Carleton Place & District Memorial Hospital Financial Statements For the Year Ended March 31, 2021

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Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

The accompanying financial statements are prepared in accordance with Canadian public sector accounting standards.

The financial statements are the responsibility of management and have been approved by the board of directors.

To assess certain facts and operations, management has made estimates based on its best judgment of the situation and by taking into account materiality.

Management is responsible for maintaining appropriate internal control and accounting systems that provide reasonable assurance that the Hospital's policies are adopted, that its operations are carried out in accordance with the appropriate laws and authorizations, that its assets are adequately safeguarded, and that the financial statements are based on reliable accounting records.

The Hospital's power and responsibilities are exercised by the board of directors.

The responsibilities of the Boad of Directors include overseeing financial reporting and presentation procedures, which includes reviewing and approving the financial statements.

The independent auditor, BDO Canada LLP, has audited the financial statements and presented the following report.

Mary Wilson Trider, FCPA, FCA

President & CEO

Carleton Place, Ontario June 30, 2021

Kimberley Harbord, CPA, CGA, MBA Vice President Finance & CFO



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Independent Auditor's Report

To the Board of Directors of Carleton Place & District Memorial Hospital

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of Carleton Place & District Memorial Hospital (the "Hospital"), which comprise the statement of financial position as at March 31, 2021, the statements of operations, changes in net assets and cash flows for the year then ended, and notes to the financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies.

In our opinion, the accompanying financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the Hospital as at March 31, 2021, and its results of operations and 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 Financial Statements section of our report. We are independent of the Hospital in accordance with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the financial statements in Canada, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

Responsibilities of Management and Those Charged with Governance for the Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in accordance with Canadian public sector accounting standards, and for such internal control as management determines is necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

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

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



Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

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

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

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

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

BDO Canada LLP

Chartered Professional Accountants, Licensed Public Accountants

Ottawa, Ontario June 30, 2021

Carleton Place & District Memorial Hospital Statement of Financial Position

March 31	2021	2020
Assets		
Current	č 4 004 402	¢ 4 240 029
Cash and cash equivalents Accounts receivable (Note 2)	\$ 1,081,193 1,284,222	\$ 1,319,928 405,773
Inventories	316,745	172,165
Prepaid expenses	111,739	158,168
	2,793,899	2,056,034
Restricted cash equivalents (Note 3)	1,122,875	1,134,356
Capital Assets (Note 4)	8,068,781	7,921,978
	\$11,985,555	\$ 11,112,368
Liabilities and Net Assets		
Current		
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities Current portion of deferred contributions (Note 6)	\$ 1,186,119 705,301	\$ 1,178,968
	1,891,420	1,178,968
Deferred contributions (Note 6)	1,308,473	1,312,883
Deferred contributions related to capital assets (Note 7)	7,336,777	7,126,432
Employee future benefits (Note 8)	380,800	370,300
	10,917,470	9,988,583
Net Assets		
Invested in Capital Assets	732,004	795,546
Unrestricted	336,081	328,239
	1,068,085	1,123,785
	\$11,985,555	\$ 11,112,368

Contractual obligations (Note 10) Contingencies (Note 12)

On behalf of the Board:

Director

Reward emplood

Director

Carleton Place & District Memorial Hospital Statement of Changes in Net Assets

For the year ended March 31	Invested in Capital Assets	Unrestricted	2021 Total	2020 Total
Balance, beginning of the year	\$ 795,546	\$ 328,239	\$ 1,123,785 \$	1,187,872
Deficiency of revenues over expenses	-	(55,700)	(55,700)	(64,087)
Amortization of deferred contributions related to capital assets	819,726	(819,726)	-	-
Amortization of capital assets	(1,000,046)	1,000,046	-	-
Purchase of capital assets	1,148,505	(1,148,505)	-	-
Disposal of capital assets	(1,656)	1,656	-	-
Amounts funded by deferred capital contributions	(1,030,071)	1,030,071	-	
Balance, end of the year	\$ 732,004	\$ 336,081	\$ 1,068,085 \$	1,123,785

