Financial Statements of

CORNWALL COMMUNITY HOSPITAL

Year ended March 31, 2014

Financial Statements

Year ended March 31, 2014

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INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

To the Board of Directors of Cornwall Community Hospital

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the Cornwall Community Hospital, which comprise the statement of financial position as at March 31, 2014, the statements of operations, changes in net assets (deficiency) and cash flows for the year then ended, and notes, comprising a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of these 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.

Auditors' Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these financial statements based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with Canadian generally accepted auditing standards. Those standards require that we comply with ethical requirements and plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free from material misstatement.

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The procedures selected depend on our judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, we consider internal control relevant to the entity's preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements 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. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statements.

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



Opinion

In our opinion, the financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the Cornwall Community Hospital as at March 31, 2014, its results of operations, its changes in net assets (deficiency), its cash flows and the remeasurement gains and losses for the year then ended in accordance with Canadian public sector accounting standards.

Chartered Professional Accountants, Licensed Public Accountants

June 5, 2014

Kingston, Canada

LPMG LLP

Statement of Financial Position

March 31, 2014, with comparative information for 2013

	2014	2013
Assets		
Current assets:		
Cash	\$ 6,041,185	\$ 20,650
Accounts receivable (note 3)	6,061,878	6,767,042
Inventories Prepaid expenses	1,295,262 1,122,511	1,454,069 500,260
Tepald expenses	14,520,836	8,742,021
Restricted cash (note 4)	8,524,575	11,066,700
Capital assets (note 5(a))	133,247,888	124,875,789
	\$ 156,293,299	\$ 144,684,510
Liabilities, Deferred Contributions and Net A	Assets (Deficiency	y)
Bank indebtedness (note 2)	\$ -	\$ 7,542,040
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities (note 6)	23,612,459	18,663,509
Deferred revenue	118,864	457,696
Employee future benefits (note 7)	431,066	431,066
Current portion of long-term debt (note 8)	428,788	443,544
	24,591,177	27,537,855
Employee future benefits (note 7)	4,908,156	4,691,908
Other long-term accrued liabilities	293,211	_
Long-term debt (note 8)	51,668	480,456
Deferred contributions (note 9)	126,283,741	119,599,827
	156,127,953	152,310,046
Net assets (deficiency):		
Invested in capital assets (note 10)	14,799,256	15,209,652
Restricted for endowments (note 11)	209,010	209,010
Unrestricted	(14,842,920)	(23,044,198)
	165,346	(7,625,536)
	100,040	, , , ,
Contingencies and commitments (note 12)	100,040	,

See accompanying notes to financial statements.

On behalf of the Board:

Director

Director

Statement of Operations

Year ended March 31, 2014, with comparative information for 2013

		2014		2013
Revenue:				
Patient care:				
Ministry of Health and Long-Term Care	\$	79,938,722	\$	73,068,268
Other	•	19,401,735		19,632,968
Recovery:		-, - ,		-,,
Preferred accommodations		931,478		754,174
Other		6,282,610		7,840,453
Investment income		3,304		3,572
Gain on disposal of capital assets		121,789		· _
Amortization of deferred contributions		2,391,226		938,305
Other programs:				
Ministry of Health and Long-Term Care		6,800,024		5,917,985
Ministry of Community and Social Services		2,559,928		2,587,688
	1	118,430,816	1	10,743,413
Evnances				
Expenses: Salaries and wages		49,867,343		47,723,324
Employee benefits		15,512,830		13,986,365
Medical staff remuneration		14,064,752		13,826,322
Medical and surgical supplies		5,824,706		4,972,575
Drugs and medical gases		2,075,194		1,870,112
Other supplies and expenses		16,748,007		16,033,893
Buildings and grounds		616,805		590,195
Amortization of equipment		4,330,868		2,964,555
Interest on long-term debt		14,348		23,627
Other programs:		14,040		20,021
Ministry of Health and Long-Term Care		6,800,024		5,917,985
Ministry of Community and Social Services		2,559,928		2,587,688
ministry of Community and Coolar Controcc	1	118,414,805	1	10,496,641
Excess of revenue over expenses before undernoted items		16,011		246,772
Working capital funding (note 12(f))		8,473,500		8,473,500
Interest on long-term debt		(4,425)		(6,124)
Amortization of deferred contributions related to capital assets		4,401,878		1,906,809
Amortization of capital assets		(5,013,923)		(2,655,682)
Loss on disposal of building		(82,159)		
		(698,629)		(754,997)
Fusion of revenue average	Ф.	7 700 000	.	7.005.075
Excess of revenue over expenses	\$	7,790,882	\$	7,965,275

