Financial Statements of

KINGSTON HEALTH SCIENCES CENTRE

Year ended March 31, 2021

KINGSTON HEALTH SCIENCES CENTRE

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KPMG LLP 863 Princess Street, Suite 400 Kingston ON K7L 5N4 Canada Tel 613-549-1550 Fax 613-549-6349

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

To the Board of Directors of Kingston Health Sciences Centre

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements the Kingston Health Sciences Centre ("the Centre"), which comprise:

- the statement of financial position as at March 31, 2021
- the statement of revenues and expenses 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
- the statement of remeasurement losses
- and notes to the financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies.

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

In our opinion, the accompanying financial statements, present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the Entity as at March 31, 2021, its results of operations, its cash flows and the 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 "*Auditors' Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements*" section of our auditors' report.

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

Management is responsible for the other information. Other information comprises:

• the information, other than the consolidated financial statements and the auditors' report thereon, included in the Annual Report document.

Our opinion on the financial statements does not cover the other information and we do not and will not express any form of assurance conclusion thereon.

In connection with our audit of the financial statements, our responsibility is to read the other information identified above and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the financial statements or our knowledge obtained in the audit and remain alert for indications that the other information appears to be materially misstated.

We obtained the information, other than the financial statements and the auditors' report thereon, included in Annual Report document as at the date of this auditors' report.

If, based on the work we have performed on this other information, we conclude that there is a material misstatement of this other information, we are required to report that fact in the auditors' report.

We have nothing to report in this regard.

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 Centre'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 Centre's financial reporting process.

Auditors' Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

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

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



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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 Centre'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 Centre's ability to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditors' report to the related disclosures in the financial statements or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our auditors' report. However, future events or conditions may cause the Entity 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 Kingston, Canada June 21, 2021

KINGSTON HEALTH SCIENCES CENTRE Statement of Financial Position

As at March 31, 2021 (in thousands of dollars)

	2021	2020
	\$	\$
Assets		
Current assets		
Cash	55,825	43,545
Restricted cash	127,071	114,156
Accounts receivable	18,910	21,110
Due from Ministry of Health, Cancer Care Ontario and		
Ontario Health	30,013	5,827
Inventories	10,112	9,392
Other current assets	9,886	9,531
	251,817	203,561
Other investments (note 3)	408	643
Investments in joint ventures (note 4)	3,536	3,536
Capital assets, net (note 5)	258,396	255,786
	514,157	463,526
Current liabilities		
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	93,886	50,234
Accrued compensation	42,215	42,518
Note payable – KGH Auxiliary (note 15(c))	390	465
Agency obligations (note 7)	3,190	2,859
Current portion of long-term debt (note 8)	3,503	1,500
	143,184	97,576
Long-term debt (note 8)	1,515	5,018
Employee future benefits (note 9)	37,499	36,267
Interest rate swaps (note 8)	144	262
Deferred contributions (notes 10, 11, and 12)	213,480	217,030
Net assets	210,100	211,000
Invested in capital assets (note 6)	53,554	43,862
Internally restricted	32,000	29,000
Unrestricted	32,841	34,677
	118,395	107,539
Accumulated remeasurement losses	(60)	(166)
	118,335	103,373
Commitments (note 13)		
Contingencies (notes 16 and 17)	514,157	463,526

See accompanying notes.

On behalf of the Board:

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Member

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Member

KINGSTON HEALTH SCIENCES CENTRE Statement of Revenues and Expenses

For the year ended March 31, 2021 (in thousands of dollars)

	2021	2020
	\$	\$
Revenues		
Ministry of Health, Cancer Care Ontario and		
Ontario Health (note 20)	514,167	464,907
Other patient services	32,999	38,283
Clinical education, other votes and programs	79,763	74,288
Ancillary services	3,241	4,633
Recoveries and other	18,242	27,206
Amortization of deferred capital contributions-major equipment	6,525	6,790
Total revenues	654,937	616,107
Expenses		
Salaries and benefits	445,852	427,257
Patient care supplies and services	107,268	98,842
Utilities	6,850	6,175
General	68,071	63,686
Amortization of major equipment	14,732	14,837
Total expenses	642,773	610,797
Surplus of revenues over expenses before building and land improvements amortization	12,164	5,310
Amortization of deferred capital contributions – building and land		
improvements	19.952	19.438
Amortization of building and land improvements	(21,260)	(20,671)
Surplus of revenues over expenses	10,856	4,077

