital assets	(2,633,716)	(1,917,758)
Proceeds from disposal of capital assets	1,528	-
	(2,632,188)	(1,917,758)
Financing activities		
Deferred building and equipment grants and donations	1,704,034	1,754,623
Employee future benefits - long-term	(9,800)	(26,700)
	1,694,234	1,727,923
Increase (decrease) in cash	(403,487)	1,523,581
Cash, beginning of year	5,430,053	3,906,472
Cash, end of year	\$ 5,026,566	\$ 5,430,053

ALEXANDRA MARINE AND GENERAL HOSPITAL

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the Year Ended March 31, 2024

Alexandra Marine and General Hospital was incorporated by letters patent under the Ontario Business Corporations Act on June 3, 1901.

The Hospital is principally involved in providing health care services to the residents of the Town of Goderich and surrounding municipalities of Huron County. The Hospital is incorporated without share capital under the Corporations Act (Ontario) and is a charitable organization within the meaning of the Income Tax Act (Canada).

1. Significant accounting policies

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the Public Sector Accounting Handbook ("PS") which sets out Canadian generally accepted accounting principles ("GAAP") for government not-for-profit organizations ("GNPOs") in Canada. The Hospital has chosen to use the standards specified for GNPOs set out in PS 4200 to PS 4270. The significant accounting policies are summarized as follows:

a) Revenue recognition

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

The Hospital is primarily funded by the Province of Ontario in accordance with budget arrangements established by the Ministry of Health and Long-Term Care (MOHLTC) and Ontario Health ("OH").

Operating grants are recorded as revenue in the period to which they relate. Grants approved but not received at the end of the accounting period are accrued. Where a portion of a grant relates to a future period, it is deferred and recognized in that subsequent period. These financial statements reflect arrangements with the Ministry of Health and Long-Term Care with respect to the year ended March 31, 2024.

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

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

Revenue from the insurance plans, preferred accommodations, and marketed services is recognized when the goods are sold or the service is provided, the amounts can be reasonably estimated and collection is reasonably assured.

b) Inventories

Inventories are recorded at the lower of average cost and net realizable value. Cost comprises all costs to purchase, convert and any other costs incurred in bringing the inventories to their present location and condition.

c) Capital assets

Capital assets are recorded at cost. Assets are depreciated over their estimated useful lives using the following rates on a straight-line basis:

Land improvements	10 - 20 years
Buildings	20 - 50 years
Building service equipment	10 - 25 years
Equipment	5 - 10 years
Information technology equipment	3 - 5 years

Construction in progress is not depreciated until construction is complete and the facilities are placed into use.

**ALEXANDRA MARINE AND GENERAL HOSPITAL
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)**

For the Year Ended March 31, 2024

1. Significant accounting policies (continued)

d) Contributed services

Volunteers contribute a significant amount of their time each year. Because of the difficulty of determining the fair value, contributed services are not recognized in the financial statements.

e) Employee future benefits

The benefit obligation is amortized over the average remaining service period of the active employees. The cost of retirement benefits earned by employees is actuarially determined using the projected unit method pro-rated on service and management's best estimate of retirement ages of employees and expected health and dental care costs.

f) Use of estimates

The preparation of the financial statements in conformity with Canadian Public Sector Accounting Standards requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reporting amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the dates of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the reporting period. Significant items subject to such estimates and assumptions include the carrying amount of capital assets; valuation of receivables, inventories; and obligations related to employee future benefits and asset retirement obligations. Actual results could differ from those estimates. These estimates are reviewed periodically, and, as adjustments become necessary, they are reported in operations in the year in which they are known.

g) Financial instruments

The financial instruments are classified into one of five categories: held-for-trading, held-to-maturity, loans and receivables, available-for-sale financial assets or other financial liabilities. All financial instruments are measured in the balance sheet at fair value except for loans and receivables, held-to-maturity investments and other financial liabilities which are measured at amortized cost. Subsequent measurement and changes in fair value will depend on their initial classification, as follows: held-for-trading financial assets are measured at fair value and changes in fair value are recognized in net earnings; available-for-sale financial instruments are measured at fair value with unrealized changes in fair value recorded in the statement of changes in net assets until the investment is derecognized or impaired at which time the amounts would be recorded in the operating fund statement of revenue and expenses.

**ALEXANDRA MARINE AND GENERAL HOSPITAL
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)**

For the Year Ended March 31, 2024

1. Significant accounting policies (continued)

g) Financial instruments (continued)

In accordance with the Canadian Public Sector Accounting Standards the Hospital has undertaken the following:

- (i) Designated cash and short-term investments as held-for-trading, being measured at fair value.
- (ii) Accounts receivable are classified as loans and receivables, which are measured at amortized cost.
- (iii) Marketable securities are designated as available-for-sale, which are recorded at fair value.
- (iv) Accounts payable and accrued liabilities and long-term debt are classified as other financial liabilities, which are measured at amortized cost.

