

**Yukon Hospital Corporation
Consolidated Financial Statements
March 31, 2023**

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Yukon Hospital Corporation

Management Responsibility Statement

The accompanying consolidated financial statements of the Yukon Hospital Corporation are the responsibility of management and have been approved by the Executive Committee of the Board of Trustees.

These consolidated financial statements have been prepared by management in accordance with Canadian public sector accounting standards. The consolidated financial statements include some amounts, such as the determination of amounts related to the estimated useful lives of capital assets, asset retirement obligation, the defined benefit pension plan obligation, the calculation of allowance for doubtful accounts and the liabilities for accrued severance, retirement and sick leave benefits, that are necessarily based on management's best estimates and judgement. Management has determined such amounts on a reasonable basis.

Management maintains a system of internal accounting and administrative controls designed to provide reasonable assurance as to the reliability of financial information and the safeguarding of assets.

The Board of Trustees of the Corporation is responsible for ensuring that management fulfills its responsibilities for financial reporting and internal controls. The Board exercises this responsibility for financial reporting through the delegation of the approval of the consolidated financial statements by the Executive Committee consisting of four non-management members. The Executive Committee meets regularly with management and with the external auditors to review the scope, results of the annual audit, and to review and approve the consolidated financial statements and related financial reporting matters.

These consolidated financial statements have been independently audited in accordance with Canadian generally accepted auditing standards by the Auditor General of Canada, and her report is included with these consolidated financial statements.

Jason Bilsky
Chief Executive Officer



July 25, 2023

Kelly Steele
Chief Financial Officer



July 25, 2023



Office of the
Auditor General
of Canada

Bureau du
vérificateur général
du Canada

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Board of Trustees of the Yukon Hospital Corporation

Opinion

We have audited the consolidated financial statements of the Yukon Hospital Corporation and its subsidiary (the Group), which comprise the consolidated statement of financial position as at 31 March 2023, and the consolidated statement of operations, consolidated statement of changes in net assets and consolidated statement of cash flows for the year then ended, and notes to the consolidated financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies.

In our opinion, the accompanying consolidated financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the consolidated financial position of the Group as at 31 March 2023, and the consolidated results of its operations and its consolidated cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with Canadian public sector accounting standards.

Basis for Opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with Canadian generally accepted auditing standards. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the *Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Consolidated Financial Statements* section of our report. We are independent of the Group in accordance with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the consolidated 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 Consolidated Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of the consolidated 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 consolidated financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the consolidated financial statements, management is responsible for assessing the Group'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 Group or to cease operations, or has no realistic alternative but to do so.

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

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Consolidated Financial Statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the consolidated 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 consolidated 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 consolidated 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 Group'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 Group'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 consolidated 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 Group 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.
- Obtain sufficient appropriate audit evidence regarding the financial information of the entities or business activities within the Group to express an opinion on the consolidated financial statements. We are responsible for the direction, supervision, and performance of the group audit. We remain solely responsible for our audit opinion.

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.

Other matter

We draw attention to section 3 of the *Hospital Standards (Yukon Hospital Corporation) Regulation* which states that property or money that is supplied to the Yukon Hospital Corporation by the Government of Yukon must be used for the purpose for which it was supplied and in accordance with the conditions on which it was supplied. During the year, the Yukon Hospital Corporation used \$7.3 million for operational purposes even though it was supplied by the Government of Yukon solely for the purpose of a capital project.

A handwritten signature in blue ink, appearing to read 'Sophie Bernard', with a stylized, cursive script.

Sophie Bernard, CPA, CGA
Principal
for the Auditor General of Canada

Vancouver, Canada
25 July 2023

Yukon Hospital Corporation

Consolidated Statement of Financial Position

As at March 31
(in thousands of dollars)

	2023 \$	2022 \$ (Restated - note 3)
ASSETS		
Current assets		
Cash (note 5)	2,721	7,746
Accounts receivable (note 20)	4,709	4,629
Inventory (note 4)	4,120	3,952
Prepaid expenses	751	833
Short-term contributions receivable (note 8)	4,808	3,793
	<u>17,109</u>	<u>20,953</u>
Non-current assets		
Accrued pension benefit (note 6)	63,126	56,073
Capital assets (note 7)	161,817	162,952
Long-term contributions receivable (note 8)	18,804	18,817
	<u>243,747</u>	<u>237,842</u>
	<u>260,856</u>	<u>258,795</u>
LIABILITIES		
Current liabilities		
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities (note 20)	12,636	9,599
Accrued payroll and benefits (note 20)	4,967	6,890
Short-term debt (note 9)	26,675	25,673
Deferred revenue (note 10)	952	1,867
	<u>45,230</u>	<u>44,029</u>
Non-current liabilities		
Long-term debt (note 11)	85	85
Employee future benefits other than pensions (note 12)	2,905	2,868
Deferred capital contributions (note 13)	162,007	159,219
Asset retirement obligation (note 14)	1,274	1,243
	<u>166,271</u>	<u>163,415</u>
	<u>211,501</u>	<u>207,444</u>
NET ASSETS		
Investment in capital assets (note 15)	90	4,031
Restricted for First Nations Health Program, external (note 16)	88	176
Restricted for capital purchases, internal (note 21)	1,128	1,030
Restricted for pension, internal (note 6)	63,126	56,073
Unrestricted	(15,077)	(9,959)
	<u>49,355</u>	<u>51,351</u>
	<u>260,856</u>	<u>258,795</u>
Contractual obligations (note 19)		

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these consolidated financial statements.

On behalf of the Board,


Chairman, **ALLAN LUCIER**


Director

Yukon Hospital Corporation

Consolidated Statement of Operations

For the year ended March 31

(in thousands of dollars)

	2023 \$	2022 \$ (Restated - note 3)
Revenues		
Government of Yukon contribution (note 18)	93,462	92,567
Amortization of deferred capital contributions (note 13)	7,517	7,557
Patients	5,390	4,677
Other government contracts (note 18)	3,701	3,005
Other	1,076	712
Fundraising	792	1,043
Interest	319	42
Cafeteria	244	195
	<u>112,501</u>	<u>109,798</u>
Expenses		
Compensation and benefits	62,089	57,988
Supplies	19,699	16,227
Contracted services	9,940	7,798
Amortization of capital assets (note 7)	9,182	9,074
Other (note 17)	7,542	8,942
Equipment and building services	3,888	3,679
Interest on short-term debt	1,273	1,358
Pension benefits cost (note 6)	511	(503)
Fundraising	338	333
ARO accretion (note 14)	31	30
Loss on disposal of capital assets	4	74
	<u>114,497</u>	<u>105,000</u>
(Deficiency) Surplus of revenues over expenses	<u>(1,996)</u>	<u>4,798</u>

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these consolidated financial statements.

Yukon Hospital Corporation

Consolidated Statement of Changes in Net Assets

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

	Investment in Capital Assets (note 15) \$	Restricted for First Nations Health Program (note 16) \$	Restricted for Capital Purchases Internal (note 21) \$	Restricted for Pension (note 6 and 21) \$	Unrestricted (note 21) \$	2023 Total \$	2022 Total \$
Balance, beginning of year, as restated	4,031	176	1,030	56,073	(9,959)	51,351	46,553
(Deficiency) Surplus of revenues over expenses	(1,665)	(88)	98	7,053	(7,394)	(1,996)	4,798
Net change in investment in capital assets (note 15 c)	(2,276)	-	-	-	2,276	-	-
Balance, end of year	90	88	1,128	63,126	(15,077)	49,355	51,351

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the consolidated financial statements.