KINGSTON HEALTH SCIENCES CENTRE Statement of Changes in Net Assets

For the year ended March 31, 2021 (in thousands of dollars)

	Unrestricted	Internally Restricted	Invested in Capital Assets	2021 \$	2020 \$
Balance, beginning of year	34,677	29,000	43,862	107,539	103,462
Surplus (deficit) of revenues over expenses (note 6)	20,371	_	(9,515)	10,856	4,077
Appropriated for capital projects	(3,000)	3,000	-	_	-
Net change in investment in capital assets (note 6)	(19,207)	-	19,207	_	-
Balance, end of year	32,841	32,000	53,554	118,395	107,539

KINGSTON HEALTH SCIENCES CENTRE Statement of Cash Flows

For the year ended March 31, 2021 (in thousands of dollars)

	2021	2020
	\$	\$
Operating activities		
Surplus of revenues over expenses	10,856	4,077
Add (deduct) non-cash items		
Amortization of capital assets	35,992	35,508
Amortization of deferred capital contributions	(26,477)	(26,228)
Change in fair value of other investments	(13)	3
Change in non-cash working capital balances (note 14)	20,620	(5,459)
Increase in employee future benefits	1,232	1,219
Increase (decrease) in deferred contributions	982	(1,954)
Consider antivities	43,192	7,166
Capital activities Purchase of capital assets	(38,602)	(27,901)
Receipt of deferred capital contributions	21,945	(27,901) 9,997
	(16,657)	(17,904)
Financing activities		(, ,
Proceeds from long-term debt	-	1,045
Repayment of long-term debt	(1,500)	(1,454)
Note payable – KGH Auxiliary	(75)	200
	(1,575)	(209)
Investing activities		
Sale of investments, net	235	201
Increase in investment in Joint Ventures		(24)
	235	177
Increase (decrease) in cash during the year	25,195	(10,770)
Cash, beginning of year	157,701	168,471
Cash, end of year	182,896	157,701
Cash, end of year is represented by:		
Cash	55,825	43,545
Restricted cash	127,071	114,156
	182,896	157,701

KINGSTON HEALTH SCIENCES CENTRE Statement of Remeasurement Losses

For the year ended March 31, 2021 (in thousands of dollars)

	2021	2020
	\$	\$
Accumulated remeasurement losses beginning of the year	(166)	(113)
Unrealized gains (losses) attributable to	(166)	(113)
Realized loss	1	2
Designated fair value		3
0	(13)	
Interest rate swaps	118	(58)
Net remeasurement losses for the year	106	(53)
Accumulated remeasurement losses, end of the year	(60)	(166)

For the year ended March 31, 2021 (in thousands of dollars)

1. Nature of Operations

Kingston Health Sciences Centre (the Hospital) is a legal entity that represents the integration of the operations of Kingston General Hospital (KGH) and Hotel Dieu Hospital (HDH) effective April 1, 2017.

Respectful of the history and legacies of each hospital site, the Hospital provides compassionate, patient and family-centred care by partnering with patients, embracing education and supporting research. KHSC serves a catchment of almost 500,000 people through the two hospital sites and several regional affiliated and community locations.

The Hospital is a registered charity under the Income Tax Act and accordingly is exempt from income taxes, provided certain requirements of the Income Tax Act are met.

2. Summary of 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. The more significant accounting policies are summarized as follows:

Ministry of Health, Cancer Care Ontario and Ontario Health Funding

Kingston Health Sciences Centre is funded primarily by the Province of Ontario. These financial statements reflect agreed funding arrangements approved by the Ministry of Health, Cancer Care Ontario and the Ontario Health with respect to the year ended March 31, 2021.

Revenue Recognition

Kingston Health Sciences Centre follows the deferral method of accounting for contributions. 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 received for capital assets are deferred and amortized into revenue over the same term and on the same basis as the related capital assets.

Realized and unrealized investment income is recorded in deferred contributions to the extent there are external restrictions on the related investments. Unrestricted investment income is recognized as revenue when earned on the Statement of Revenues and Expenses.

