Four Counties Health Services
Financial Statements
For the year ended March 31, 2014

Four Counties Health Services Financial Statements For the year ended March 31, 2014

Contents

independent Auditor's Report	2
Financial Statements	
Statement of Financial Position	-
Statement of Changes in Net Assets	4
Statement of Remeasurement Gains and Losses	5
Statement of Operations	ϵ
Statement of Cash Flows	7
Notes to Financial Statements	8





Independent Auditor's Report

To the Board of Directors of Four Counties Health Services

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of Four Counties Health Services which comprise the statement of financial position as at March 31, 2014 the statement of changes in net assets, remeasurement gains and losses, operations and cash flows for the year then ended, and 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 for government 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.

Auditor's 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 the auditor's 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, the auditor considers 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, these financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of Four Counties Health Services as at March 31, 2014, and the results of its operations and its cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with Canadian public sector accounting standards for government not-for-profit organizations.

Chartered Accountants, Licensed Public Accountants Strathroy, Ontario May 22, 2014

Four Counties Health Services Statement of Financial Position

March 31	2014	ļ	2013
Assets Current			
Cash Short-term investments (Note 3) Accounts receivable (Note 16) Inventory (Note 5) Prepaid expenses Current portion of receivable	\$ 2,773,481 2,354,925 121,453 11,532 76,012	\$	1,999,992 2,270,353 1,012,026 11,964 42,876
from Villa (Note 10)	9,604		8,912
Restricted	5,347,007		5,346,123
Cash	1,476		1,492
Long-term receivable from Villa (Note 10)	\$ 461,083	\$	470,688
Capital assets (Note 6)	5,584,438		4,880,781
	\$11,394,004	\$	10,699,084
Liabilities and Net Assets			
Current Accounts payable and accrued liabilities (Note 4)	\$ 1,506,822	\$	1,483,533
Deferred contributions relating to capital assets (Note 8) Post-employment benefits (Note 9)	3,439,429 200,400		3,265,040 188,649
	5,146,651		4,937,222
Net assets			
Internally restricted Unrestricted	1,476 6,208,666		1,492 5,722,761
Accumulated remeasurement gains	6,210,142 37,211		5,724,253 37,609
	6,247,353		5,761,862
	\$ 11,394,004	\$	10,699,084

On behalf of the Board of Divertors:

_Director

Director

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

Four Counties Health Services Statement of Changes in Net Assets

For the year ended March 31		ļ		2014	2013
		Restricted	Unrestricted	Total	Total
Balance, beginning of year	\$	1,492	\$ 5,722,761	\$ 5,724,253	\$ 5,139,102
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	1	(16)	485,905	485,889	585,151
Balance, end of year	v,	1,476	1,476 \$ 6,208,666	\$ 6,210,142	\$ 5,724,253

Four Counties Health Services Statement of Remeasurement Gains and Losses

For the year ended March 31	_	2014	 2013
Accumulated remeasurement gains at beginning of year	\$	37,609	\$
Unrealized gains attributable to short-term investments Amounts reclassified to the statement of operations	_	20,542 (20,940)	 37,609
Net remeasurement gains for the year	_	(398)	 37,609
Accumulated remeasurement gains at end of year	\$	37,211	\$ 37,609

Four Counties Health Services Statement of Operations

For the year ended March 31	2014	2013
Revenue		
Ministry of Health and Long-Term Care	\$ 9,550,474	\$ 9,480,222
Patient revenues	433,887	429,969
Differential and co-payment	60,947	66,434
Recoveries and miscellaneous	423,692	386,479
Amortization of deferred capital contributions, equipment	231,596	232,013
Other votes	558,629	652,024
Other funding sources	6,140	6,185
	11,265,365	11,253,326
Expenses		
Salaries and wages	4,598,865	4,296,988
Employee benefits	799,819	783,646
Employee future benefits (Note 9)	21,700	20,200
Medical staff remuneration	1,749,414	1,834,758
Supplies and other expenses	2,208,088	2,323,499
Medical and surgical supplies	133,512	119,670
Drugs	100,546	70,722
Amortization - equipment (Note 6)	379,128	356,495
Other votes	642,180	728,790
Other funding sources	1,592	5,568
	10,634,844	10,540,336
Operating excess of revenue over expenditures	630,521	712,990
Other		
Amortization of deferred capital contributions, building	94,423	109,754
Amortization of building and land improvements (Note 6)	(239,055)	(237,593)
,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	-
	(144,632)	(127,839)
Excess of revenues over expenditures	\$ 485,889	\$ 585,151
The state of the structure of the state of t	7 703,009	\$ 585,151