Yukon Hospital Corporation

Consolidated Statement of Cash Flows

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

	2023 \$	2022 \$(Restated- note 3)
Operating Activities		
(Deficiency) Surplus of revenues over expenses	(1,996)	4,798
Items not involving cash		
Amortization of capital assets (note 7)	9,182	9,074
Loss on disposal of capital assets	4	74
ARO accretion (note 14)	31	30
Amortization of deferred capital contributions (note 13)	(7,517)	(7,557)
Bad debt expense (note 17)	194	784
Decrease (Increase) in prepaid expenses	82	(45)
Increase in accrued pension benefit	(7,053)	(4,734)
Increase in non-cash working capital balances	(343)	5,306
Cash (used in) generated in operating activities	(7,416)	7,730
Capital Activities		
Purchases of capital assets	(7,914)	(9,166)
Cash used in capital activities	(7,914)	(9,166)
Financing Activities		
Repayment of short-term debt	(3,865)	(3,661)
Issuance of short-term debt	4,867	-
Cash received for capital purchases	9,303	10,713
Cash generated through financing activities	10,305	7,052
(Decrease) Increase in cash	(5,025)	5,616
Cash, beginning of year	7,746	2,130
Cash, end of year	2,721	7,746
Interest paid	1,273	1,358
Interest received	319	42

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these consolidated financial statements.

Yukon Hospital Corporation

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

March 31, 2023

(in thousands of dollars)

1. Purpose

- a) The Yukon Hospital Corporation ("Corporation") is a charitable organization established under the *Hospital Act* of the Yukon. The Corporation operates hospitals in Whitehorse, Watson Lake and Dawson City. The objectives of the Corporation are to provide hospital and medical services to meet the needs of people in the Yukon. The Corporation is a registered charity and accordingly is exempt from income taxes, provided certain requirements of the Federal *Income Tax Act* are met. The Corporation has historically been dependent on the Government of Yukon to maintain its operations and meet its liabilities. It is expected that the ongoing operations of the Corporation will depend on continued financial support from the Government of Yukon.
- b) The Yukon Hospital Foundation ("Foundation") is a society incorporated under the *Societies Act* of the Yukon. The purpose of the Foundation is to promote health of people in the Yukon and to raise money for hospital and medical care and services, supervised residential care and continuing care, and rehabilitative care and services. The Foundation also grants funds and provides equipment, services and facilities to health facilities in the Yukon, and in particular to the Corporation.

2. Significant Accounting Policies

a) Basis of Accounting

The consolidated financial statements have been prepared by management in accordance with Canadian public sector accounting standards. The Corporation has elected to apply the Section 4200 series for government not-for-profit organizations.

b) Basis of Consolidation

The consolidated financial statements include the accounts of the Corporation and its wholly-owned subsidiary, the Foundation. All significant inter-company transactions and balances have been eliminated on consolidation.

c) Cash

This balance includes cash held in Canadian bank accounts including amounts designated for the First Nations Health Program ("FNHP") and externally restricted funds. The FNHP is administered by the Corporation.

d) Inventory

Inventories are comprised of pharmacy, medical and general operating supplies, and are valued at the lower of cost and net realizable value. Inventories are determined on a first in/first out and cost basis.

e) Capital Assets

Capital assets are recorded at cost except for contributed capital assets which are recorded at fair market value at the date of contribution. The cost of a capital asset includes the cost to acquire, construct, develop or better the capital asset and includes all costs directly attributable to the acquisition, construction, development or betterment of the capital asset including the cost of installation and overhead costs. Except for land, all capital assets are recorded net of accumulated amortization.

Yukon Hospital Corporation

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

March 31, 2023

(in thousands of dollars)

2. Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

e) Capital Assets (continued)

Interest on loans during construction of capital assets is capitalized. Amortization is calculated by the straight line method over the assets' expected useful lives. Construction in progress costs are capitalized as incurred. They are transferred to various categories of capital assets and are amortized on a basis consistent with similar assets, once the assets are placed in service.

Capital Asset	Estimated Useful Life
Computer, hardware & systems development	2-10 years
Equipment & vehicles	5-15 years
Buildings	10-40 years
Building improvements	10-20 years
Land improvements	8-20 years

When a capital asset no longer has any long-term service potential to the Corporation, the excess of its net carrying amount over any residual value is recognized as an expense in the Consolidated Statement of Operations. Write-downs are not reversed.

f) Revenue Recognition

The Corporation follows the deferral method of accounting for contributions. Externally restricted contributions are recognized as revenue in the year in which the related expenses are recognized. Contributions restricted for the purchase and construction of capital assets are deferred and amortized into revenue at a rate corresponding with the amortization rate for the related capital assets. 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.

Revenue from other provinces and uninsured patients, operational revenue and ancillary services are recognized as revenue when received or receivable if the amount to be received can be reasonably estimated and collection is reasonably assured.

Revenue for funded programs is recognized in the period expenses are incurred.

Interest income is recorded on an accrual basis and is recognized as revenue when earned.

g) Inter-entity Transactions

The Corporation is related in terms of common ownership to all Government of Yukon departments, corporations, and agencies. Inter-entity transactions are those occurring between commonly controlled entities.

The Corporation records inter-entity transactions undertaken on similar terms and conditions to those adopted if the entities were dealing at arm's length and inter-entity cost allocation and recovery transactions at the exchange amount.

The exchange amount is the amount of consideration given for the item transferred or service provided as established and agreed to by the related parties.

Yukon Hospital Corporation

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

March 31, 2023

(in thousands of dollars)

2. Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

Inter-entity transfers of assets or liabilities for nominal or no consideration are measured at the carrying amount by the Corporation, as transferor, and at the carrying amount or fair value by the Corporation, as transferee. As transferor, any difference between the exchange amount and the carrying amount of the transferred asset or liability results in the recognition of a gain or loss in the Consolidated Statement of Operations.

h) Donated Services

A substantial number of volunteers contribute a significant amount of their time each year. Because of the difficulty of determining the fair value, these donated services are not recognized in the consolidated financial statements.

i) Short-Term Debt

Short-term debt includes embedded interest rate swap derivatives. These embedded derivatives are not separated from the short-term debt agreement and are not accounted for as a standalone derivative instrument as management believes that the economic characteristics and risks associated with these embedded derivatives are closely related to those of the short-term debt agreements. Therefore, they are included in the measurement of the short-term debt.

Short-term debt includes a demand loan with the Government of Yukon. The loan is repayable in full at the end of the term of the loan. Interest compounds on a semi-annual basis and is accrued within accounts payable and accrued liabilities on the Consolidated Statement of Financial Position.

j) Financial Instruments

The Corporation's financial instruments include cash, accounts receivable, contributions receivable, accounts payable and accrued liabilities, accrued payroll and benefits and short and long-term debt. The carrying value of cash, accounts receivable, accounts payable and accrued liabilities, accrued payroll and benefits approximate their fair values due to the short-term nature of these financial assets and liabilities.

The following is a list of the Corporation's financial instruments and their related measurement basis as at March 31, 2023.

Financial Assets

Cash
Accounts receivable
Contributions receivable

Measurement Basis

Cost
Cost
Cost

Financial Liabilities

Accounts payable and accrued liabilities
Accrued payroll and benefits
Short-term debt
Long-term debt

Measurement Basis

Cost
Cost
Amortized Cost
Amortized Cost

As all financial instruments are measured at cost or amortized cost, there have been no re-measurement gains or losses. Therefore, the Consolidated Statement of Re-measurement Gains and Losses has been excluded.