Grants approved but not received at the end of an accounting period are accrued. Where a portion of a grant relates to a future period, it is deferred and recognized in that subsequent period. Operating grants are recorded as revenue in the period to which they relate. Unspent operating grants that are subject to clawback are recorded as a liability in the Ministry accounts payable and the corresponding cash is included in restricted cash.

Revenue from all other sources is recognized when goods are sold or the service is provided.

Financial Instruments

Financial instruments are recorded at fair value on initial recognition. Derivative instruments and equity instruments that are quoted in an active market are reported at fair value. All other financial instruments are subsequently recorded at cost or amortized cost unless management has elected to carry the instruments at fair value. Management has elected to record all investments at fair value as they are managed and evaluated on a fair value basis.

For the year ended March 31, 2021 (in thousands of dollars)

Unrealized changes in fair value are recognized in the Statement of Remeasurement Gains and Losses until they are realized, when they are transferred to the Statement of Revenues and Expenses. Transaction costs incurred on the acquisition of financial instruments measured subsequently at fair value are expensed as incurred.

All financial assets are assessed for impairment on an annual basis. When a decline is determined to be other than temporary, the amount of the loss is reported in the Statement of Revenues and Expenses and any unrealized gain is adjusted through the Statement of Remeasurement Gains and Losses.

When the asset is sold, the unrealized gains and losses previously recognized in the Statement of Remeasurement Gains and Losses are reversed and recognized in the Statement of Revenues and Expenses.

Long-term debt is recorded at cost. Interest rate swaps are recorded at fair value.

The Public Sector Accounting Standards require an organization to classify fair value measurements using a fair value hierarchy, which includes three levels of information that may be used to measure fair value:

Level 1 - Unadjusted quoted market prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities;

Level 2 – Observable or corroborated inputs, other than level 1, such as quoted prices for similar assets or liabilities in inactive markets or market data for substantially the full term of the assets or liabilities; and

Level 3 – Unobservable inputs that are supported by little or no market activity and that are significant to the fair value of the assets and liabilities.

Capital Assets

Purchased capital assets are recorded at original cost. The original cost does not reflect replacement cost or market value upon liquidation. Contributed capital assets are recorded at fair value at the date of contribution. Assets acquired under capital leases are amortized over the estimated life of the assets or over the lease term, as appropriate. Repairs and maintenance costs are expensed.

Betterments, which extend the estimated life of an asset, are capitalized. When a capital asset no longer contributes to the Hospital's ability to provide services, its carrying amount is written down to its residual value.

Capital assets are amortized on a straight-line basis using the following annual rates:

Land improvements	4% - 10%
Buildings and building service equipment	2% - 15%
Major equipment	5% - 33%

Costs of work in progress are capitalized. Amortization is not recognized until project completion.

Contributed Services

A substantial number of 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.

For the year ended March 31, 2021 (in thousands of dollars)

Inventories

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

Use of Estimates

The preparation of financial statements requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of certain assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of certain revenues and expenses during the year. Amounts subject to estimates include post-retirement benefit obligations and the carrying value of capital assets. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

Investments in Joint Ventures

The Hospital accounts for its investments in joint ventures using the equity method of accounting whereby the investments are carried at cost and adjusted for any contributions or withdrawals. Its share of the net earnings or losses of the joint ventures are reported in the Hospital's Statement of Revenues and Expenses.

Employee Benefit Plans

(a) Multi-Employer Pension Plan

Substantially all of the employees of the Hospital are members of the Healthcare of Ontario Pension Plan (the "Plan"), which is a defined benefit multi-employer pension plan.

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 the employer contributions to the Plan to remain 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 Plan's 2020 Annual Report indicates that the plan is fully funded at 119%.

(b) Accrued Post-Employment Benefits

Kingston Health Sciences Centre accrues its obligations for employee benefit plans. The cost of nonpension post-retirement and post-employment benefits earned by employees is actuarially determined using the projected benefit method pro-rated on service and management's best estimate of retirement ages of employees and expected health care costs.

Actuarial gains (losses) arise from changes in actuarial assumptions used to determine the accrued benefit obligation. The net accumulated actuarial gains (losses) are amortized over the average remaining service period of active employees.

The average remaining service period to retirement of employees covered by the employee benefit plan is 13-14 years (2020 – 13-14 years).