Carleton Place & District Memorial Hospital Statement of Operations

For the year ended March 31	2021	2020
Revenue Ministry of Health Other patient services Other funding Amortization of deferred contributions related to equipment and software	\$12,223,320 2,768,071 457,429 479,084	\$ 10,703,170 3,110,248 836,801 399,476
	15,927,904	15,049,695
Expenses Salaries and wages Employee benefits Medical staff remuneration Medical and surgical supplies Drugs and medical gases General supplies Amortization of equipment and software	7,204,032 1,940,347 2,734,878 283,916 244,738 2,906,046 570,572	6,666,473 1,858,617 2,399,801 302,789 273,013 2,978,394 538,218
Excess of revenue over expenses from operations	43,375	32,390
Other votes Revenue Expenses	3,150 (3,237)	3,150 (3,150)
Excess of revenue over expenses from operations and other votes	43,288	32,390
Other income and expenses Amortization of deferred contributions related to buildings Amortization of buildings and land improvements Change in employee future benefits liability Gain on disposal of capital asset	340,642 (429,474) (10,500) 344	285,070 (374,447) (7,100)
Deficiency of revenues over expenses	\$ (55,700)	\$ (64,087)

Carleton Place & District Memorial Hospital Statement of Cash Flows

For the year ended March 31	2021	2020
Cash flows from operating activities Deficiency of revenues over expenses Items not affecting cash:	\$ (55,700) \$	(64,087)
Amortization of deferred contributions related to capital assets Amortization of capital assets Increase in employee future benefits Gain on disposal of capital assets	(819,726) 1,000,046 10,500 (344)	(684,546) 912,664 7,100
	134,776	171,131
Changes in non-cash working capital: Accounts receivable Inventories Prepaid expenses Accounts payable and accrued liabilities Deferred contributions	(878,449) (144,580) 46,429 7,151 700,891	92,969 (51,085) (3,653) (945,563) (32,839)
	(133,782)	(769,040)
Cash flows from investing activities Purchase of capital assets Change in restricted cash equivalents Proceeds of disposition of capital assets	(1,148,505) 11,481 2,000	(652,303) 40,752
	(1,135,024)	(611,551)
Cash flows from financing activities Deferred contributions related to capital assets received	1,030,071	529,882
Net decrease in cash and cash equivalents	(238,735)	(850,709)
Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of the year	1,319,928	2,170,637
Cash and cash equivalents, end of the year	\$ 1,081,193 \$	1,319,928

March 31, 2021

1. Significant Accounting Policies

Nature and Purpose of Organization

The Carleton Place & District Memorial Hospital (the "Hospital"), established in 1955, provides health care services to the residents of the Town of Carleton Place and surrounding areas. The Hospital, incorporated without share capital under the Corporations Act of Ontario, is a charitable organization within the meaning of the Income Tax Act (Canada) and, as such, is exempt from income taxes under the Income Tax Act (Canada).

Basis of Presentation

The financial statements of the Hospital have been prepared in accordance with Canadian public sector accounting standards for government not-for-profit organizations, including the 4200 series of standards, as issued by the Public Sector Accounting Board ("PSAB for Government NPOs"). The Carleton Place & Disctrict Memorial Hospital Foundation is a separate entity whose financial information is reported separately from the Hospital.

Contributed Services

Volunteers contribute numerous hours to assist the Hospital in carrying out certain charitable aspects of its service delivery activities. The fair value of these contributed services is not readily determinable and, as such, is not reflected in these financial statements.

Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents includes cash on hand and short-term highly liquid investments with original maturities of three months or less or cashable on demand.

Revenue Recognition

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

Under the Health Insurance Act and Regulations thereto, the Hospital is funded primarily by the Province of Ontario in accordance with budget arrangements established by the Ministry of Health ("MOH"). The Hospital has entered into a Hospital Service Accountability Agreement (the "H-SAA") for fiscal 2021 with the Ministry and LHIN that sets out the rights and obligations of the parties to the H-SAA in respect of funding provided to the Hospital by the MOH. The H-SAA also sets out the performance standards and obligations of the Hospital that establish acceptable results for the Hospital's performance in a number of areas.

