

Financial Statements of

**ST. JOSEPH'S HEALTH
CARE FOUNDATION OF
LONDON**

And Independent Auditor's Report thereon

Year ended March 31, 2024



KPMG LLP

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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Board of Directors of St. Joseph's Health Care Foundation of London

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of St. Joseph's Health Care Foundation of London (the Entity), which comprise:

- the statement of financial position as at March 31, 2024
- the statement of operations and changes in fund balances for the year then ended
- the statement of cash flows for the year then ended
- and notes to the financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting 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, 2024 and its results of operations, its changes in fund balances and its cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with Canadian accounting standards for not-for-profit organizations.

Basis for Opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with Canadian generally accepted auditing standards. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the **"Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements"** section of our auditor's report.

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

We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

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 accounting standards for not-for-profit organizations, and for such internal control as management determines is necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.



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

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

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

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

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

Misstatements can arise from fraud or error and are considered material if, individually or in the aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of the financial statements.

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

We also:

- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.

- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Entity's internal control.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by management.
- Conclude on the appropriateness of management's use of the going concern basis of accounting and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the Entity's ability to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditor's report to the related disclosures in the financial statements or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our auditor's report. However, future events or conditions may cause the Entity to cease to continue as a going concern.



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- 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.

A handwritten signature in black ink that reads 'KPMG LLP'. The signature is written in a cursive, stylized font and is underlined with a single horizontal stroke.

Chartered Professional Accountants, Licensed Public Accountants

London, Canada

June 20, 2024

ST. JOSEPH'S HEALTH CARE FOUNDATION OF LONDON

Statement of Financial Position

March 31, 2024, with comparative information for 2023

	2024	2023
Assets		
Current assets:		
Cash	\$ 6,886,665	\$ 851,394
Receivables	88,683	47,923
Accrued interest receivable	110,345	61,601
Prepaid expenses	53,315	7,956
Short-term investments (note 3)	5,500,000	9,000,000
	12,639,008	9,968,874
Investments (note 3)	110,068,821	99,357,756
Equipment (note 4)	5,449	16,734
Investment in joint venture (note 5)	839,386	839,386
	\$ 123,552,664	\$ 110,182,750

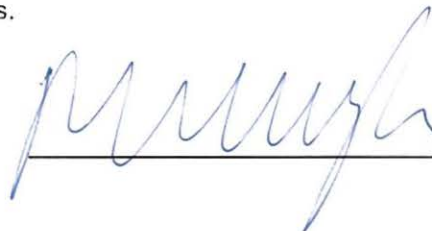
Liabilities and Fund Balances

Current liabilities:		
Accounts payable	\$ 4,561,707	\$ 781,323
Deferred contributions revenue	383,519	391,604
	4,945,226	1,172,927
Fund balances:		
Unrestricted	13,680,656	12,848,864
Restricted	27,443,408	24,523,725
Endowment	77,483,374	71,637,234
	118,607,438	109,009,823
	\$ 123,552,664	\$ 110,182,750

See accompanying notes to financial statements.

On behalf of the Board:

 Director

 Director

ST. JOSEPH'S HEALTH CARE FOUNDATION OF LONDON

Statement of Operations and Changes in Fund Balances

Year ended March 31, 2024, with comparative information for 2023

	Unrestricted Fund	Restricted Fund	Endowment Fund	2024 Total	2023 Total
Revenue:					
Donations	\$ 1,341,801	\$ 6,320,121	\$ 617,522	\$ 8,279,444	\$ 14,933,829
Events and gaming (note 5)	1,837,576	894,129	550	2,732,255	2,437,019
Investment income	3,613,049	-	7,013,567	10,626,616	558,738
	6,792,426	7,214,250	7,631,639	21,638,315	17,929,586
Expenses:					
Salaries and benefits	2,389,736	-	-	2,389,736	2,503,086
Fund raising and operating costs	1,238,436	402,797	961	1,642,194	940,111
Indirect expense allocation (note 7)	(968,247)	313,097	655,150	-	-
	2,659,925	715,894	656,111	4,031,930	3,443,197
Excess of revenue over expenses	4,132,501	6,498,356	6,975,528	17,606,385	14,486,389
Grant disbursements	1,570,709	5,158,673	1,279,388	8,008,770	9,597,291
Change in fund balances	2,561,792	1,339,683	5,696,140	9,597,615	4,889,098
Fund balances, beginning of year	12,848,864	24,523,725	71,637,234	109,009,823	104,120,725
Transfers between funds (note 8)	(1,730,000)	1,580,000	150,000	-	-
Fund balances, end of year	\$ 13,680,656	\$ 27,443,408	\$ 77,483,374	\$ 118,607,438	\$ 109,009,823

See accompanying notes to financial statements.