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

For the year ended March 31, 2021 (in thousands of dollars)

3. Other Investments

	Level	2021 \$	2020 \$
Equity shares (cost \$Nil)	2	97	97
Corporate bonds (cost \$301; 2020 - \$550)	2	311	546
		408	643

Corporate bonds earn interest at rates of 2.58% to 3.35% (2020 - 2.58% to 3.79%).

4. Investments in Joint Ventures

(a) Investment in Queen's University and Kingston Health Sciences Centre Parking Commission

Kingston Health Sciences Centre has a long-term agreement, as equal partner with Queen's University at Kingston, for the operations of the Queen's University and Kingston Health Sciences Centre Parking Commission (the "Commission"). The principal business activities include the operation of an underground parking garage. Kingston Health Sciences Centre's share of the Commissions' excess of revenue over expense for 2021 amounts to \$394 (2020: \$528) and has been included in the Statement of Revenues and Expenses.

(b) Investment in Queen's University and Kingston Health Sciences Centre Cogeneration Facility

Kingston Health Sciences Centre participates in a joint venture with Queen's University at Kingston for the operation of a cogeneration facility governed by a Management Board consisting of representatives of Queen's University at Kingston and the Hospital. The purpose of the facility is to produce electricity and steam. The Hospital's net capital investment in the joint venture is \$3,536 (2020: \$3,536). Kingston Health Sciences Centre's proportionate share of the joint venture is 40% and Queen's University at Kingston's proportionate share is 60%. Kingston Health Sciences Centre's share of the facility's excess of expense over revenue is \$423 (2020: \$872) and has been included in the Statement of Revenues and Expenses.

For the year ended March 31, 2021 (in thousands of dollars)

5. Capital Assets

Capital assets consist of the following:

	2021	2020
	\$	\$
Land & land improvements	2,879	1,640
Buildings & building service equipment	464,199	454,872
Major equipment	322,338	303,846
Work in progress	29,532	19,989
	818,948	780,347
Less accumulated amortization		
Land & land improvements	929	916
Buildings & building service equipment	291,146	269,900
Major equipment	268,477	253,745
	560,552	524,561
Net capital assets	258,396	255,786

At March 31, the Hospital's outstanding purchase orders related to work in progress and major equipment purchases were approximately \$5,676 (2020: \$5,754). An additional \$15,113 (2020: \$30,049) of expenditures are estimated to complete the approved capital projects. These funds are included in restricted cash.

In F2020, the Hospital received approval from the Ministry of Health to complete Stage 3, Preliminary Design Development for the Redevelopment of the KGH Site. This Redevelopment project will include the construction of a multi-tower building for the new Emergency Department, Operating Rooms, Clinical Labs, Neonatal Intensive Care Unit, Labour and Delivery, additional inpatient units, as well as a new Information Technology Data Centre. A Planning, Design and Compliance (PDC) Consultant was engaged to assist with preliminary work for the Stage 3 documentation which will be submitted to the Ministry of Health in order to obtain approval to move to the next stage of the Ministry Capital Approval Process.

The Hospital is in the final stages of approving a major information systems project to replace its current core patient management systems over the next six years. The project will be delivered through a partnership led by Kingston Health Sciences Centre in collaboration with Brockville General Hospital, Lennox and Addington County General Hospital, Perth and Smith Falls District Hospital, and Providence Care Hospital (the 'hospital group'). The hospital group has gone through a rigorous process of procurement and planning over the past four years and anticipate signing all the necessary agreements to commence the systems implementation in July 2021. This project is expected to be funded through working capital funds held as restricted cash.

6. Invested in Capital Assets

Net assets invested in capital assets are calculated as follows:

	2021 \$	2020 \$
Capital assets balance, end of the year Amounts financed by:	258,396	255,786
Deferred contributions Long-term debt	(199,823) (5,018) 53,555	(205,406) (6,518) 43,862

For the year ended March 31, 2021 (in thousands of dollars)

6. Invested in Capital Assets (continued)

The change in net assets invested in capital assets is as follows:

	2021 \$	2020 \$
Excess of expenses over revenues		
Amortization of deferred contributions		
related to capital assets	26,477	26,228
Amortization of capital assets	(35,992)	(35,508)
	(9,515)	(9,280)

	2021 \$	2020 \$
Purchase of capital assets	38,602	27,901
Amounts funded by: Deferred contributions	(20,895)	(9,558)
Proceeds of Long-Term Debt Repayment of long-term debt	_ 1,500	(1,045) 1,454
	19,207	18,752

7. Agency Obligations

Kingston Health Sciences Centre acts as an agent, which holds resources and makes disbursements on behalf of various unrelated individuals and groups. The Hospital has no discretion over such agency transactions. Resources received in connection with such agency transactions are reported as liabilities not revenue and subsequent distributions are reported as decreases to this liability.