See accompanying notes to financial statements.

Statement of Changes in Net Assets (Deficiency)

Year ended March 31, 2014, with comparative information for 2013

	Invested in capital assets	Er	ndowments	Unrestricted	2014 Total	2013 Total
Balance, beginning of year	\$ 15,209,652	\$	209,010	\$ (23,044,198)	\$ (7,625,536)	\$ (15,590,811)
Excess (deficiency) of revenue over expenses (note 10)	(2,512,057)		_	10,302,939	7,790,882	7,965,275
Net change in investment in capital assets (note 10)	2,101,661		_	(2,101,661)	_	_
Balance, end of year	\$ 14,799,256	\$	209,010	\$ (14,842,920)	\$ 165,346	\$ (7,625,536)

See accompanying notes to financial statements.

Statement of Cash Flows

Year ended March 31, 2014, with comparative information for 2013

		2014		2013
Cash provided by (used for):				
Operating activities:				
Excess of revenue over expenses Items not involving cash:	\$	7,790,882	\$	7,965,275
Amortization of capital assets Amortization of deferred contributions		9,344,791		5,620,237
related to capital assets		(6,793,104)		(2,845,114)
Net gain on disposal of capital assets		(39,630)		
Net change in non-cash working capital components (note 14)		5,145,050		(4,662,536)
Increase in employee future benefits		216,248		165,255
		15,664,237		6,243,117
Capital activities:				
Purchase of capital assets		(17,799,050)		(30,621,180)
Proceeds on disposal of capital assets Increase in deferred contributions related		121,789		_
to capital assets		13,477,018		30,893,226
·		(4,200,243)		272,046
Financing activities:				
Repayment of long-term debt		(443,544)		(424,330)
Net increase in cash		11,020,450		6,090,833
Cash (bank indebtedness), beginning of year		3,545,310		(2,545,523)
Cash, end of year	\$	14,565,760	\$	3,545,310
Cook /kankindaktadaana) in constrained of the fallowing.				
Cash (bank indebtedness) is comprised of the following: Cash	\$	6,041,185	\$	20,650
Restricted cash	*	8,524,575	•	11,066,700
Bank indebtedness		-		(7,542,040)
	\$	14,565,760	\$	3,545,310

See accompanying notes to financial statements.

Notes to Financial Statements

Year ended March 31, 2014

Cornwall Community Hospital/Hôpital communautaire de Cornwall (the "Hospital") is incorporated under the Ontario Corporations Act. The Hospital is principally involved in providing health care services to Cornwall and area. The Hospital is a registered charity under the Income Tax Act and accordingly is exempt from income taxes, provided certain requirements of the Income Tax Act are met.

1. Significant accounting policies:

(a) 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 and Long-Term Care. Operating grants are recorded as revenue in the period to which they relate. 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 to be received can be reasonably estimated and collection is reasonably assured.

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

Revenue from the Ontario Health Insurance Plan (OHIP), preferred accommodation, and marketed services is recognized when the goods are sold or the service is provided.

Endowment contributions are recognized as direct increases in endowment net assets.

(b) Contributed services:

A substantial number of volunteers contribute a significant amount of their time each year to assist the Hospital in carrying out its service activities. Due to the difficulty of determining the fair value, contributed services are not recognized in the financial statements.