March 31, 2021

1. Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

Revenue Recognition (continued)

If the Hospital does not meet its performance standards, or obligations, the MOH has the right to adjust funding received by the Hospital. The MOH is not required to communicate certain funding adjustments until after the submission of the year-end data. Since this data is not submitted until after the completion of the financial statements, the amount of MOH funding received by the Hospital during the year may be increased or decreased subsequent to year end.

Grants approved but not received at the end of an accounting period are accrued. Where a portion of a grant relates to a future period, it is deferred and recognized in that subsequent period.

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

Restricted contributions for the purchase of capital assets are deferred and amortized into revenue at a rate corresponding with the amortization rate for the related capital assets.

Amortization of buildings is not funded by the MOH as part of operations and accordingly the amortization of buildings has been reflected as an undernoted item in the statement of operations with the corresponding realization of revenue for deferred contributions.

Externally restricted investment income is accounted for as a liability until the restrictions imposed on the income have been met by the Hospital.

Revenue from other patient services is recognized when the service is provided.

Inventory

Inventories are valued at the lower of cost and net realizable value. Cost is determined on the first-in first-out basis. Inventory consists of medical and general supplies that are used in the Hospital's operations and not for resale purposes.

March 31, 2021

1. Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

Capital Assets

Purchased capital assets are recorded at cost less accumulated amortization. Contributed capital assets are recorded at fair value at the date of contribution. Repairs and maintenance costs are charged to expense. Betterments that extend the estimated life of an asset are capitalized. When a capital asset no longer contributes to the Hospital's ability to provide services or the value of future economic benefits associated with the capital asset is less than its net book value, the carrying value of the capital asset is reduced to reflect the decline in the asset's value. Construction in progress is not amortized until construction is substantially complete and the assets are ready for use.

Capital assets are capitalized on acquisition and amortized on a straight-line basis over their useful lives, which has been estimated as follows:

Land improvements	3 to 25 years
Buildings	10 to 40 years
Hospital equipment	3 to 25 years
Software licenses	3 to 10 years

Retirement and Post-Employment Benefits

The Hospital provides defined retirement and post-employment benefits to certain employee groups. These benefits include pension, health and dental. The Hospital has adopted the following policies with respoect to accounting for these employee benefits:

- (i) The costs of post-employment future benefits are actuarially determined using management's best estimate of health care costs, disability recovery rates and discount rates. Adjustments to these costs arising from changes in estimates and experience gains and losses are amortized to income over the estimated average remaining service life of the employee groups on a straight-line basis. Plan amendments, including past service costs are recognized as an expense in the period of the plan amendment.
- (ii) The costs of the multi-employer defined benefit pension are the employer's contributions due to the plan in the period.
- (iii) The discount rate used in the determination of the above mentioned liabilities is equal to the MOH's recommendation, which the Hospital has chosen to adopt.

March 31, 2021

1. Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

Financial Instruments

Financial instruments are recorded at fair value on initial recognition and are subsequently recorded at this cost or amortized cost unless management has elected to carry the instruments at fair value. Management has elected to carry its cash and cash equivalents at fair value. Unrealized changes in fair value are recognized in the statement of remeasurement gains and losses until they are realized, when they are transferred to the statement of operations. The Hospital does not have any amounts to record on the statement of remeasurement gains and losses and therefore this statement has not been included in these financial statements.

Financial instruments are adjusted by transaction costs incurred on acquisition and financing costs, which are amortized using the straight-line method.

All financial assets are assessed for impairment on an annual basis. When a decline is determined to be other than temporary, the amount of the loss is reported in the statement of operations and any unrealized gain is adjusted through the statement of remeasurement gains and losses. When the asset is sold, the unrealized gains and losses previously recognized in the statement of remeasurement gains and losses are reversed and recognized in the statement of operations.