For the year ended March 31, 2021 (in thousands of dollars)

8. Long-Term Debt

	2021 \$	2020 \$
Bank term loan with interest at 2.85%, payable in monthly installments of \$10 on account of principal and interest, due September 2020	Ψ	• 59
Bank term loan with interest at 2.85%, payable in monthly installments of \$47 on account of principal and interest, due September 2020	-	281
Bank term loan with floating interest, payable in monthly installments of \$64 on account of principal and interest, due February 2022 (a)	2,954	3,581
Bank term loan with floating interest, payable in monthly installments of \$20 on account of principal and interest, due June 2027 (b)	1,358	1,552
Term loan with interest at 2.82%, payable in monthly installments of \$30 on account of principal and interest, due March 2023.	706	1,045
Less surrent parties of leng term debt	5,018	6,518
Less current portion of long-term debt	<u>(3,503)</u> 1,515	(1,500) 5,018

The Hospital has entered into interest rate swap agreements to manage the volatility of interest rates. The maturity dates of the interest rate swaps are the same as the maturity dates of the associated long-term debt.

The fair value of the interest rate swaps at March 31, 2021 is \$144 (2020 - \$262) which is recorded on the Statement of Financial Position. The current year impact of the change in fair value of the interest rate swaps is \$118 (2020 - (\$58)) on the Statement of Remeasurement Gains and Losses.

The fair value of the interest rate swaps has been determined using Level 3 of the fair value hierarchy. The fair value of interest rate swaps is based on broker quotes. Those quotes are tested for reasonableness by discounting estimated future cash flows based on the terms and maturity of each contract and using market interest rates for a similar instrument at the measurement date.

- (a) The outstanding loan amount is subject to an interest rate swap agreement on an original notional principal of \$7,800 with the banker whereby the Hospital receives a floating interest rate while paying a fixed rate of 4.14%.
- (b) The outstanding loan amount is subject to an interest rate swap agreement on an original notional principal of \$1,894 with the banker whereby the Hospital receives a floating interest rate while paying a fixed rate of 3.4%.
- (c) The principal repayments due on long-term debt for each of the five years subsequent to March 31, 2021 and thereafter are as follows: 2022 - \$3,503; 2023 - \$567; 2024 - \$215; 2025 - \$223; 2026 - \$231 and thereafter - \$279.
- (d) Interest on long-term debt in the amount of \$215 (2020: \$236) is included in general expense in the Statement of Revenues and Expenses.

For the year ended March 31, 2021 (in thousands of dollars)

9. Post-Employment Benefits

Pension Plan

Contributions to the Plan made during the year by the Hospital on behalf of its employees amounted to \$24,897 (2020: \$24,296) and are included in salaries and benefits on the Statement of Revenues and Expenses.

Non-Pension Plans

Kingston Health Sciences Centre's post-employment benefit plans are comprised of medical, dental and life insurance coverage. The measurement date used to determine the accrued benefit obligation is March 31, 2021. The most recent actuarial valuation of the non-pension post-employment benefits plans for accounting purposes was as of March 31, 2021.

Information about the non-pension post-employment benefit plans is as follows:

	2021 \$	2020 \$
Accrued benefit obligation Unamortized actuarial losses Accrued compensation	38,448 (311) (638)	37,999 (1,039) (693)
Employee future benefits liability	37,499	36,267

The expense for the year related to these plans is \$3,396 (2020: \$3,383) and employer contributions for these plans is \$2,220 (2020: \$2,217).