Yukon Hospital Corporation

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

March 31, 2023

(in thousands of dollars)

2. Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

All financial assets are tested annually for impairment. When financial assets are impaired, impairment losses are recorded in the Consolidated Statement of Operations.

Transaction costs are incremental costs directly attributable to the acquisition or issue of a financial asset or a financial liability. Transaction costs are added to the carrying value of the instruments when they are initially recognized.

k) Contingent Liabilities

Contingent liabilities are possible obligations whose existence will be confirmed only by uncertain future events or present obligations where the transfer of economic benefit is uncertain or cannot be reliably determined.

l) Pensions

Eligible employees of the Corporation participate in the Yukon Hospital Corporation Employees' Pension Plan, a defined benefit plan administered by the Corporation's Board of Trustees. Contributions to the plan are required from both the employees and the Corporation.

In general, pensions are based on 2% of the best five years of continuous service minus any adjustments required by the Canada Pension Plan and provisions under the Special Reciprocal Transfer Agreement. The plan members can accumulate up to 30 years of continuous service. Cost of living increases are provided annually to pensioners, as well as upon retirement for deferred pensions.

The expected return on plan assets is based on the fair value of plan assets at the beginning of each fiscal year. Cumulative unrecognized actuarial gains and losses are amortized on a straight-line basis over the expected average remaining service lifetime ("EARSL") of active employees expected to receive benefits under the plan. Past service credits and costs arising from retroactive plan amendments are recognized in the year of plan amendments.

m) Employee Future Benefits Other Than Pensions

Employees earn specified severances, sick leave and special leave benefits as provided for under union contracts and conditions of employment. The benefits are paid upon resignation, retirement or death of an employee. The expected cost of providing these benefits is recognized as employees render service. The cost of the benefits has been determined based on management's best estimates using expected compensation levels and employee leave credits.

n) Asset Retirement Obligation

A liability for an asset retirement obligation (ARO) is recognized at the best estimate of the amount required to retire a capital asset at the financial statement date when there is a legal obligation for the Corporation to incur retirement costs, a past transaction or event giving rise to the liability has occurred, it is expected that future economic benefits will be given up, and a reasonable estimate of the amount can be made. The best estimate of the liability includes all costs directly attributable to asset retirement activities, based on information available at year-end. The best estimate of an asset retirement obligation incorporates a present value technique, when the cash flows required to settle or otherwise extinguish an asset retirement obligation are expected to occur over extended future periods. The discount rate used reflects the Government of Yukon's cost of borrowing, associated with the estimated number of years to complete the retirement or remediation.

Yukon Hospital Corporation

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

March 31, 2023

(in thousands of dollars)

2. Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

When a liability for an asset retirement obligation is initially recognized, a corresponding asset retirement cost is capitalized to the carrying amount of the related capital asset and amortized over the asset's estimated useful life. Asset retirement obligations which are incurred incrementally with use of the asset are recognized in the period incurred with a corresponding asset retirement cost expensed in the period. An asset retirement obligation may arise in connection with a capital asset that is not recognized or no longer in productive use. In this case, the asset retirement cost would be expensed.

At each financial reporting date, the carrying amount of the liability is reviewed. The Corporation recognizes period-to-period changes to the liability due to the passage of time as accretion expense. Changes to the liability arising from revisions to either the timing, the amount of the original estimate of undiscounted cash flows or the discount rate are recognized as an increase or decrease to the carrying amount of the related capital asset. Once the related capital asset is no longer in productive use, changes to the liability are recognized as an expense in the period they are incurred. The Corporation continues to recognize the liability until it is settled or otherwise extinguished. Disbursements made to settle the liability are deducted from the reported liability when they are made.

o) Use of Estimates and Measurement Uncertainty

The preparation of consolidated financial statements in conformity with Canadian public sector accounting standards applicable for government not-for-profit organizations requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amount of assets and liabilities and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the consolidated financial statements and the reported amount of revenues and expenses during the reporting period. By their nature, these estimates and assumptions are subject to measurement uncertainty. Significant areas requiring the use of management estimates relate to the estimated asset retirement obligations, useful lives of capital assets, determination of the defined benefit pension plan obligation, calculation of allowance for doubtful accounts and actuarial gains or losses, and the liabilities for accrued severance, special leave, retirements and sick leave benefits. Financial results as determined by actual events could differ significantly from these estimates.

3. Adoption of New Accounting Standards

a) PS 3280 – Asset Retirement Obligations

Public Accounting Standard PS 3280 – *Asset Retirement Obligations* came into effect for fiscal years beginning on or after April 1, 2022. The new accounting standard addresses the reporting of legal obligations associated with the retirement of certain capital assets, such as asbestos removal in retired buildings by public sector entities. The Corporation has adopted the standard using the modified retrospective application with restatement. The restatement was calculated using assumptions and discount rates that were current at the beginning of this fiscal year; as a result, the total restatement in capital assets and accumulated amortization, together with an adjustment to the opening balance of net assets, was equivalent to the increase in the asset retirement obligation.

Prior to adoption of the PS3280 standard, the Corporation did not use a discounted cash flow analysis or record ARO accretion for its asset retirement obligations (ARO). Upon adoption of the policy, the Corporation used a discount rate of 2.5%, which reflects the Government of Yukon's cost of borrowing. In the future, the carrying amount of the liability, discount rate and other key assumptions will be reassessed at each financial reporting date.

Yukon Hospital Corporation

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

March 31, 2023

(in thousands of dollars)

3. Adoption of New Accounting Standards (continued)

The adoption of PS 3280 resulted in the removal of the existing ARO of \$285 and the addition of a new ARO in the amount of \$1,213 resulting in a net increase to the asset retirement obligation of \$928 a net increase to the capital assets of \$431, and a net decrease to net assets of \$497 as at April 1, 2022. In addition, to these adjustments, (deficiency) surplus of revenue over expenditures for 2021-22 was adjusted by \$30 for ARO accretion and \$26 for amortization. These restatements are illustrated in the tables below.

	2022 (as previously reported) \$	Restatement \$	2022 (restated) \$
Consolidated Statement of Financial Position			
Non-current assets			
Capital assets (note 7)	162,547	405	162,952
Non-current liabilities			
Asset retirement obligation (note 14)	285	958	1,243
Net Assets			
Investment in capital assets (note 15)	3,626	405	4,031
Unrestricted	(9,001)	(958)	(9,959)
	(5,375)	(553)	(5,928)
Consolidated Statement of Operations			
Expenses			
Amortization of capital assets (note 7)	9,048	26	9,074
ARO accretion (note 14)	-	30	30
	9,048	56	9,104
Total expenses	104,944	56	105,000
Surplus (deficiency) of revenues over expenses	4,854	(56)	4,798
Consolidated Statement of Changes in Net Assets			
Balance, beginning of year			
Investment in capital assets	3,317	431	3,748
Unrestricted	(8,435)	(928)	(9,363)

Yukon Hospital Corporation

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

March 31, 2023

(in thousands of dollars)

3. Adoption of New Accounting Standards (continued)

Total, beginning of year	47,050	(497)	46,553
Deficiency, Surplus of revenues over expenses	4,854	(56)	4,798
Total, end of year	51,904	(553)	51,351

Consolidated Statement of Cash Flows

Operating activities

Surplus (deficiency) of revenues over expenses	4,854	(56)	4,798
Amortization of capital assets (note 7)	9,048	26	9,074
ARO accretion (note 14)	-	30	30
	13,902	0	13,902