The Standards require the Hospital to classify fair value measurements using a fair value hierarchy, which includes three levels of information that may be used to measure fair value:

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

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

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

Management estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with PSAB for Government NPOs requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amount of assets and liabilities, the disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements, and the reported amounts of revenue and expenses during the period. Areas of key estimates include determination of allowance for doubtful accounts, useful lives of capital assets and actuarial estimation of employee future benefits.

March 31, 2021

2.	Accounts Receivable	 2021	2020
	Patient related Client billing CPDMH Foundation COVID-19 related Other Less: allowance for doubtful accounts	\$ 147,287 70,593 399,634 582,089 114,619 (30,000)	\$ 153,001 41,520 44,867 - 191,385 (25,000)
		\$ 1,284,222	\$ 405,773

3. Restricted Cash Equivalents

Restricted cash equivalents relates to funding received for the purpose of the new emergency department.

4. Capital Assets

		20)21		20	020	
		Cost	Accumu Amortiza		Cost		ccumulated mortization
Land Land improvements Buildings Hospital equipment Software licenses Construction in progress	-	75,015 334,666 0,107,886 7,807,260 8,256,803 886,183	\$ 318, 6,399, 5,825, 1,856,	172 249	\$ 75,015 334,666 9,792,443 7,097,891 3,152,007 868,942	\$	316,187 5,971,840 5,471,579 1,639,380
	22	2,467,813	14,399,	032	 21,320,964		13,398,986
			\$ 8,068,	781		\$	7,921,978

Bank Indebtedness

The Hospital has an available line of credit of \$750,000 with its corporate banker. This line of credit is unsecured and bears interest at prime less 0.50%. The Hospital also has a revolving term loan facility with a maximum credit of \$500,000 which bears interest at prime plus an applicable spread dependent on the amount drawn. At March 31, 2021, no amounts were withdrawn on the line of credit or the revolving term loan facility.

March 31, 2021

6. Deferred Contributions

Deferred contributions represent contributions received for expenses that will be incurred in the following years. The deferred contributions consist of the following:

	2021	2020
Redevelopment grant Website development donations New emergency department grant	\$ 876,867 14,032 1,122,875	\$ 164,495 14,032 1,134,356
Less: current portion of deferred contributions	2,013,774 705,301	1,312,883 <u>-</u>
	\$ 1,308,473	\$ 1,312,883

Changes in the contributions deferred to future periods are as follows:

Balance, beginning of year Add: amount received during the year Less: amount recognized in revenue Less: amount clawed back from prior period funding Less: transfer to deferred contributions related to	\$ 1,312,883 \$ 1,268,442 (132,363)	1,345,722 653,951 (130,211) (105,545)
capital assets	(435,188)	(451,034)
Less: current portion of deferred contributions	2,013,774 705,301	1,312,883
Balance, end of year	\$ 1,308,473 \$	1,312,883

7. Deferred Contributions Related to Capital Assets

Deferred contributions related to capital assets represent the unamortized portion of contributed capital assets and restricted contributions used to purchase capital assets. The changes in the deferred contributions balance for the period are as follows:

	2021	2020
Beginning balance Add: contributions received during the year Add: transfer from deferred contributions Less: amounts amortized to revenue	\$ 7,126,432 \$ 594,883 435,188 (819,726)	7,281,096 78,848 451,034 (684,546)
Ending balance	\$ 7,336,777 \$	7,126,432

March 31, 2021

8. Employee Future Benefits

Post-Retirement Benefits

Accrued Benefits Liability

The reconciliation of the actuarially determined accrued benefit obligation to the amount recorded in the financial statements is as follows:

	 2021	2020
Accrued benefit obligation Unamortized actuarial gains (losses)	\$ 475,900 \$ (95,100)	341,500 28,800
Accrued benefit liability	\$ 380,800 \$	370,300

Significant assumptions

The significant actuarial assumptions and economic factors adopted in estimating the Hospital's accrued benefit obligations are as follows. All rates and percentages are annualized.