(c) Inventories:

Inventories are valued at the lower of average cost and replacement cost.

Notes to Financial Statements (continued)

Year ended March 31, 2014

1. Significant accounting policies (continued):

(d) Capital assets:

Purchased capital assets, other than minor equipment are recorded at cost. Assets acquired under capital lease are initially recorded at the present value of future minimum lease payments and amortized over the estimated life of the assets. When a capital asset no longer contributes to the Hospital's ability to provide services, its carrying amount is written down to its residual value. Contributed capital assets are recorded at fair value at the date of contribution.

Capital assets are amortized on a straight-line basis over their expected useful lives at rates varying from 2% to 20% per annum.

Minor equipment replacements are expensed in the year of replacement. Construction in progress is not amortized until the project is complete and the facilities come into use.

The cost of renovations to the Hospital buildings which significantly increase its useful life and capacity are included as part of the cost of the related capital assets. Renovation costs to adapt the Hospital buildings to changed operating conditions or to maintain normal operating efficiency are expensed as incurred.

Equipment leased on terms which transfer substantially all of the benefits and risks of ownership to the Hospital are accounted for as "capital leases" and are therefore accounted for as though an asset has been purchased and a liability incurred. All other items of equipment held on lease are accounted for as operating leases.

(e) Employee future benefits:

The Hospital accrues its obligations under the defined benefit plans as the employees render the services necessary to earn the compensated absences and other retirement benefits. The actuarial determination of the accrued benefit obligations for retirement benefits uses the projected benefit method prorated on service (which incorporates management's best estimate of future salary levels, other cost escalation, retirement ages of employees and other actuarial factors). The most recent actuarial valuation of the benefit plans for funding purposes was as of March 31, 2013, and the next required valuation will be as of March 31, 2016.

Actuarial gains (losses) on the accrued benefit obligation arise from differences between actual and expected experience and from changes in the actuarial assumptions used to determine the accrued benefit obligation. The net accumulated actuarial gains (losses) are amortized over the average remaining service period of active employees. The average remaining service period of the active employees covered by the other retirement benefits plan is 8.5 years.

Notes to Financial Statements (continued)

Year ended March 31, 2014

1. Significant accounting policies (continued):

(e) Employee future benefits (continued):

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

The Hospital is an employer member of the Healthcare of Ontario Pension Plan, which is a multi-employer, defined benefit pension plan. The Hospital has adopted deferred contribution plan accounting principles for this Plan because insufficient information is available to apply defined benefit plan accounting principles. Contributions to the multi-employer defined benefit plan are expensed when due.

(f) Financial instruments:

Financial instruments are recorded at fair value on initial recognition. Financial instruments are subsequently recorded at cost or amortized cost unless management has elected to carry the instruments at fair value. Management has not elected to carry financial instruments at fair value.

Long-term debt is recorded at cost.

(g) Use of estimates:

The preparation of financial statements 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 period. Actual results could differ from those estimates. These estimates are reviewed periodically and as adjustments become necessary, they are reported in the periods in which they became known.

(h) Statement of remeasurement gains and losses:

A statement of remeasurement gains and losses has not been provided as there are no significant unrealized gains or losses at March 31, 2014.

Notes to Financial Statements (continued)

Year ended March 31, 2014

2. Bank indebtedness:

Bank indebtedness is comprised of the following items:

	2014	2013
Bank overdraft	\$ _	\$ 7,542,040

The Hospital has an available non-revolving term facility of \$12,000,000 with its lenders, of which \$Nil was drawn against at March 31, 2014. This line of credit is unsecured and bears interest at prime. The Hospital also has an available revolving demand facility of \$11,000,000 with its lenders, of which \$Nil was drawn against at March 31, 2014. This line of credit is unsecured and bears interest at prime.

The Hospital had a bank balance of \$6,020,535 on March 31, 2014, as compared to a bank indebtedness of \$7,542,040 on March 31, 2013.