No financial statement recognition is given to embedded derivatives or non-financial contracts with derivative characteristics.

The Hospital also complies with PS 3450, "Financial Instruments", for the presentation and disclosure of financial instruments and non-financial derivatives.

The Hospital has elected to account for transactions as at the trade date.

h) Funding adjustments

The Hospital receives grants from the MOHLTC and Ontario Health (OH) for specific services. Pursuant to the related agreements, if the Hospital does not meet specified levels of activity, the MOHLTC or OH is entitled to seek refunds. Should any amounts become refundable, the refunds would be charged to operations in the period in which the refund is determined to be payable. Should programs and activities incur a deficit, the Hospital records any recoveries thereon in the period in which collection is received.

2. Restricted investments

Restricted investments reflect the investment of unused donations received from donors, restricted for future Hospital expenditures, and interest earned on those contributions.

The Hospital currently holds no investments.

3. Capital assets

	Cost	Accumulated Depreciation	Net Book Value 2024	Net Book Value 2023
Land	153,868	-	153,868	153,868
Land improvements	208,494	165,743	42,751	56,027
Buildings	17,895,885	9,295,724	8,600,161	8,321,567
Building service equipment	5,847,314	4,524,924	1,322,390	1,548,513
Equipment	12,956,172	8,536,613	4,419,559	3,589,860
Information technology hardware/software	<u>4,429,948</u>	<u>3,748,606</u>	<u>681,342</u>	<u>727,614</u>
	<u>\$ 41,491,681</u>	<u>\$ 26,271,610</u>	<u>\$ 15,220,071</u>	<u>\$ 14,397,449</u>

**ALEXANDRA MARINE AND GENERAL HOSPITAL
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)**

For the Year Ended March 31, 2024

4. Accounts payable and accrued liabilities

Accounts payable and accrued liabilities consist of:

	2024	2023
Trade payables	2,600,378	1,627,238
Salaries and deductions payable	1,372,910	1,556,809
Accrued vacation and statutory holiday payable	878,391	749,162
Other liabilities	<u>1,253,209</u>	<u>1,237,780</u>
	<u>\$ 6,104,888</u>	<u>\$ 5,170,989</u>

5. Deferred capital contributions related to capital assets

Deferred capital contributions related to capital assets represent the unamortized amount received for the purchase of capital assets and consists of the following:

	2024	2023
Balance, beginning of year	8,167,860	7,689,588
Additional contributions	1,704,034	1,754,623
Less: Amounts amortized to revenue	(1,314,785)	(1,256,265)
Less: Net value of disposals	<u>(2,647)</u>	<u>(20,086)</u>
Balance, end of year	<u>\$ 8,554,462</u>	<u>\$ 8,167,860</u>

6. Employee future benefits

The Alexandra Marine and General Hospital provides extended health care, dental and semi-private benefits to eligible retired employees. An independent actuarial study of the post-retirement benefits has been undertaken. The most recent valuation of the employee future benefits was prepared as at March 31, 2024.

At March 31, 2024 the Hospital's accrued benefit obligation related to post-retirement benefit plans was \$1,709,000 (2023: \$1,633,700), as detailed in the table below.

	2024	2023
Balance, beginning of year	1,517,900	1,661,400
Benefit cost	186,000	116,800
Contributions by the Hospital	<u>(110,700)</u>	<u>(144,500)</u>
Balance, end of year	1,709,000	1,633,700
Less: current portion	<u>200,900</u>	<u>115,800</u>
Long-term accrued benefit liability	<u>\$ 1,508,100</u>	<u>\$ 1,517,900</u>

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

	2024	2023
Discount rate		
Beginning of year	4.04%	3.89%
End of year	3.95%	4.04%
General inflation	CPI rate is used	

**ALEXANDRA MARINE AND GENERAL HOSPITAL
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)**

For the Year Ended March 31, 2024

7. Invested in capital assets

a) Net assets invested in capital assets are calculated as follows:

	2024	2023
Capital assets, net book value	15,220,071	14,397,449
Amounts financed by:		
Deferred capital contributions	<u>(8,554,462)</u>	<u>(8,167,860)</u>
	<u>\$ 6,665,609</u>	<u>\$ 6,229,589</u>

b) Change in net assets invested in capital assets is calculated as follows:

	2024	2023
Excess of expenses over revenues:		
Gain on disposal of capital assets	(170)	-
Amortization of deferred capital contributions related to capital assets	1,314,785	1,256,265
Depreciation of capital assets	<u>(1,806,749)</u>	<u>(1,745,899)</u>
	<u>\$ (492,134)</u>	<u>\$ (489,634)</u>
Net change in investments in capital assets:		
Purchase of capital assets	2,633,716	1,917,758
Capital assets funded by deferred capital contributions	(1,704,034)	(1,754,623)
Proceeds on disposal of capital assets	<u>(1,528)</u>	<u>-</u>
	<u>\$ 928,154</u>	<u>\$ 163,135</u>

8. Other votes

The Alexandra Marine and General Hospital operates programming which is funded separately from general hospital operations. The OH funds the Community Mental Health Program (CMHP) and the Ministry of Children and Youth Services (MCYS) funds the Preschool Speech and Language Program (PSLP).