The significant actuarial assumptions adopted in measuring the accrued benefit obligation and the expense for the post-employment benefit plans is as follows:

- Discount rate for calculation of net benefit costs of 3.1% (2020 2.9%).
- Discount rate to determine accrued benefit obligation for disclosure at end of period 3.1% (2020 3.1%).
- Dental and extended health costs in 2021 are based on actual rates. Dental cost increases are assumed to be 3.0% to 2025 increasing by 0.35% per annum to an ultimate rate of 4.75%. Extended health care costs are assumed to be 5.75% to 2025 decreasing by 0.16% per annum to an ultimate rate of 4.5% per annum

For the year ended March 31, 2021 (in thousands of dollars)

10. Deferred Contributions Related to Operations

Deferred contributions related to operations represent grants provided for specific operating purposes that have not yet been actualized. These grants have not been taken into revenue.

	2021	2020
	\$	\$
Balance, beginning of year	6,025	7,971
Additional contributions received,	1,664	164
Less amounts recognized to revenue	(655)	(2,110)
	7,034	6,025

11. Deferred Contributions Related to Capital Assets

Deferred contributions related to capital assets represent the unamortized amount and unspent amount of donations and grants received for the purchase of capital assets.

Externally restricted contributions and investment income related to special capital funding are included in deferred contributions related to capital assets.

	2021	2020	
	\$	\$	
Balance, beginning of year	210,909	227,140	
Additional contributions received	21,945	9,997	
Less amounts amortized to revenue	(26,477)	(26,228)	
	206,377	210,909	

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

	2021 \$	2020 \$
Unamortized capital contributions used to purchase assets	199,823	205,406
Unspent contributions	6,554	5,503
	206,377	210,909

12. Deferred Contributions Related to Externally Restricted Funds

Deferred contributions related to externally restricted funds represent grants, donations and other revenue provided for specific restricted purposes that have not yet been actualized. These grants, donations and other revenues have not been taken into revenue.

	2021	2020
	\$	\$
Balance, beginning of year	96	104
Additional contributions received	148	152
Less amounts amortized to revenue	(175)	(160)

For the year ended March 31, 2021 (in thousands of dollars)

		69	96
13.	Commitments		

Lease Commitments

Kingston Health Sciences Centre is committed under certain operating lease agreements to minimum lease payments as follows:

	2021
	\$
Year ending March 31,	
2022	3,163
2023	2,771
2024	2,339
2025	1,242
2026	362
Total minimum lease payments	9,877

14. Net Change in Non-Cash Working Capital Balances Related to Operations

Net change in non-cash working capital balances related to operations consists of the following:

	2021 \$	2020 \$
Accounts receivable	2,200	(2,793)
Due from Ministry of Health, Cancer Care Ontario and		
Ontario Health	(24,186)	(1,969)
Inventories	(720)	(2,233)
Other current assets	(355)	(1,575)
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	43,653	540
Accrued compensation	(303)	3,460
Agency obligations	331	(889)
Net increase (decrease)	20,620	(5,459)

For the year ended March 31, 2021 (in thousands of dollars)

15. Related Entities

This section addresses disclosure requirements regarding the Hospital's relationships with related entities.

(a) University Hospitals Kingston Foundation

Kingston Health Sciences Centre has an economic interest in the University Hospitals Kingston Foundation (UHKF). The primary purpose of UHKF is to act as a single fundraiser for Kingston Health Sciences Centre and Providence Care Centre (together, the "Kingston Hospitals") in order to maximize fundraising revenues and program efficiency to raise funds by way of public appeal for the benefit of the Kingston Hospitals. As outlined in the Operating Agreement between the Kingston Hospitals and UHKF, the Board of Directors of UHKF will determine the amount of unrestricted funds that are available for distribution to the Kingston Hospitals or their designates how these funds will be distributed among the Kingston Hospitals.

During the year, University Hospitals Kingston Foundation provided Kingston Health Sciences Centre \$2,916 (2020: \$1,523) to fund capital redevelopment, equipment purchases, research and special program costs.

(b) Kingston Health Sciences Centre Volunteer Services to Hotel Dieu Hospital Site ("Volunteer Services")

Kingston Health Sciences Centre has an economic interest in Kingston Health Sciences Centre Volunteer Services to Hotel Dieu Hospital Site. Volunteer Services' mission is to support the HDH Hospital site by donating time and talents to enhance the lives of those in need. All donations from Volunteer Services are directed to the Hospital through the University Hospitals Kingston Foundation.