The Hospital also maintains an ongoing \$1,800,000 revolving lease line of credit whose main purpose is the financing of major equipment of which \$Nil was drawn against at year end.

3. Accounts receivable:

Accounts receivable are comprised of the following items:

	2014	2013
Ministry of Health and Long-Term Care Ontario Health Insurance Plan (OHIP) Other	\$ 2,191,871 1,281,211 2,699,504	\$ 1,017,346 890,753 4,992,278
	6,172,586	6,900,377
Less allowance for doubtful accounts receivable	110,708	133,335
	\$ 6,061,878	\$ 6,767,042

Notes to Financial Statements (continued)

Year ended March 31, 2014

4. Restricted cash:

Restricted cash is comprised of the following items:

	2014	2013
Cash related to endowment fund Cash related to restricted grants and	\$ 209,010	\$ 209,010
donations	8,315,565	10,857,690
	\$ 8,524,575	\$ 11,066,700

The Hospital may draw down these funds to finance related expenditures for the Capital Redevelopment project described in note 12. The Hospital drew down \$13,320,356 in 2014 towards qualifying expenses.

5. Capital assets:

(a) Capital assets are comprised of the following items:

						2014		2013
			Ad	cumulated		Net book		Net book
		Cost	а	mortization		value		value
	•	100 100	•		•	100 100	•	100 100
Land	\$	482,402	\$	_	\$	482,402	\$	482,402
Land improvements		552,676		534,677		17,999		26,292
Buildings		53,947,828		11,484,209		42,463,619		16,700,838
Building service		, ,		, ,		, ,		, ,
equipment		40.899.871		1,404,012		39.495.859		840.467
Furniture and		.0,000,0.		., ,		00, 100,000		0.0,.0.
equipment		50,093,037		31,544,328		18,548,709		19,312,299
Deferred charges		3,297,102		2,594,290		702,812		888,745
Construction-in-		0,207,102		2,004,200		702,012		000,7 40
progress		31,536,488		_		31,536,488		86,624,746
						. ,		. ,
	\$ 1	80,809,404	\$ 4	47,561,516	\$ 1	133,247,888	\$	124,875,789

Cost and accumulated amortization of capital assets at March 31, 2013 amounted to \$182,173,677 and \$57,297,888 respectively.

Notes to Financial Statements (continued)

Year ended March 31, 2014

5. Capital assets (continued):

(b) Capital redevelopment:

In 2003, the Hospital was directed by the Ministry of Health and Long-Term Care to begin planning to consolidate all acute care services on the McConnell Avenue site. The Hospital engaged architects and health care planners to assist in the planning for the expansion and renovations of the McConnell Avenue site. Funding for this project is comprised of capital grants from the Province of Ontario, Municipal contributions and local fundraising initiatives.

On December 12th, 2008 the Hospital was approved by the Ministry of Health and Long-Term Care to proceed with the capital redevelopment of the McConnell Avenue Site. Total capital cost is estimated at \$113M which includes an expansion of 95,000 square feet of new space, 78,000 square feet of renovation and new equipment. Construction completion is estimated for December 2014.

6. Accounts payable and accrued liabilities:

Accounts payable are comprised of the following items:

	2014	2013
Salaries and wages	\$ 4,986,665	\$ 4,273,519
Vacation and banked time Pay equity liability	1,808,983 1,006,900	1,842,153 –
Construction holdback Other accrued liabilities	8,285,225 7.524,682	7,654,243 4,893,594
Other accrued habilities	7,024,002	4,093,394
	\$ 23,612,455	\$ 18,663,509

Notes to Financial Statements (continued)

Year ended March 31, 2014

7. Employee future benefits:

The Hospital provides extended health care, dental and life insurance to certain employees. An independent actuarial study of the post-retirement and post-employment benefits has been undertaken. The most recent valuation of employee future benefits was completed as at March 31, 2013.