	2021	2020
Discount rate	3.21 %	3.29 %
Dental cost trend rate	3.00 %	2.75 %
Extended health care trend rate	5.57 %	6.00 %

Benefits Expense

Included in the statement of operations is a benefit expense of \$38,900 (2020 - \$37,900). This expense is comprised of the following:

	 2021	2020
Current period benefit cost Amortization of actuarial losses Post-retirement benefit interest expense	\$ 19,500 8,000 11,400	\$ 18,700 7,700 11,500
Benefits expense	\$ 38,900	\$ 37,900

March 31, 2021

8. Employee Future Benefits (continued)

Hospital of Ontario Pension Plan ("HOOPP")

HOOPP provides pension services to more than 398,000 members and approximately 614 employers. Substantially all of employees of the Hospital are members of HOOPP. The plan is a multi-employer plan and therefore the Hospital's contributions are accounted for as if the plan were a defined contribution plan with the Hospital's contributions being expensed in the period they come due. Each year, an independent actuary determines the funding status of HOOPP by comparing the actuarial value of invested assets to the estimated present value of all pension benefits that members have earned to date. The results of the most recent valuation as at December 31, 2020 disclosed a surplus of \$24,131 million. The results of this valuation disclosed total actuarial liabilities and pension obligations of \$167,637 million in respect of benefits accrued for service with actuarial assets at that date of \$191,768 million. Because HOOPP is a multi-employer plan, any pension plan surpluses or deficits are a joint responsibility of Ontario member organizations and their employees. As a result, the Hospital does not recognize any share of the HOOPP surplus or deficit. Contributions by the Hospital to the plan during the year by the Hospital amounted to \$548,810 (2020 - \$528,258).

9. Related Party Transactions

The Carleton Place & District Memorial Hospital Foundation (the "Foundation") is an independent corporation incorporated without share capital which has its own independent Board of Directors and is a registered charity under the Income Tax Act. The Foundation receives and maintains funds for charitable purposes, which it donates to the Hospital for the use of operations, renovations, maintenance and equipment of the Hospital.

During the year ended March 31, 2021, the Foundation made capital contributions of \$614,484 (2020 - \$63,070) to the Hospital. As at March 31, 2021, \$381,875 of these contributions are receivable (2020 - \$52,568).

During the year ended March 31, 2020, the Carleton Place & District Memorial Hospital Auxiliary (the "Auxiliary") made \$15,912 in capital contributions to the Hospital.

10. Contractual Obligations

As of March 31, 2021, the Hospital has the following contractual obligations under operating leases for the next five years:

2022	\$ 162,953
2023	\$ 139,075
2024	\$ 110,546
2025	\$ 88,760
2026	\$ 58,260

March 31, 2021

11. Financial Instruments

Credit risk

Credit risk is the risk that one party to a financial instrument will cause a financial loss for the other party by failing to discharge an obligation. The Hospital's financial instruments that are exposed to concentrations of credit risk relate primarily to its accounts and contributions receivable. The Hospital is also exposed to credit risk arising from all of its bank accounts being held at one financial institution and deposits are only insured up to \$100,000.

The majority of the Hospital's receivables are from government sources and the Hospital works to ensure it meets all eligibility criteria in order to qualify to receive the funding.

The maximum exposure to accounts receivable credit risk would be the carrying value of \$1,284,222 (2020 - \$405,773).

The Hospital measures its exposure to credit risk based on how long the amounts have been outstanding. An impairment allowance is set up based on the Hospital's historical experience regarding collections. The amounts outstanding at year end were as follows:

As at March 31, 2021					Past due							
											Ove	r 120
	Total		0-30 days 30-6		-60 days	61-90 days		91-120 days		days		
Patient												
related	\$	147,287	\$	71,325	\$	46,209	\$	12,858	\$	3,866	\$	13,029
Client billing		70,593		17,677		16,801		35,588		-		527
Foundation		399,634		17,759		19,442		362,433		-		-
Others		114,619		105,513		-		-		-		9,106
Gross												
receivables		732,133		212,274		82,452		410,879		3,866		22,662
Add: COVID-												
19 related		582,089										
Less:												
impairment												
allowances		(30,000)	_									
Net												
receivables	\$1	,284,222	-									