ST. JOSEPH'S HEALTH CARE FOUNDATION OF LONDON

Statement of Cash Flows

Year ended March 31, 2024, with comparative information for 2023

	2024	2023
Cash provided by (used in):		
Operating activities:		
Excess of revenue over expenses	\$ 17,606,385	\$ 14,486,389
Grants	(8,008,770)	(9,597,291)
Item not involving cash:		
Amortization of equipment	11,285	12,446
Changes in non-cash operating working capital:		
Short-term investments	3,500,000	(3,999,589)
Receivables	(40,760)	201,055
Accrued interest receivable	(48,744)	(61,601)
Prepaid expenses	(45,359)	(1,452)
Accounts payable	3,780,384	316,419
Deferred revenue	(8,085)	71,415
	16,746,336	1,427,791
Investing activities:		
Investments, net (note 3)	(10,711,065)	(5,668,047)
Purchase of equipment	-	(4,733)
	(10,711,065)	(5,672,780)
Increase (decrease) in cash	6,035,271	(4,244,989)
Cash, beginning of year	851,394	5,096,383
Cash, end of year	\$ 6,886,665	\$ 851,394

See accompanying notes to financial statements.

ST. JOSEPH'S HEALTH CARE FOUNDATION OF LONDON

Notes to Financial Statements

Year ended March 31, 2024

St. Joseph's Health Care Foundation of London (the "Organization") is incorporated under the laws of Ontario as a corporation without share capital. The Foundation was established to support research and education initiatives, to fund new and innovative programs, and for the purchase of specialized equipment at all sites of St. Joseph's Health Care, London.

The Foundation is a registered charity and is classified as a public foundation under section 149.1(l)(g) of the Income Tax Act (Canada) (the "Act"). Under the provision of the Act, the Foundation is exempt from taxes on income. In order to maintain its status as a public Foundation under the Act, the Foundation must meet certain requirements within the Act. In the opinion of management, these requirements have been met.

1. Basis of presentation:

The Foundation follows the restricted fund method of accounting for contributions. The principles of fund accounting are used to ensure observance of limitations and restrictions placed on the use of resources and to appropriately match expenditures with related revenues. Resources are classified into funds that are in accordance with specified activities or objectives and these have been summarized under the following fund groups:

- (a) The Unrestricted Fund accounts for the receipt and expenditure of donations or bequests that are not specifically designated to a program or project. Receipted gifts to the Foundation, not restricted by the donors, unrestricted investment income and certain Foundation expenses are allocated to the Unrestricted Fund.
- (b) The Restricted Fund accounts for the receipt and expenditure of donations or bequests whose use have been restricted by the donor. Operating expenses are allocated to the Restricted Fund according to the Foundation's Cost Recovery and Management Policy.
- (c) The Endowment Fund accounts for the receipt of donations or bequests that have been endowed by the donor or internally endowed by the Board of Directors. Revenue of the Endowment Fund is limited to amounts that have been designated for endowment purposes by the external donor. The balance in the Endowment Fund includes original contributions plus accumulated investment income, net of administrative expenses. The Foundation's Endowment Management Policy ensures that the purchasing power of original contributions is protected against the impact of inflation. Grants are made out of the available portion of the Endowment Fund providing the purchasing power of original contributions is preserved. Investment income is allocated to the Endowment Fund annually, based on the average fund balance during the year.

ST. JOSEPH'S HEALTH CARE FOUNDATION OF LONDON

Notes to Financial Statements (continued)

Year ended March 31, 2024

2. Significant accounting policies:

(a) Revenue recognition:

Bequests and donations are recorded in the statement of operations and changes in fund balances of the respective Fund in the year received or receivable if the amount to be recorded can be reasonably estimated and collection is reasonably assured. Pledges for future bequests and donations are not recognized until the pledge commitments are realized.

Revenue received prior to the fiscal year end, for special events that do not occur until after the fiscal year end, are recorded as deferred revenue as at March 31. The revenue is recognized when the event occurs and the Foundation has delivered its commitments to participants and sponsors.

(b) Investments:

Investments are recorded at market value. Pooled fund investments are valued at the unit values supplied by the pooled fund administrator, which represent the Fund's proportionate share of underlying net assets at fair values, determined using closing market prices. Unrealized gains and losses arising on changes in the market value of the investments are included in the statement of operations as investment income.