2022 (as previously reported)	Restatement	2022 (restated)
\$	\$	\$

Restatement of Note 7 (b) - Capital Assets

Buildings

Cost, beginning of year	194,648	614	195,262
Cost, end of year	194,648	614	195,262

Accumulated amortization, beginning of year	59,380	183	59,563
Amortization expense	5,051	26	5,077
	64,431	209	64,640

Accumulated Amortization, end of year	64,431	209	64,640
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Net book value	130,217	405	130,622
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Total

Cost, beginning of year	249,481	614	250,095
Cost, end of year	257,150	614	257,764

Accumulated amortization, beginning of year	86,623	183	86,806
Amortization expense	9,048	26	9,074
	95,671	209	95,880

Accumulated amortization, end of year	94,603	209	94,812
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Net book value	162,547	405	162,952
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Yukon Hospital Corporation

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

March 31, 2023

(in thousands of dollars)

3. Adoption of New Accounting Standards (continued)

Restatement of Note 14 – Asset Retirement Obligation

	2022 (as previously reported) \$	Restatement \$	2022 (restated) \$
Asbestos			
Opening balance	200	790	990
ARO accretion	-	25	25
Closing Balance	200	815	1,015
Fuel Tanks			
Opening balance	85	138	223
ARO accretion	-	5	5
Closing balance	85	143	228
Total Asset Retirement Obligation			
Opening balance	285	928	1,213
ARO accretion	-	30	30
Closing balance	285	958	1,243

Restatement of Note 15 - Investment in Capital Assets

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

Capital assets (note 7)	162,547	405	162,952
Total investment in capital assets	3,626	405	4,031

b) Change in amortization

Amortization of capital assets	9,048	26	9,074
Total	(1,491)	(26)	(1,517)

Yukon Hospital Corporation

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

March 31, 2023

(in thousands of dollars)

3. Adoption of New Accounting Standards (continued)

b) PS 3450 – Financial Instruments

The Corporation also adopted PS 3450 – Financial Instruments, effective April 1, 2022. No significant changes were required as a result of implementing these new standards.

4. Inventory

	2023	2022
	\$	\$
Pharmacy	1,824	1,927
Operating Room	1,231	978
Material Management	697	641
Laboratory	368	406
Total Inventory	4,120	3,952

5. Restricted Funds

Included in cash are the following amounts:

	2023	2022
	\$	\$
Externally restricted – capital	278	298
Externally restricted – other	276	275
	554	573

a) Externally Restricted for Capital

The Corporation has control over restricted funds which have been contributed for specific capital purchases. The balance in the fund represents the difference between restricted contributions received for capital assets and the funds spent thus far based on the restrictions attached to the contributions.

	2023	2022
	\$	\$
Balance, beginning of year	298	183
Contributions received during the year	222	118
Amounts used for capital purchases during the year	(242)	(3)
Balance, end of year	278	298

Yukon Hospital Corporation

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

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(in thousands of dollars)

5. Restricted Funds (continued)

b) Externally Restricted for Other

The Corporation has control over restricted funds which have been contributed for specific disbursements to eligible Yukon residents. The balance in the fund represents the difference between restricted contributions received and the funds disbursed thus far based on the restrictions attached to the contributions.

	2023 \$	2022 \$
Balance, beginning of year	275	297
Contributions received during the year	62	46
Amounts disbursed during the year	(61)	(68)
Balance, end of year	276	275

6. Pension Costs and Obligations

The Corporation sponsors a defined benefit pension plan. The Corporation contributes amounts as prescribed by an independent actuary. Effective January 1, 2015 changes to the pension plan outlined below divides the Corporation's employees into two groups. In calendar 2023, Group 1 members were required to contribute to the plan at a rate of 7.60% (calendar 2022 – 7.90%) of annualized earnings up to the Year's Maximum Pensionable Earnings ("YMPE") plus 9.60% (calendar 2022 – 9.90%) of annualized earnings in excess of YMPE. Group 2 members were required to contribute to the plan at a rate of 6.50% (calendar 2022 – 6.80%) of annualized earnings up to the YMPE plus 8.50% (calendar 2022 – 8.80%) of annualized earnings in excess of YMPE.

A separate pension fund is maintained to hold plan assets. The Corporation has contracted with external organizations to provide trustee and investment management services for the fund. Pension fund assets are invested in balanced pooled funds of the investment manager. The market value of plan assets was \$173,606 as at March 31, 2023 (2022 - \$172,523).

An actuarial valuation for accounting purposes was performed as at March 31, 2023 using the projected benefits method prorated on services. The actuarial valuation included services rendered by members under the Yukon Hospital Corporation Employees' Pension Plan since the inception of the plan in 1993, as well as service credits in respect of pre-1993 service transferred to the Yukon Hospital Corporation Employees' Pension Plan from the Public Service Pension Plan under the Special Reciprocal Transfer Agreement dated June 1995. The next actuarial valuation for accounting purposes will be performed as at March 31, 2024.

The Corporation has made changes to the Yukon Hospital Corporation Employees' Pension Plan to be consistent with changes made to the Public Service Superannuation Plan in January 2013. These changes affect all employees who are employed by the Corporation after January 1, 2015, with exception of the 50/50 cost sharing that will affect all employees enrolled in the pension plan. Changes include an increase to the early retirement age and the age of eligibility for an unreduced pension as well as a gradual change in cost sharing of contributions to the plan.

Increases to the age of eligibility for an unreduced pension

Yukon Hospital Corporation

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

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6. Pension Costs and Obligations (continued)

The normal retirement age for all members is age 65. Existing plan members as of December 31, 2014 may retire with an unreduced pension at age 60, or after having completed 30 years of continuous service. Plan members who join the Corporation on or after January 1, 2015, will be able to retire with an unreduced pension at age 65, or after having completed 30 years of continuous service.

Increases to the early retirement age

Existing plan members as of December 31, 2014 may retire as early as age 50 with a reduced pension, if they have two years of continuous employment service. Plan members who join the Corporation on or after January 1, 2015, will be able to retire early with a reduced pension at age 55, if they have two years of continuous employment service.

Contributions

As of March 31, 2019, employee and employer contributions to the Plan are at a 50/50 cost-sharing rate.

The actuarial valuation was based on a number of assumptions about future events, such as inflation rates, interest rates, wage and salary increases, employee turnover and mortality. The assumptions used reflect management's best estimate of these future events. Key assumptions are summarized below:

	2023	2022
Weighted Average Assumptions for Net Period Pension Cost for Fiscal Year		
Discount rate	6.00%	6.00%
Expected long-term rate of return on plan assets	6.00%	6.00%
Rate of compensation increase (exclusive of seniority, merit)	2.50%	2.50%
Expected average remaining service lifetime (EARSL)	9.2	9.0
Inflation rate	2.00%	2.00%
Weighted Average Assumptions for Benefit Obligation at Fiscal Year		
Discount rate	6.75%	6.00%
Rate of compensation increase (exclusive of seniority, merit)	2.50%	2.50%
Expected average remaining service lifetime (EARSL)	9.2	9.0

As at March 31, 2023, pension fund assets are valued at market value. No adjustment is made for benefits payable or contributions receivable.