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

	2014	2013
Piece of sets	0.040/	0.040/
Discount rate	3.94%	3.94%
Salary increases	2.50%	2.50%
Inflation	2.00%	2.00%
Dental benefits escalation	2.50%	2.50%
Health benefits escalation	4.00%	4.00%

The continuity of the Hospital's accrued benefit obligation is as follows:

	2014	2013
Accrued benefit obligation, opening balance	\$ 4,872,450	\$ 4,309,756
Current service costs	258,307	225,103
EORLA vested employees	_	(88,310)
Interest on accrued benefit obligation	191,844	203,029
Benefits paid	(214,818)	(186,647)
Actuarial loss	_ ·	409,519
Accrued benefit obligation, closing balance	\$ 5,107,783	\$ 4,872,450

Notes to Financial Statements (continued)

Year ended March 31, 2014

7. Employee future benefits (continued):

Reconciliation of the accrued benefit obligation to the accrued benefit liability is as follows:

	2014	2013
Accrued benefit obligation Unamortized actuarial gains	\$ 5,107,783 143,129	\$ 4,872,450 162,214
Accrued benefit liability	5,250,912	5,034,664
Less: current portion of benefit obligation	431,066	431,066
Long-term portion of employee future benefits	4,819,846	4,603,598
Add: EORLA vested employees	88,310	88,310
	\$ 4,908,156	\$ 4,691,908

8. Long-term debt:

	2014	2013
Fixed rate term loan bearing interest at 3.3%, payable in blended monthly payments of \$4,737, due January 11, 2014 Fixed rate term loan bearing interest at 4.14%, payable in blanded monthly payments of	\$ 51,223	\$ 105,397
payable in blended monthly payments of \$34,849, due February 4, 2015	429,233	818,603
	480,456	924,000
Less current portion	428,788	443,544
	\$ 51,668	\$ 480,456
Principal repayment scheduled for the next year is as follows:		
2015		\$ 51,123

Notes to Financial Statements (continued)

Year ended March 31, 2014

9. Deferred contributions:

Deferred capital contributions related to capital assets represent the unspent and unamortized amount of donations and grants received for the purchase of capital assets. The amortization of capital contributions is recorded as revenue in the statement of operations.

	2014	2013
Balance, beginning of year Additional donations and grants received Interest earned on unspent contributions Less amounts amortized to revenue for the current year	\$ 119,599,827 13,314,038 162,980 (6,793,104)	\$ 91,551,715 30,693,226 200,000 (2,845,114)
Balance, end of year	\$ 126,283,741	\$ 119,599,827

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

	2014	2013
Unamortized capital contributions used to purchase assets Unspent contributions	\$ 117,968,176 8,315,565	\$ 108,742,137 10,857,690
	\$ 126,283,741	\$ 119,599,827

10. Investment in capital assets:

(a) Investment in capital assets is calculated as follows:

	2014	2013
Capital assets Amounts financed by:	\$ 133,247,888	\$ 124,875,789
Deferred contributions on capital assets Long-term debt	(117,968,176) (480,456)	(108,742,137) (924,000)
	\$ 14,799,256	\$ 15,209,652

Notes to Financial Statements (continued)

Year ended March 31, 2014

10. Investment in capital assets (continued):

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

	2014	2013
Deficiency of revenue over expenses:		
Amortization of deferred contributions	\$ 6,793,104	\$ 2,845,114
Amortization of capital assets	(9,344,791)	(5,620,237)
Gain in disposal of capital assets	39,630	
	\$(2,512,057)	\$(2,775,123)
	0044	2012
	2014	2013
Net change in investment in capital assets:		
Purchase of capital assets	\$ 17,799,050	\$ 30,621,180
Amounts funded by deferred contributions	(16,019,144)	(30,336,733)
Repayment of long-term debt	443,544	424,330
Proceeds on disposal of capital assets	(121,789)	_
	\$ 2,101,661	\$ 708,777

11. Restrictions on net assets:

The net assets for endowment purposes are subject to externally imposed restrictions stipulating that the principal be maintained intact. Investment income of \$2,269 on the assets is used to offset costs incurred by the Hospital.