(c) Equipment:

Computer and office equipment is stated at cost less accumulated amortization. Amortization is provided on a straight-line depreciation basis over the estimated useful life of the assets.

(d) Contributed services:

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

ST. JOSEPH'S HEALTH CARE FOUNDATION OF LONDON

Notes to Financial Statements (continued)

Year ended March 31, 2024

2. Significant accounting policies (continued):

(e) Financial instruments:

Financial instruments are recorded at fair value on initial recognition. Freestanding derivative instruments that are not in a qualifying hedging relationship and equity instruments that are quoted in an active market are subsequently measured 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. Investments are carried at fair value.

Transaction costs incurred on the acquisition of financial instruments measured subsequently at fair value are expensed as incurred. All other financial instruments are adjusted by transaction costs incurred on acquisition and financing costs, which are amortized using the straight-line method.

Financial assets are assessed for impairment on an annual basis at the end of the fiscal year if there are indicators of impairment. If there is an indicator of impairment, the Foundation determines if there is a significant adverse change in the expected amount or timing of future cash flows from the financial asset. If there is a significant adverse change in the expected cash flows, the carrying value of the financial asset is reduced to the highest of the present value of the expected cash flows, the amount that could be realized from selling the financial asset or the amount the Foundation expects to realize by exercising its right to any collateral. If events and circumstances reverse in a future period, an impairment loss will be reversed to the extent of the improvement, not exceeding the initial carrying value.

(f) Capital management:

In managing capital, the Foundation focuses on liquid resources available for operations. The capital objective is to have sufficient liquid resources to continue operations in accordance with the Foundation's mission, despite adverse financial events, and to provide resources to take advantage of opportunities. The need for sufficient liquid resources is considered in the preparation of the annual budget, the regular monitoring of cash flows, the comparison of actual results to budget, and adherence with the approved investment policy.

(g) Use of estimates:

The preparation of financial statements in accordance with accounting standards for not-for-profit organizations requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the year. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

ST. JOSEPH'S HEALTH CARE FOUNDATION OF LONDON

Notes to Financial Statements (continued)

Year ended March 31, 2024

3. Investments:

Investments at market value as at March 31, consist of the following:

Short-term investments	2024	2023
Guaranteed investment certificates	\$ 5,500,000	\$ 9,000,000
Long-term investments	2024	2023
Short-term portfolio	\$ 127,214	\$ 1,420,829
Fixed income:		
Canadian Fixed Income	31,112,673	25,888,533
US High Yield Bonds	5,131,670	4,770,870
	36,244,343	30,659,403
Equities:		
Canadian	11,102,100	10,272,539
Global	39,727,119	35,770,838
Emerging Markets	5,156,903	4,586,274
Commitments	-	1,850
	55,986,122	50,631,501
Real estate	10,188,205	10,088,635
Diversified hedge funds	6,313,091	6,034,146
Cash surrender value of life insurance policies	550,325	523,242
Private Equity	659,521	-
	\$ 110,068,821	\$ 99,357,756

To support its stewardship accountability for donor funds, the Board of Directors utilizes the services of professional investment counsel, and regularly reviews the Foundation's Investment Policy to ensure alignment with industry best practice.

ST. JOSEPH'S HEALTH CARE FOUNDATION OF LONDON

Notes to Financial Statements (continued)

Year ended March 31, 2024

4. Equipment:

				2024	2023
	Cost	Accumulated amortization		Net book value	Net book value
Computer	\$ 92,199	\$ 86,750	\$ 5,449	\$ 15,948	
Equipment	64,029	64,029	-	786	
	\$ 156,228	\$ 150,779	\$ 5,449	\$ 16,734	

5. Events and gaming:

(a) Events:

The Foundation was able to return to hosting special fundraising events in 2023 and 2024 with the easing of COVID-19 gathering restrictions.

(b) Dream Lottery:

The Foundation entered into a joint venture agreement with the London Health Sciences Centre Foundation and Children's Hospital Foundation ("Venturers") on January 1, 2013. The purpose of the joint venture is the operation of community lotteries. Significant terms of the agreement are as follows:

- (i) The Foundation's interest in the joint venture is 33.33% with lottery proceeds being shared equally between the Venturers.
- (ii) Funding for a required lottery letter of credit and seed money for future lottery expenses totaling \$839,386 was contributed to the joint venture by the Foundation in 2013. These funds will be maintained in the joint venture.
- (iii) All lottery proceeds are distributed to the Venturers each year. As a result, the Foundation's investment in the joint venture will remain unchanged year-to-year at \$839,386.
- (iv) The Foundation's share of net proceeds from the joint venture of \$1,346,424 (2023 - \$1,793,504) is recorded in special events revenue in the statement of operations and changes in fund balances.