	2024	2023
Revenues		
Community Mental Health Program	1,725,604	1,655,112
Preschool Speech and Language Program	<u>207,704</u>	<u>198,357</u>
	<u>\$ 1,933,308</u>	<u>\$ 1,853,469</u>
Expenses		
Community Mental Health Program	1,759,327	1,655,112
Preschool Speech and Language Program	<u>229,813</u>	<u>208,347</u>
	<u>\$ 1,989,140</u>	<u>\$ 1,863,459</u>
Other Votes Net Surplus/(Deficit)	<u>\$ (55,832)</u>	<u>\$ (9,990)</u>

**ALEXANDRA MARINE AND GENERAL HOSPITAL
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)**

For the Year Ended March 31, 2024

9. Asset retirement obligation (ARO)

Effective April 1, 2022, Alexandra Marine and General Hospital adopted the new accounting standard PS 3280, Asset Retirement Obligations, issued by the Canadian Public Sector Accounting Board. This standard provides guidance over the reporting of legal obligations associated with the retirement of capital assets that are either currently in productive use or no longer in productive use and controlled by the entity, primarily certain assets containing asbestos and the corresponding abatement costs to retire the assets.

The Hospital has adopted the standard using the modified retroactive method, which uses assumptions and discount rates as of April 1, 2022. Using a costing model provided by the Ministry of Health, the hospital calculated the value of obligation at that date to be \$191,464. The opening balance of unrestricted net assets as at April 1, 2022 was reduced, and associated ARO liability recorded at the assessed value at that time. In subsequent periods, the liability will be adjusted for accretion expenses to reflect the anticipated future costs at retirement.

Legal liabilities exist for the removal and disposal of asbestos and other environmentally hazardous materials within some Hospital owned properties and buildings that will undergo major renovations, upgrades, or demolition in the future. The obligation has been measured at current cost as the timing of future cash flows cannot be reasonably determined.

	2024	2023
Asset retirement obligations, beginning of year	197,943	191,464
Accretion expense during the year	<u>6,479</u>	<u>6,479</u>
Asset retirement obligations, end of year	<u>\$ 204,422</u>	<u>\$ 197,943</u>

10. Pension plan

Employees of the Hospital are eligible to be members of the Hospitals of Ontario Pension Plan (HOOPP) which is a multi-employer final average pay contributory pension plan. Contributions made to the Plan during the year by the Hospital amounted to \$1,536,869 (2023: \$1,221,815) and are included in the operating fund statement of revenue and expenses.

11. Economic interest

The Hospital has an economic interest in the Alexandra Marine and General Hospital Foundation. The Foundation was established to solicit funds on behalf of the Hospital. The Foundation has net assets totalling \$4,068,062 (2023: \$4,440,100) for the benefit of the Hospital.

12. Financial risks and concentration of credit risks

The Hospital is exposed to a range of financial risks including market risk, interest rate risk, credit risk and liquidity risk. The Hospital manages these risks in accordance with its internal policies.

Credit risk

Credit risk refers to the risk that a counterpart may default on its contractual obligations resulting in a financial loss. The Hospital is exposed to credit risk with respect to the accounts receivable.

The Hospital assesses, on a continuous basis, accounts receivable and provides for any amounts that are not collectible in the allowance for doubtful accounts. The maximum exposure to credit risk of the Hospital at March 31, 2024 is the carrying value of these assets.

The carrying amount of accounts receivable is valued with consideration for an allowance for doubtful accounts. The amount of any related impairment loss is recognized in the operating fund statement of revenue and expenses. Subsequent recoveries of impairment losses related to accounts receivable are credited to the operating fund statement of revenue and expenses. The balance of the allowance for doubtful accounts at March 31, 2024 is \$52,000 (2023: \$118,000).

**ALEXANDRA MARINE AND GENERAL HOSPITAL
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)**

For the Year Ended March 31, 2024

12. Financial risks and concentration of credit risks (continued)

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.

There has been no significant changes to the liquidity rate risk exposure from 2023.

Market risk

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

The Hospital is not exposed to market risk.

Interest rate risk

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

At March 31, 2024, the Hospital has no long-term debt, with only the advances under the bank credit facility subject to fluctuations from market rates.

There has been no change to the interest rate risk exposure from 2023.