Notes to Financial Statements (continued)

Year ended March 31, 2014

12. Contingencies and commitments:

- (a) The nature of the Hospital's activities is such that there is usually litigation pending or in prospect at any time. With respect to claims at March 31, 2014, 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.
- (b) On July 1, 1987, a group of health care organizations, ("subscribers"), formed Healthcare Insurance Reciprocal of Canada ("HIROC"). HIROC is registered as a Reciprocal pursuant to Provincial Insurance Acts, which permits persons to exchange with other persons reciprocal contracts of indemnity insurance. HIROC facilitates the provision of liability insurance coverage of health care organizations in the provinces of Ontario, Manitoba, Saskatchewan and Newfoundland. Subscribers pay annual premiums, which are actuarially determined, and are subject to assessment for losses in excess of such premiums, if any, experienced by the group of subscribers for the years in which they were a subscriber. No such assessments have been made to March 31, 2014.

Since its inception in 1987, HIROC has accumulated an un-appropriated surplus, which is the total of premiums paid by all subscribers plus investment income less the obligation for claims reserves and expenses and operating expenses. Each subscriber which has an excess of premium plus investment income over the obligation for their allocation of claims reserves and expenses and operating expenses may be entitled to receive distributions of their share of the un-appropriated surplus at the time such distributions are declared by the Board of Directors of HIROC. There are no distributions receivables from HIROC as of March 31, 2014.

- (c) The Hospital is liable for pay equity maintenance to various union groups. A settlement was reached for the CUPE union group in December 2013. The amount of this liability for other union groups cannot be estimated at this time.
- (d) The Hospital leases premises for various community based programs. Minimum annual lease payments under current operating leases for the years ending March 31 are as follows:

2015 \$ 257,572

(e) The Hospital has entered into various contracts and agreements for the capital redevelopment plan. Total outstanding contracts at March 31, 2014 are valued at approximately \$13,000,000 To date approximately \$100,018,280 (2013 - \$86,624,745) has been paid for work completed and goods received and is included in capital assets (construction in progress) in the Hospital's financial statement.

Notes to Financial Statements (continued)

Year ended March 31, 2014

12. Contingencies and commitments (continued):

(f) Working capital:

The Hospital has received \$25,420,500 in one-time funding, at the rate of \$8,473,500 per year starting in 2012 to improve the working funds deficit position of the Hospital. In order to retain the funding, the Hospital must have an annual balanced budget, and the Hospital must contribute to improving the working fund deficit position to 0% by March 31, 2023.

13. Pension costs:

Substantially all of the employees of the Hospital are members of the Healthcare of Ontario Pension Plan (the "Plan"), which is a multi-employer defined benefit pension plan available to all eligible employees of the participating members of the Ontario Hospital Association. Contributions to the plan made during the year by the Hospital on behalf of its employees amounted to \$4,428,488 (2013 - \$4,172,261) and are included in the statement of operations.

Pension expense is based on Plan management's best estimates, in consultation with its actuaries, of the amount, required to provide a high level of assurance that benefits will be fully represented by fund assets at retirement, as provided by the Plan. The funding objective is for employer contributions to the Plan to remain a constant percentage of employees' contributions.

Variances between actuarial funding estimates and actual experience may be material and any differences are generally to be funded by the participating members. The Plan's 2013 Annual Report indicates the plan is fully funded at 114%.

14. Net changes in non-cash working capital components relating to operations:

	2014	2013
Decrease (increase) in current assets:		
Accounts receivable	\$ 705,164	\$(3,884,250)
Inventories	158,807	(545,297)
Prepaid expenses	(622,251)	66,251
Increase (decrease) in current liabilities:	,	·
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	5,242,162	(425,602)
Deferred revenue	(338,832)	126,362
Net change in non-cash working capital	\$ 5,145,050	\$(4,662,536)

Notes to Financial Statements (continued)

Year ended March 31, 2014

15. Related entities:

(a) Cornwall Community Hospital Foundation:

The Hospital has an economic interest, but not control, in Cornwall Community Hospital Foundation (the "Foundation").