ST. JOSEPH'S HEALTH CARE FOUNDATION OF LONDON

Notes to Financial Statements (continued)

Year ended March 31, 2024

5. Events and gaming (continued):

The Foundation accounts for the investment in the joint venture following the equity method of accounting.

Financial results of the lotteries operated in the joint venture are summarized as follows:

	2024	2023
Revenue	\$ 11,277,517	\$ 12,563,434
Expenses	7,238,247	7,182,923
Net proceeds	4,039,270	5,380,511
Net proceeds attributable to other Venturers	2,692,846	3,587,007
Net proceeds attributable to the Foundation	\$ 1,346,424	\$ 1,793,504

6. Financial risks and concentration of risk:

Associated risks:

(a) Market price risk:

Market price risk is the risk that value of an instrument will fluctuate as a result of changes in market prices, whether caused by factors specific to an individual investment, its issue or all other factors affecting all instruments traded in the market. As all of the Foundation's financial instruments are carried at fair value with fair value changes recognized in the statement of operations and changes in fund balances. Market price risk is managed by the investment managers through construction of a diversified portfolio of instruments traded on various markets and across various industries. The Foundation incorporated Private Equity into the investment portfolio in 2023 to strengthen diversification and risk adjusted returns.

(b) Foreign currency risk:

Foreign currency risk is the risk that fair value or future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in foreign currency rates. The Foundation invests in financial instruments and enters into transactions denominated in non-Canadian dollars. Consequently, the Foundation is exposed to risks that the exchange rate of the foreign currency may change in a manner that has an adverse affect on the value of the portion of the Foundation's assets or liabilities denominated in currencies other than Canadian dollars. The Foundation's overall currency positions and exposures are monitored on a regular basis. There have been no changes to the risk exposures from 2023.

ST. JOSEPH'S HEALTH CARE FOUNDATION OF LONDON

Notes to Financial Statements (continued)

Year ended March 31, 2024

6. Financial risks and concentration of risk (continued):

(c) Interest rate risk:

A portion of the Foundation's financial assets and liabilities are interest bearing and as a result, the Foundation is subject to a certain level of interest rate risk. In general, bond returns are sensitive to changes in the level of interest rates, with longer bond prices being more sensitive to interest rate changes than shorter term bonds.

Fixed rate instruments subject the Foundation to a fair value risk while the floating rate instruments subject the Foundation to a cash flow risk. There have been no changes to the risk exposures from 2023.

(d) Liquidity risk:

Liquidity risk is the risk that the Foundation will be unable to fulfill its obligations on a timely basis or at a reasonable cost. The Foundation manages its liquidity risk by monitoring its operating requirements. The Foundation prepares budgets and cash flow forecasts to ensure it has sufficient funds to fulfill its obligations. There have been no changes to the risk exposures from 2023.

(e) Credit risk:

Credit risk refers to the risk that a counterparty may default on its contractual obligations resulting in a financial loss. The Foundation is exposed to credit risk with respect to its investments. The Foundation invests in investments in accordance with its investment policy. There have been no changes to the risk exposures from 2023.

7. Allocation of indirect expenses and transfers between funds:

Indirect expense allocation, which include costs incurred for salaries and benefits, investment manager fees, and other costs for the Endowment, Restricted and Unrestricted Funds are allocated based on the policy of applying an administration fee as a percentage of new gifts to restricted funds and a 1% administration fee for most endowed funds which approximates the costs incurred to administer the programs.

In accordance with policy, an expense allocation will be made to Restricted Funds for specific cases within certain campaigns, as funds are received. In addition, as part of normal course of business, and to administer gifts aligned with donor wishes and board approvals, transfers between funds may be administered.

ST. JOSEPH'S HEALTH CARE FOUNDATION OF LONDON

Notes to Financial Statements (continued)

Year ended March 31, 2024

8. Transfer between funds:

During the year, the Foundation Board of Directors authorized the transfer of \$1,730,00 from the Unrestricted Funds to the Restricted Funds to support a pending major hospital capital acquisition. In addition, the Foundation Board of Directors designated \$150,000 of net special event proceeds from the Restricted Funds to the Endowed Funds. Transfers between funds are administered as part of the normal course of business, to administer gifts aligned with donor wishes and Board approvals for use of funds.