(c) Kingston General Hospital Auxiliary

Kingston Health Sciences Centre has an economic interest in Kingston General Hospital Auxiliary. Kingston General Hospital Auxiliary promotes and extends the interests of the Kingston Health Sciences Centre throughout the city and surrounding counties. It provides volunteer auxiliary services as requested by Kingston Health Sciences Centre administration through liaison with the Director of Volunteers and the President of the organization.

Kingston General Hospital Auxiliary also raises funds for the Kingston General Hospital site to be allocated to special gifts in a manner satisfactory to the administration of Kingston Health Sciences Centre and in harmony with the planning of the community.

During the year, Kingston General Hospital Auxiliary granted \$527 (2020: \$468) to the Hospital to fund equipment purchases and special program costs. Kingston Health Sciences Centre issued a note payable to Kingston General Hospital Auxiliary for \$390 (2020: \$465) which is payable on demand.

(d) Kingston Regional Hospital Laundry Incorporated

Kingston Health Sciences Centre has significant influence in Kingston Regional Hospital Laundry Incorporated (KRHL). KRHL, a Corporation incorporated under the laws of the Province of Ontario, provides laundry services, linen replacement, uniforms, dry cleaning and other related laundry services to hospitals in the Southeast region. During the year, Kingston Health Sciences Centre paid \$2,348 (2020: \$2,341) to KHRL. These costs are included in general expenses on the Statement of Revenues and Expenses.

For the year ended March 31, 2021 (in thousands of dollars)

(e) Shared Support Services South Eastern Ontario

The Hospital is a member of Shared Support Services South Eastern Ontario ("3SO"), a non-profit corporation. 3SO manages the services and provides procurement oversight on the part of the six member hospitals of the East Ontario Health Region. Each of the member hospitals is a voting member of 3SO. Therefore, the Hospital has an economic interest, but not control, over 3SO.

The assets, liabilities, net assets and results of operation of the 3SO are not included in the financial statements. During the year, the Hospital paid \$2,725 (2020: \$3,000) to 3SO for governance/operating costs. These costs are included in general expenses on the Statement of Revenues and Expenses.

The Hospital has provided a limited guarantee to a maximum of 61.33% of a \$1,000 line of credit secured by 3SO, representing the Hospital's proportionate share of \$613. As at March 31, 2021, 3SO has drawn \$nil (2020: \$nil) on this line of credit, of which \$nil (2020: \$nil) is guaranteed by the Hospital.

The Hospital signed a ten year commitment in June 2008 that was subsequently renewed for an additional one year, followed by an additional five year term in April 2019.

(f) Hotel Dieu Hospital Kingston Research Institute (HDHkRI) and Kingston General Health Research Institute (KGHRI)

The Hospital carries on its research mission through HDHkRI and KGHRI, both federally incorporated notfor-profit corporations. Funding for the research institutes is provided by a variety of external sources including Governments, charitable organizations, private industry and the Hospital. As a result of having representation on the Board of Directors of the research institutes, the Hospital exercises significant influence, but no control over these institutes. During the year, the Hospital provided \$460 (2020 - \$507) of funding for research administrative support.

(g) Religious Hospitallers of Saint Joseph of the Hotel Dieu of Kingston

The Religious Hospitallers of Saint Joseph of the Hotel Dieu of Kingston ("RHSJ") is a registered charity and is incorporated under the Corporations Act of Ontario. RHSJ leases certain building assets at no charge for the Hospital to operate health services activity.

16. Liability Insurance

On July 1, 1987, a group of health care organizations formed the Healthcare Insurance Reciprocal of Canada ("HIROC"). HIROC is registered as a Reciprocal pursuant to provincial Insurance Acts which permit persons to exchange with other persons reciprocal contracts of indemnity insurance. Subscribers pay annual premiums that are actuarially determined. Subscribers are subject to assessment for losses, if any, experienced by the pool for the years in which they were a subscriber. No assessments have been made to March 31, 2021.

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 which 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 of HIROC. There is no distributions receivable from HIROC as of March 31, 2021 (2020 -\$NIL).