The Foundation is incorporated under the Canada Corporations Act and is a registered charity under the Income Tax Act. The Foundation's mandate is to raise funds for the Hospital's programs, medical equipment, expansion and renovation to enhance quality healthcare in the community.

The net assets and results of the operations of the Foundation are not included in the financial statements of the Hospital.

Related party transactions during the year not separately disclosed in the financial statements include an amount of \$2,735,179 (2013 - \$9,000,000) that has been received from the Foundation, which has been recorded as deferred contributions to be used to fund the purchase of equipment for the Hospital.

(b) Auxiliary to the Cornwall Community Hospital:

The net assets and results of the operations of the Auxiliary are not included in the financial statements of the Hospital.

The Hospital has an economic interest in the Auxiliary to the Cornwall Community Hospital by way of the Hospital holding resources that are used by the Auxiliary to produce revenue.

(c) Eastern Ontario Regional Laboratory Association:

The Hospital has economic interest, but not control, in Eastern Ontario Regional Laboratory Association ("EORLA"). The net assets and results of the operations of EORLA are not included in the financial statements of the Hospital. Services in the amount of \$5,235,438 (2013 - \$4,670,602) were purchased from EORLA and are included in other supplies and expenses on the statement of operations. Expenses incurred at the Hospital for items such as salaries and supplies in the amount of \$1,339,389 (2013 - \$1,633,270) associated with lab testing are fully recoverable from EORLA, of which, \$105,652 (2013 - \$519,568) is included in accounts receivable as at March 31, 2014.

Notes to Financial Statements (continued)

Year ended March 31, 2014

16. Financial risks and concentration of credit risk:

(a) Credit risk:

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

The Hospital assesses, on a continuous basis, accounts receivable and provides for any amounts that are not collectible in the allowance for doubtful accounts. The maximum exposure to credit risk of the Hospital at March 31, 2014 is the carrying value of these assets.

The carrying amount of accounts receivable is valued with consideration for an allowance for doubtful accounts. The amount of any related impairment loss is recognized in the statement of operations. Subsequent recoveries of impairment losses related to accounts receivable are credited to the statement of operations. The balance of the allowance for doubtful accounts at March 31, 2014 is \$110,709 (2013 - \$133,336).

As at March 31, 2014, \$210,257 (2013 - \$104,578) of trade accounts receivable were past due, but not impaired.

There have been no significant changes to the credit risk exposure from 2013.

(b) Liquidity risk:

Liquidity risk is the risk that the Hospital will be unable to fulfill its obligations on a timely basis or at a reasonable cost. The Hospital manages its liquidity risk by monitoring its operating requirements. The Hospital prepares budget and cash forecasts to ensure it has sufficient funds to fulfill its obligations.

Accounts payable and accrued liabilities are generally due within 60 days of receipt of an invoice.

There have been no significant changes to the liquidity risk exposure from 2013.

Notes to Financial Statements (continued)

Year ended March 31, 2014

16. Financial risks and concentration of credit risk (continued):

(c) Market risk:

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

Interest rate risk:

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

Financial assets and financial liabilities with variable interest rates expose the Hospital to cash flow interest rate risk. The Hospital is exposed to this risk through its interest bearing debenture payable.

There has been no change to the interest rate risk exposure from 2013.

17. Diabetes education program:

Included in Patient Care Ministry of Health and Long-Term Care revenue is funding in the amount of \$372,837 (2013 - \$372,837) intended for the Diabetes Education Program which was previously reported under Other Programs Ministry of Health and Long-Term Care revenue. The expenses for this program totaled \$392,765 (2013 - \$372,837) which includes \$373,423 (2013 - \$342,337) for salaries, and \$19,342 (2013 - \$30,500) for supplies and sundry expenses. The program deficit of \$19,928 (2013 - \$Nil) was covered with hospital base funding.