March 31, 2021

11. Financial Instruments (continued)

-	Total	0-30 days	30-60 days	91-120 days	Over 120 days	
Patient related Client billing Foundation Auxiliary Others	\$ 153,001 41,520 44,867 - 191,385	\$ 56,717 35,766 44,867 - 191,385	\$ 57,544 1,902 - -	\$ 12,019 1,052 - -	\$ 3,460 351 - -	\$ 23,261 2,449 - -
Gross receivables Less: impairment allowances Net receivables	430,773 (25,000) \$ 405,773	328,735	59,446	13,071	3,811	25,710

The amounts aged greater than 90 days owing from patients that have not had a corresponding impairment allowance setup against them are collectible based on the Hospital's past experience. Management has reviewed the individual balances and based on the credit quality of the debtors and their past history of payment.

Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk is the risk that the Hospital will encounter difficulty in meeting its obligations associated with financial liabilities. Liquidity risk includes the risk that, as a result of operational liquidity requirements, the Hospital will not have sufficient funds to settle a transaction on the due date; will be forced to sell financial assets at a value, which is less than what they are worth; or may be unable to settle or recover a financial asset. The Hospital is exposed to this risk mainly in respect of its accounts payable.

The Hospital's approach to managing liquidity is to ensure, as far as possible, that it will always have sufficient cash flows to fund its operations and to meet its liabilities when due, under both normal and stressed conditions. The Hospital maintains most of its invested assets in liquid securities.

Accounts payable and accrued liabilities are generally due within 30 days of receipt of an invoice.

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 market interest rates. The Hospital is exposed to interest rate risk on its employee future benefit obligation.

March 31, 2021

12. Contingencies

The nature of the Hospital's activities is such that there is potentially litigation pending or in prospect at any time. Management believes the Hospital has valid defenses and appropriate insurance coverage in place. In the event any claims are successful, management believes that such claims are not expected to have a material effect on the Hospital's financial position. There is one claim outstanding at March 31, 2021.

A group of hospitals, including the Hospital, have formed the Healthcare Insurance Reciprocal of Canada ("HIROC"). HIROC is a pooling of the public liability insurance risks of its members. All members of the pool pay annual premiums which are actuarially determined. All members are subject to reassessment for losses, if any, experienced by the pool for the years in which they were members, and these losses could be material. No reassessments have been made to March 31, 2021.

March 31, 2021

13. Ministry of Health Pandemic Funding

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

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

Management's estimate of MOH revenue for COVID-19 is based on the most recent guidance provided by MOH and the impacts of COVID-19 on the Hospital's operations, revenues and expenses. Management has analyzed the requirements and has provided an estimate for the supportable amounts based on the current available information. Due to the uncertainty of the amount of funding that will be confirmed in future years, management has recorded a provision on the receivable as noted in the chart below. Any adjustments to Management's estimate of MOH revenues will be reflected in the Hospital's financial statements in the year of settlement.

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

Funding for incremental COVID-19 operating expenses	\$	622,000
Funding for revenue losses resulting from COVID-19		410,000
Funding for pandemic pay		195,000
Ending balance	-	1,227,000

In addition to the above, the Hospital has also recognized \$19,501 in MOH funding for COVID-19 related to capital expenditures, which has been recorded as an addition to deferred capital contributions during the year.

March 31, 2021

14. Uncertainty Related to COVID-19

In March of 2020, the COVID-19 outbreak was declared a pandemic by the World Health Organization and has had significant financial, market, health and societal impacts. In response to COVID-19 and consistent with guidance provided by the MOH and other government agencies, the Hospital has implemented a number of measures to protect patients and staff from COVID-19. In addition, the Hospital has actively contributed towards the care of COVID-19 patients and the delivery of programs that protect public health.

Financial statements are required to be adjusted for events occurring between the date of the financial statements and the date of the auditors' report which provide additional evidence relating to conditions that existed at year-end. Management has assessed the financial impacts and there are no additional adjustments required to the financial statements at this time.

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

15. Comparative Amounts

For comparison purposes, certain items of the previous year have been restated to reflect the financial statement presentation adopted in the current year.