Yukon Hospital Corporation

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

March 31, 2023

(in thousands of dollars)

6. Pension Costs and Obligation (continued)

	2023 \$	2022 \$
Change in Accrued Benefit Obligation		
Accrued benefit obligation, beginning of year	114,689	110,091
	5,623	5,661
Current period benefit cost (employee and employer), excludes provision for non-investment expenses		
Interest cost	6,807	6,498
Benefits paid	(8,093)	(9,248)
Actuarial (gains) losses	(7,179)	1,687
Accrued benefit obligation, end of year	111,847	114,689
Change in Plan Assets		
Fair value of plan assets, beginning of year	172,523	169,366
Actual return on plan assets	(813)	5,676
Employer contributions	7,564	4,231
Employee contributions	2,773	2,836
Benefits paid	(8,093)	(9,248)
Actual plan expenses	(348)	(338)
Fair value of plan assets, end of year	173,606	172,523
Reconciliation of Funded Status		
Accrued benefit obligation	111,847	114,689
Fair value of plan assets	(173,606)	(172,523)
Funded surplus	(61,759)	(57,834)
Unamortized actuarial gains (losses)	(1,367)	1,761
Accrued pension benefit asset	(63,126)	(56,073)
Pension Benefits Cost		
Current period benefit cost, includes provision for non- investment expenses	5,978	6,035
Amortization of actuarial losses	907	(114)
Employee contributions	(2,773)	(2,836)
Benefit expense	4,112	3,085
Interest on expected average accrued benefit obligation	6,807	6,498
Expected return on plan assets	(10,408)	(10,086)
Pension benefits cost	511	(503)

Yukon Hospital Corporation

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

March 31, 2023

(in thousands of dollars)

6. Pension Costs and Obligation (continued)

As at December 31, 2022 the pension plan had a solvency surplus of \$8,785 (December 31, 2021 – deficit of \$16,294) if valued on the basis that the pension plan were terminated/wound up as at December 31, 2022. The solvency ratio of the plan is 105% (93% in 2021). In accordance with the *Pension Benefits Standards Act, 1985*, the Corporation is required to make special payments when applicable to address the pension solvency requirements. The Corporation is permitted to cover up to a specified maximum with a conforming letter of credit. As at March 31, 2023 the Corporation has a conforming letter of credit totaling \$35,128 (2022 - \$33,810). The actuary has determined that the special payment shortfall for calendar 2023 is \$2,463 (2022 – \$3,767).

Yukon Hospital Corporation
Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements
March 31, 2023
(in thousands of dollars)

7. Capital Assets
(a) 2023

	Land	Land Improvements	Buildings (Restated- Note 3)	Building Improvements	Equipment & Vehicles	Computer Hardware & Systems Development	Construction In Progress	Total (Restated – Note 3)
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
Cost, beginning of year, as restated	1,751	1,480	195,262	6,214	28,356	12,948	11,753	257,764
Acquisitions	-	-	-	191	1,325	284	6,869	8,669
Transfers	-	-	-	-	-	701	(1,319)	(618)
Disposals	-	-	-	-	(221)	(687)	-	(908)
Cost, end of year	1,751	1,480	195,262	6,405	29,460	13,246	17,303	264,907
Accumulated amortization, beginning of year, as restated	-	695	64,640	3,346	17,937	8,194	-	94,812
Amortization expense	-	136	5,078	459	2,288	1,221	-	9,182
Disposals	-	-	-	-	(217)	(687)	-	(904)
Accumulated amortization, end of year	-	831	69,718	3,805	20,008	8,728	-	103,090
Net book value	1,751	649	125,544	2,600	9,452	4,518	17,303	161,817

Yukon Hospital Corporation
Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements
March 31, 2023
(in thousands of dollars)

7. Capital Assets
(b) 2022

	Land	Land Improvements	Buildings (Restated - Note 3)	Building Improvements	Equipment & Vehicles	Computer Hardware & Systems Development	Construction In Progress	Total (Restated - Note 3)
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
Cost, beginning of the year, as restated	1,751	1,480	195,262	6,007	26,756	8,464	10,375	250,095
Acquisitions	-	-	-	207	1,722	49	6,860	8,838
Transfers	-	-	-	-	961	4,494	(5,482)	(27)
Disposals	-	-	-	-	(1,083)	(59)	-	(1,142)
Cost, end of year	1,751	1,480	195,262	6,214	28,356	12,948	11,753	257,764
Accumulated amortization beginning of year, as restated	-	559	59,563	2,915	16,568	7,201	-	86,806
Amortization expense	-	136	5,077	431	2,378	1,052	-	9,074
Disposals	-	-	-	-	(1,009)	(59)	-	(1,068)
Accumulated amortization, end of year	-	695	64,640	3,346	17,937	8,194	-	94,812
Net book value	1,751	785	130,622	2,868	10,419	4,754	11,753	162,952

Yukon Hospital Corporation

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

March 31, 2023

(in thousands of dollars)

8. Contributions Receivable

The Corporation received financing from CIBC for the construction of the Crocus Ridge building, Watson Lake Hospital, and Dawson City Hospital, as well as for the (note 9) calendar 2022 Pension Solvency obligation. The Government of Yukon has committed funds to repay these loans. As a result, the Corporation has recognized a contribution receivable for the amount committed by the Government of Yukon as outlined in the following tables.

	Commitment	Principal Payment	Total
	\$	\$	\$
March 31, 2023			
Crocus Ridge building	7,248	(1,056)	6,192
Watson Lake Hospital	8,062	(1,538)	6,524
Dawson City Hospital	7,300	(1,200)	6,100
Pension solvency and Letter of Credit interest	4,867	(71)	4,796
	<u>27,477</u>	<u>(3,865)</u>	<u>23,612</u>

Short-term contributions receivable	4,808
Long-term contributions receivable	<u>18,804</u>
	<u>23,612</u>

	Commitment	Principal Payment	Total
	\$	\$	\$
March 31, 2022			
Crocus Ridge building	8,250	(1,002)	7,248
Watson Lake Hospital	9,521	(1,459)	8,062
Dawson City Hospital	8,500	(1,200)	7,300
	<u>26,271</u>	<u>(3,661)</u>	<u>22,610</u>

Short-term contributions receivable	3,793
Long-term contributions receivable	<u>18,817</u>
	<u>22,610</u>

Yukon Hospital Corporation

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

March 31, 2023

(in thousands of dollars)

9. Short-Term Debt

	2023 \$	2022 \$
Demand term installment loan with CIBC with interest calculated at Bankers' Acceptance with stamping fees calculated at 85 bps per annum exchanged for fixed rate by way of interest rate swap fixed at 5.15% per annum for the Watson Lake Hospital construction project. Blended payments of \$160 due monthly beginning on December 30, 2011 with the final payment due on December 31, 2026.	6,524	8,062
Demand term installment loan with CIBC with interest calculated at Bankers' Acceptance with stamping fees calculated at 85 bps per annum exchanged for fixed rate by way of interest rate swap fixed at 4.525% per annum for the Dawson City Hospital construction project. Principal payments of \$100 due monthly beginning on May 1, 2013 with the final payment due on April 1, 2028.	6,100	7,300
Demand term installment loan with CIBC with interest calculated at Bankers' Acceptance with stamping fees calculated at 85 bps per annum exchanged for a fixed rate by way of interest rate swap fixed at 5.23% per annum for the Crocus Ridge construction project. Blended payments of \$117 due monthly beginning December 15, 2010 with the final payment due on March 15, 2028.	6,192	7,248
Demand term loan with Government of Yukon with interest on letter of credit portion at 65 bps. Annual interest rate is prime (3.95%). Term of loan is 15 years, with final payment due on December 11, 2034.	3,063	3,063
Demand term installment loan with CIBC with interest calculated at Bankers' Acceptance with stamping fees calculated at 80 bps per annum exchanged for a fixed rate by way of interest rate swap fixed at 5.30% per annum for the Pension solvency and Letter of Credit interest. Blended payments of \$93 due monthly beginning March 31, 2023 with the final payment due on February 28, 2028.	4,796	-
	26,675	25,673

Yukon Hospital Corporation

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

March 31, 2023

(in thousands of dollars)

9. Short-Term Debt (continued)

Due to the conditions in the loans with CIBC and the Government of Yukon, all debt has been classified as current as CIBC and the Government of Yukon have the ability to call the loans at any time.