For the year ended March 31, 2021 (in thousands of dollars)

17. Contingencies

Kingston Health Sciences Centre activities are such that there are usually claims pending or in progress at any time. With respect to claims at March 31, 2021, management believes that reasonable provisions have been made in the accounts.

18. Clinical Education Program

During the year, the Hospital's Clinical Education Program incurred expenses of \$39,896 (2020: \$39,011) and received \$39,139 (2020: \$38,905) in funding from the Ministry of Health. A request to fund the 2021 deficit of \$757 is under review by the Ministry of Health and has been recorded as revenue.

19. Financial Risks and Concentration of Credit Risk

(a) Credit Risk

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

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, 2021 is the carrying value of these assets.

The carrying amount of accounts receivable is valued with consideration for an allowance for doubtful accounts. The amount of any related impairment loss is recognized in the Statement of Revenues and Expenses. Subsequent recoveries of impairment losses related to accounts receivable are credited to the Statement of Revenues and Expenses. The balance of the allowance for doubtful accounts at March 31, 2021 is \$1,710 (2020: \$1,416).

As at March 31, 2021, \$2,231 (2020: \$1,879) of accounts receivable were past due, but not impaired.

The Hospital follows an investment policy approved by the Board of Directors. The maximum exposure to credit risk on the Hospital's other investments at March 31, 2021 is the carrying value of these assets.

There have been no significant changes to the credit risk exposure from 2020.

(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 contractual maturities of long-term debt, and interest rate swaps are disclosed in Note 8.

There have been no significant changes to the liquidity risk exposure from 2020.

For the year ended March 31, 2021 (in thousands of dollars)

(c) 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 investment.

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.

As at March 31, 2021, had prevailing interest rates increased or decreased by 1%, assuming a parallel shift in the yield curve, with all other variables held constant, the estimated impact on the market value of bonds would approximate (\$5) and \$5 respectively.

The Hospital mitigates interest rate risk on certain of its term debt through derivative financial instruments (interest rate swaps) that exchange the variable rate inherent in the term debt for a fixed rate (see Note 8). Therefore, fluctuations in market interest rates would not impact future cash flows and operations relating to the term debt.

The Hospital's investments are disclosed in Note 3.

There has been no change to the interest rate risk exposure from 2020.

20. Ministry of Health Pandemic Funding:

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

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

Management's estimate of Ministry revenue for COVID-19 is based on the most recent guidance provided by Ministry and the impacts of COVID-19 on the Hospital's operations, revenues and expenses. Any adjustments to Management's estimate of Ministry revenues will be reflected in the Hospital's financial statements in the year of settlement.

For the year ended March 31, 2021 (in thousands of dollars)

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

Funding for incremental COVID 10 energying evenence	¢	10 1 10
Funding for incremental COVID-19 operating expenses	\$	12,143
Funding for all bed capacity expansion		9,180
Funding for pandemic pay		7,619
Funding for assessment centre and lab services at \$38		7,153
Funding for temporary wage enhancement		453
Funding for temporary physician funding		354
Funding for other pandemic initiatives		132
Funding for non-Ministry revenue losses due to COVID-19		105
	\$	37,139

In addition to the above, the Hospital has also recognized \$13,235 in Ministry funding for COVID-19 related capital expenditures, which has been recorded as an addition to deferred capital contributions during the year.

The Ministry of Health has provided a broad-based reconciliation approach to Hospitals for recognizing the revenue streams described above. With these considerations, the audited financial statements were prepared by taking into account: the Hospital's HAPS submission adjusted for the Impact Analysis funding announcement, prior year activity based revenue settlements in the current fiscal year, plus the positive margin related to the COVID-19 assessment centre and PCR lab services agreements.

After applying offsets and savings related to Ministry mandated service reductions, the appropriate COVID-19 incremental expenses and revenue were recognized by the Hospital in the financial statements. To achieve a balanced position the Hospital only utilized a small portion of the allocated non-Ministry revenue losses due to Covid-19 funding.

21. COVID-19 impacts

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

The Hospital continues to respond to the pandemic and plans for continued operational and financial impacts during the 2022 fiscal year and beyond. Management has assessed the impact of COVID-19 and believes there are no significant financial issues that compromise its ongoing operations. The outcome and timeframe to a recovery from the current pandemic is highly unpredictable, thus it is not practicable to estimate and disclose its effect on future operations at this time.