During the year, the Corporation was requested by the Government of Yukon to obtain a loan with a financial institution to cover the current year's Pension Solvency and Letter of Credit obligation. In 2023, the Corporation obtained a loan from CIBC for \$4,867 (2022 - \$0) with a commitment from the Government of Yukon to provide debt servicing support.

Principal Repayment Schedule

Principal repayment on the indebtedness over the next five years and thereafter are as follows:

	\$
2024	4,808
2025	5,001
2026	5,204
2027	4,936
2028	3,562
2029 and thereafter	3,164
	<u>26,675</u>

In addition to its repayment schedule, the demand term instalment loans with CIBC require that the Corporation exchange the variable interest payment with a fixed interest payment. Under these agreements, the Corporation exchanged with CIBC \$936 (2022 - \$441) of variable interest payments representing an average variable rate of 4.05% (2022 - 1.80%) to a fixed interest payment of \$1,060 (2022 - \$1,224), representing an average fixed rate of 4.59% (2022 - 5.01%). These exchanges were made on a net cash basis.

10. Deferred Revenue

The balance of \$952 (2022 - \$1,867) includes \$528 in restricted contributions related to the Yukon Hospital Foundation, and \$424 in other externally restricted funds from the Government of Yukon.

11. Long-Term Debt

In 2003, Yukon Development Corporation, a common control entity of the Government of Yukon, financed an electric boiler system for the Corporation for a total cost of \$596. The long-term debt bears interest of 7.5% which is payable in an annual installment. The principal is repayable based on 50% of the realized annual energy savings. The long-term debt is secured

Yukon Hospital Corporation

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

March 31, 2023

(in thousands of dollars)

11. Long-Term Debt (continued)

by a general security agreement on building improvements with a net book value of \$0 (2022 - \$30).

An initial payment on principal of \$200 was made by the Corporation in 2004 and since then \$311 has been repaid from the realized annual energy savings, including \$0 repaid in the current year based on realized energy savings of \$0 (2022 - \$0). The Corporation has not

received access to secondary sales and a request has been provided to Yukon Development Corporation to forgive the remaining balance of \$85 (2022 - \$85) in fiscal 2024, consistent with section 4.7 of the Secondary Power Infrastructure Loan Agreement.

12. Employee Future Benefits Other Than Pensions

In addition to pension benefits, the Corporation provides severances, sick leave and special leave benefits to its employees. The cost of these benefits accrues either as employees render service or upon the occurrence of an event resulting in eligibility for benefits under the terms of the plan. This benefit plan is not pre-funded and thus has no assets, resulting in a plan deficit equal to the accrued benefit obligation.

	2023 \$	2022 \$
Severance	2,333	2,474
Sick leave	747	787
Less: short-term portion (included in accrued payroll and benefits)	(175)	(393)
	<u>2,905</u>	<u>2,868</u>

13. Deferred Capital Contributions

Deferred capital contributions represent restricted contributions received or receivable to purchase capital assets. The changes in the deferred capital contributions balance for the year are as follows:

	2023 \$	2022 \$
Balance, beginning of year	159,219	159,724
Restricted Government of Yukon contributions	10,051	6,615
Restricted non-government contributions	254	437
Amount amortized to revenue	(7,517)	(7,557)
Balance, end of year	<u>162,007</u>	<u>159,219</u>

Yukon Hospital Corporation

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

March 31, 2023

(in thousands of dollars)

14. Asset Retirement Obligation

The Corporation's Asset Retirement Obligation consists of the following:

1) Asbestos liability

The Corporation owns and operates several buildings that are known to contain asbestos, which represents a health hazard upon demolition of the building. Per Occupational Health and Safety Legislation, there is a legal obligation to remove the asbestos when the building is retired. Following the adoption of PS 3280 – *Asset Retirement Obligations*, the Corporation estimated and recognized an obligation relating to the removal and post-removal care of the asbestos in these buildings as at April 1, 2022. The buildings have a remaining estimated useful life ranging from 5 to 31 years since they were acquired. Estimated costs have been discounted to the present value using a discount rate of 2.5% per annum, to be incurred over the remaining estimated useful life of the buildings.

2) Fuel tanks liability

The Corporation has recognized asset retirement obligations for its fuel tanks, allocated to buildings, at the Whitehorse General Hospital site. Asset retirement activities for the fuel tanks may include decommissioning or dismantling the tanks, remediation of contamination from their normal use, and post-retirement monitoring. Following the adoption of PS 3280 – *Asset Retirement Obligations*, the Corporation estimated and recognized an obligation relating to the removal and post-removal care of the fuel tanks as at April 1, 2022. The fuel tanks have an estimated remaining useful life of 10 years. Estimated costs have been discounted to the present value using a discount rate of 2.5% per annum, to be incurred over the remaining estimated useful life of the fuel tanks.

Changes to the asset retirement obligation in the year are as follows:

	Asbestos	Fuel Tanks	2023
	\$	\$	\$
Opening balance, as restated	1,015	228	1,243
ARO accretion	25	6	31
Closing balance	1,040	234	1,274

	Asbestos	Fuel Tanks	2022
	\$	\$	\$
			(Restated – Note 3)
Opening balance, as restated	990	223	1,213
ARO accretion	25	5	30
Closing balance, as restated	1,015	228	1,243

The undiscounted asset retirement obligation adjusted for inflation is \$2,052.

Yukon Hospital Corporation

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

March 31, 2023

(in thousands of dollars)

15. Investment in Capital Assets

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

	2023 \$	2022 \$ (Restated – Note 3)
Capital assets (note 7)	161,817	162,952
Amounts financed by deferred capital contributions (net of unexpended externally restricted contributions)	(161,727)	(158,921)
	<u>90</u>	<u>4,031</u>

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

b) Change in amortization

	2023 \$	2022 \$ (Restated – Note 3)
Amortization of deferred capital contributions	7,517	7,557
Amortization of capital assets	(9,182)	(9,074)
	<u>(1,665)</u>	<u>(1,517)</u>

c) Net change in invested capital assets

	2023 \$	2022 \$
Purchase of capital assets (net of contributed land)	8,053	8,838
Transfers	-	(27)
Amounts funded by deferred capital contributions	(10,325)	(6,937)
Disposal of capital assets (net of accumulated amortization)	(4)	(74)
	<u>(2,276)</u>	<u>1,800</u>

Contributed Land and Building

Certain assets in Whitehorse, including land were transferred from the Government of Canada and the Government of Yukon to the control of the Corporation on April 1, 1993 and January 19, 1994. Contributed land also includes land transferred from the Government of Yukon on May 14, 2010 in Watson Lake, in April 2011 in Dawson City, and on May 12, 2011 for the escarpment behind the existing Whitehorse General Hospital.

Yukon Hospital Corporation

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

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(in thousands of dollars)

15. Investment in Capital Assets (continued)

In fiscal 2012, the Government of Yukon transferred land and building in Dawson City, as well as land behind Whitehorse General Hospital to the Corporation at no cost. The value of this additional land and buildings is \$741. The land and buildings were recorded at fair value.

Contributed Equipment

In fiscal 2021, the Government of Yukon transferred to the Corporation six drug dispensers and six drug cabinets at no cost. These assets were recorded at a fair value of \$746.

In fiscal 2021, in response to the COVID-19 pandemic, the Government of Canada transferred to the Corporation two sterilizers for N95 masks at no cost. These assets were recorded at a fair value of \$240.

The Corporation did not receive any contributed equipment in fiscal 2023.

16. First Nations Health Program

Under an annual contribution agreement, the Government of Yukon provides funds to the Corporation for the purpose of operating the FNHP at the Whitehorse General Hospital. The FNHP includes a health liaison worker program, child life worker for the pediatric ward, traditional medicine, traditional diet, employment equity and training program, interpretation services and in-service training.

The FNHP was established in 1993 under the Whitehorse General Hospital Programs and First Nations Health Services and Community Health Transfer Agreement. Core funding was provided by the Government of Yukon. The programs could not all be implemented in the year which the funding was received and as a result a substantial surplus was realized. An agreement between the Government of Yukon and the First Nations Health Committee restricted this surplus to be used for First Nations programming only. The FNHP is outlined in the *Hospital Act*.

The following amounts pertain to the FNHP and have been included in the Consolidated Statement of Operations.

	2023 \$	2022 \$
Revenues		
Government of Yukon contribution (note 18)	1,200	1,200
Interest	191	1
Government of Yukon – Other (note 18)	22	20
Other	14	9
	1,427	1,230
Expenses		
Payroll	1,329	1,304
Sundry	96	98
Travel	71	39

Yukon Hospital Corporation

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

March 31, 2023

(in thousands of dollars)

16. First Nations Health Program (continued)

Material and supplies	10	18
Honorariums	6	10
Amortization	3	1
Equipment	-	3
	1,515	1,473
Surplus of revenues over expenses	(88)	(243)
Opening surplus	176	419
Net surplus, restricted for FNHP	88	176

17. Other Expenses

	2023	2022
	\$	\$
Property tax	1,373	1,331
Software maintenance	1,153	1,507
Delivery/courier/taxi	975	937
Communications	781	719
Legal and professional fees	716	1,470
Conference fees/travel	634	443
Insurance	477	427
Recruitment and relocation	401	479
Miscellaneous	362	340
Membership fees	289	337
Bad debt	194	784
Advertising	99	72
Honorariums	88	96
	7,542	8,942

18. Related Party Transactions

	2023	2022
	\$	\$
Government of Yukon contribution		
Basic funding	84,323	80,889
First Nations Health Program (note 16)	1,200	1,200
Total basic funding	85,523	82,089
COVID-19 funding	-	5,830
Other	7,917	4,628
Other – First Nations Health Program (note 16)	22	20
Total Government of Yukon contribution	93,462	92,567

Yukon Hospital Corporation

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

March 31, 2023

(in thousands of dollars)

18. Related Party Transactions (continued)

Revenue received from the Government of Yukon for services was \$93,462 for 2023 (2022 - \$92,567). The 2023 contribution includes \$93 (2022 - \$93) of flow-through funding provided to the Foundation.

	2023 \$	2022 \$
Other government contracts		
Government Service contracts	948	982
Cost recovery arrangement	2,753	2,023
Total other government contracts	3,701	3,005

In fiscal 2023, the Corporation held various service contracts relating to the provision of food, laundry and housekeeping services with Government of Yukon. The revenue recognized from these agreements is included in Other government contracts in the Consolidated Statement of Operations.

In compliance with the agreement outlined in Appendix H of the 1994 Whitehorse General Hospital Transfer Agreement between the Corporation, the Government of Yukon and the Government of Canada (Appendix H), the Corporation provided goods in the amount of \$2,753 (2022 - \$2,023) to related parties which includes a 15% administration charge on material management supplies purchased in excess of \$80. The Corporation recovered only the cost of goods of \$2,287 (2022 - \$1,895). As this is a cost recovery arrangement, the revenues and cost of sales have been reported on a gross basis.

Services Without Charge

The Corporation leases space to the Government of Yukon. The leases for the ambulance station, #2 Hospital Road, #4 Hospital Road, and 29,679 square feet of office space located in the Thomson Centre building are at an annual nominal amount of \$1.

Appendix H outlines Whitehorse General Hospital's obligation to provide residual services to Yukon communities at no charge. The total cost of providing these services for 2023 was \$501 (2021 - \$484).

Other Related Party Transactions

In addition to those related party transactions disclosed elsewhere in these consolidated financial statements (notes 5, 8, 9, 11, 13, 15 and 16) the Corporation entered into the following transactions with related entities on similar terms and conditions as entities at arm's length.

As at March 31, 2023 there were \$297 (2022 - \$364) of accounts payable and accrued liabilities and \$2,005 (2022 - \$3,140) of accounts receivable related to the Government of Yukon.

The Government of Yukon and the Corporation entered into an agreement transferring ownership of the Watson Lake Hospital to the Corporation effective April 1, 2010. The Watson Lake Hospital transfer included land, buildings and medical equipment worth \$2,424.

Yukon Hospital Corporation

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

March 31, 2023

(in thousands of dollars)

18. Related Party Transactions (continued)

The transaction was recorded at fair value. The Corporation agreed that it may transfer part of the old building back to the Government of Yukon at the request of, and subject to any conditions imposed by the Government of Yukon. In addition, the Corporation may be required to grant to the Government of Yukon a lease on such terms as the Government of Yukon may require. No transfers were made back to Government of Yukon in fiscal 2023.

In fiscal 2022, the Corporation (the Lessor) amended a lease from fiscal 2012 with the Government of Yukon (the Lessee) for approximately 22,075 square feet of office space located on the 1st and 2nd floor of the Crocus Ridge building. This lease is recorded at the exchange amount which approximates fair value.

In fiscal 2014, the Corporation (the Lessor) entered into a lease with the Government of Yukon (the Lessee) for approximately 2,540 square feet of clinical space located in the Dawson City Hospital. This lease is recorded at the exchange amount which approximates fair value.

In fiscal 2015, the Corporation (the Lessor) entered into a lease with the Government of Yukon (the Lessee) for approximately 2,206 square feet of office space located in the Dawson City Hospital. This lease is recorded at the exchange amount which approximates fair value.

In fiscal 2016, the Corporation (the Lessor) amended a lease from fiscal 2014 with the Government of Yukon (the Lessee) for approximately 2,660 square feet of rentable space to

add 2,858 square feet of space in the lower level of the Watson Lake Hospital. This lease is recorded at the exchange amount which approximates fair value.

In fiscal 2022, the Corporation (the Lessor) amended a lease from fiscal 2019 with the Government of Yukon (the Lessee) for approximately 97 square feet of office space located in the Dawson City Hospital. This lease is recorded at the exchange amount which approximates fair value.

In fiscal 2022, the Corporation (the Lessor) amended a lease from fiscal 2019 with the Government of Yukon (the Lessee) for approximately 147 square feet of office space located in the Dawson City Hospital. This lease is recorded at the exchange amount which approximates fair value.

In fiscal 2019, the Corporation (the Lessor) entered into a lease with the Government of Yukon (the Lessee) for approximately 153 square feet of clinical space and approximately 22 square feet of storage space located in the Dawson City Hospital. This lease is recorded at the exchange amount which approximates fair value.

Yukon Hospital Corporation

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

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(in thousands of dollars)

18. Related Party Transactions (continued)

Details of the leases are outlined as follows:

	Annual Lease Payments \$	Term Years
Crocus Ridge 1 st and 2 nd floor office space	825	5
Dawson City Hospital clinical space	95	15
Dawson City Hospital office space	69	15
Dawson City Hospital office space	5	5
Dawson City Hospital office space	3	5
Dawson City Hospital clinical space	7	10
Watson Lake Hospital rentable space	69	15
Watson Lake Hospital space	74	13
	<u>1,147</u>	

19. Contractual Obligations

The Corporation has contractual commitments whereby the minimum required payments for the next five years and thereafter are as follows:

	\$
2024	7,005
2025	3,680
2026	3,467
2027	3,360
2028 and thereafter	259
	<u>17,771</u>

Contractual commitments fall under the following major categories; capital projects, medical and other equipment service agreements, software maintenance agreements and professional/service level agreements.

20. Financial Risks

The Corporation has exposure to the following risks from its use of financial instruments: credit risk, liquidity risk and market risk.

The Board of Trustees is responsible for ensuring that the Corporation has identified its major risks and ensures that management monitors and controls them. The Executive Committee oversees the Corporation's systems and practices of internal control, and ensures that these controls contribute to the assessment and mitigation of risk. The Executive Committee reports regularly to the Board of Trustees on its activities. The Corporation has experienced no change

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20. Financial Risks (continued)

in its risk exposure and has not made any changes to its risk management policies and procedures.

a) Credit Risk

Credit risk is the risk of a financial loss to the Corporation if a customer or counterparty to a financial instrument fails to meet its contractual obligations. Such risks arise principally from certain financial assets held by the Corporation consisting of cash, accounts receivables, and contributions receivable.

Cash:

The Corporation's exposure to credit risk associated with cash is assessed as low because the Corporation's cash deposits are held by a Canadian Schedule 1 Chartered bank.

Accounts Receivable:

The Corporation's exposure to credit risk associated with accounts receivable is assessed as low because it is due largely from governments.

Allowances for doubtful accounts are provided for potential losses that have been incurred at the reporting date. The amounts disclosed on the Consolidated Statement of Financial Position are net of these allowances for doubtful accounts. All accounts receivable are considered for impairment based on the type of patient revenue and historical repayment information.

The maximum exposure to credit risk for accounts receivable by type of customer is as follows:

	2023	2022
	\$	\$
Government of Yukon	2,005	2,731
Consumers	1,466	883
Other governments	808	426
Other	430	589
	<u>4,709</u>	<u>4,629</u>

The Corporation's accounts receivable has a carrying value of \$4,709 as at March 31, 2023 (2022 - \$4,629). As at March 31, 2023, approximately 51% (2022 - 41%) of accounts receivable were over 90 days past due, whereas 44% (2022 - 50%) were current or less than 30 days past due. The Corporation's allowance for doubtful accounts is \$1,340 as at March 31, 2023 (2022 - \$1,140).

Contributions Receivable:

The Corporation's exposure to credit risk associated with contributions receivable is assessed as low because the amount is due from the Government of Yukon.

Yukon Hospital Corporation

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20. Financial Risks (continued)

b) Liquidity Risk

Liquidity risk is the risk that the Corporation will not be able to meet its financial obligations as they become due. The Corporation's objective is to have sufficient liquidity to meet these liabilities when due. The Corporation monitors its cash balance and cash flows generated from operations to meet its liquidity requirements.

The liquidity risk arises from the financial liabilities consisting of accounts payable and accrued liabilities, accrued payroll and benefits, short-term debt and long-term debt. The Corporation's accounts payable and accrued liabilities had a carrying value of \$12,636 as at March 31, 2023 (2022 - \$9,599). As at March 31, 2023, approximately 1% (2022 - 7%) of accounts payable were over 90 days past due, whereas 43% (2022 - 51%) were current or less than 30 days past due. The Corporation's accrued payroll and benefits has a carrying value of \$4,967 as at March 31, 2023 (2022 - \$6,890) and is payable in the next fiscal year.

The Corporation's short-term debt has remaining undiscounted contractual cash flows of \$32,019 as at March 31, 2023 (2022 - \$31,393) and may be repayable in the next fiscal year.

The Government of Yukon has committed the funds to repay the short-term debt owed to third parties (note 7). The Corporation's long-term debt has remaining undiscounted contractual cash flows of \$85 as at March 31, 2023 (2022 - \$91).

c) Market Risk

Currency Risk

Currency risk is the risk that the value of financial assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies will fluctuate due to changes in their respective exchange rates. The Corporation is not exposed to any significant currency risk.

Interest Rate Risk

Interest rate risk is the risk that the fair value or future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in the market interest rates. The Corporation is not exposed to any significant interest rate risk.

Long-term debt has interest rates fixed for long periods of time with the debt intended to be repaid in accordance with corresponding energy savings.

For its short-term debt with CIBC, the Corporation mitigates interest rate risk through interest rate swaps that exchange the variable rate inherent in the term debt for a fixed rate. Therefore, fluctuations in market interest rates would not impact future cash flows and operations relating to the short-term debt. The short-term loan with the Government of Yukon is at the

Government's prime rate and is subject to market fluctuations. Due to the loan balance the variability in interest rates is not expected to have a significant impact on the Corporation.

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21. Capital Management

The Corporation is subject to the financial management and accountability provisions of the *Hospital Act*, the *Yukon Financial Administration Act*, and the *Yukon Act* which impose restrictions in relation to borrowings and acquisitions of investments. The Corporation receives its principal source of capital through funding received from the Government of Yukon. The Corporation's financial objectives are to comply with externally imposed restrictions and manage its capital as a by-product of managing revenues, expenses, assets and liabilities. The Corporation considers its capital to be its net assets related to restricted for capital purchases, internal; restricted for pension; and unrestricted. The Corporation's financial objectives as stated above have remained unchanged from the prior year. The Corporation has complied with the externally imposed restrictions on the funding provided.

Internally restricted capital purchases are used to cover commitments or obligations that are expected to arise in the future. The restricted for pension capital is the difference between the contributions to the pension plan and the actuarially determined pension expense and is recorded as an accrued pension benefit asset (non-current assets) and restricted for pension

(net assets) on the Consolidated Statement of Financial Position. This entry reflects trapped capital as these contributions cannot be touched and remain in the plan.

The Corporation defines and computes its capital as follows:

	2023 \$	2022 \$ (Restated – Note 3)
Restricted for capital purchases, internal	1,128	1,030
Restricted for pension	63,126	56,073
Unrestricted	(15,077)	(9,959)
	49,177	47,144

22. Impact of COVID-19

The World Health Organization declared the Coronavirus COVID-19 (COVID-19) outbreak a pandemic on March 11, 2020. In response to the impacts of COVID-19, the Corporation continues to experience a change in demand for its services and is working diligently to mitigate the financial impacts.

Other government contract revenue and expenses

For the year ended March 31, 2023, the Government of Yukon committed \$0 (2022 - \$5,830) to cover COVID-19 related incremental expenses and loss of revenues (note 18). During the year, the Corporation incurred COVID-related expenses of \$0 (2022 - \$5,622). No further significant COVID-specific funding or expenditures is expected in future years.