Four Counties Health Services Statement of Cash Flows

For the year ended March 31	2014	2013
Cash provided by (used in)		
Operating activities		
Excess of revenues over expenditures	\$ 485,889	\$ 585,151
Items not involving cash		•
Amortization of capital assets	633,829	621,617
Amortization of deferred capital contributions	(367,414)	(369,044)
Gain on disposal of capital assets Gain on disposal of investments	(2/ 85/)	(2,362)
Increase in post-employment benefits liability	(26, 956)	14.040
mercuse in post employment benefits habitity	11,751	14,049
	737,099	849,411
Net changes in non-cash working capital balances:		
Accounts receivable	890,573	(782,629)
Inventory	432	(1,243)
Prepaid expenses	(33,136)	89,708
Accounts payable and accrued charges	23,289	253,856
	<u>1,618,257</u>	409,103
Investing activities		
Payment received on long-term receivable	8,912	8,270
Purchase of investments	(819,949)	(1,025,045)
Proceeds from disposal of investments	761,936	968,877
	(49,101)	(47,898)
Capital activities	"	
Contributions received for capital assets	541,803	455,756
Net acquisition of capital assets	(1,337,486)	(551,462)
Proceeds from sale of capital assets		5,000
	(795,683)	(90.706)
	(773,003)	(90,706)
Increase in cash and equivalents during the year	773,473	270,499
Cash and equivalents, beginning of year	2,001,484	1,730,985
Cash and equivalents, end of year	\$ 2,774,957	\$ 2,001,484
Represented by		
Cash	\$ 2,773,481	\$ 1,999,992
Restricted cash	3 2,773,461 1,476	\$ 1,999,992 1,492
909		
	\$ 2,774,957	\$ 2,001,484

March 31, 2014

1. Significant Accounting Policies

Nature of Organization

The Hospital provides health care services to the residents of the Four Counties area. 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). During 1998 the name was legally changed from Four Counties General Hospital.

The Hospital is a not-for-profit organization and, as such, is exempt from income taxes under the Income Tax Act (Canada).

Basis of Accounting

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 Four Counties Health Services 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.

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 ("MOHLTC"), and the Local Health Integration Network ("LHIN"). The hospital has entered into a Hospital Service Accountability Agreement (the "H-SAA") for fiscal 2014 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 Ministry/LHIN. 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.

1. Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

Revenue Recognition (Continued) If the Hospital does not meet its performance standards or obligations, the Ministry/LHIN has the right to adjust funding received by the Hospital. The Ministry/LHIN is not required to communicate certain funding adjustments until after the submission of year-end data. Since this data is not submitted until after completion of the financial statements, the amount of Ministry/LHIN 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 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 LHIN 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.

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

> Inventory is valued at the lower of cost and net realizable value. Cost is determined on the first-in first-out basis. Inventory consists of pharmaceuticals that are used in the

Hospital's operations and not for sale purposes.

Purchased capital assets are recorded at cost less accumulated amortization. Contributed capital assets are recorded at fair value at the date of contributution. Repairs and maintenance costs are charged to expense. Betterments that extend the estimated useful 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 progess is not amortized until construction is substantially complete and the assets are ready for use.

Inventory

Capital Assets

1. Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

Capital Assets (Continued)

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

Land improvements 10 - 25 years Buildings and related service equipment 5 - 40 years Major equipment 3 - 20 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 respect 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 used in the determination of the abovementioned liabilities is equal to the Hospital's internal rate of borrowing.

Pension Plan

The Hospital participates in a multi-employer defined benefit pension plan, however, sufficient information is not available to use defined benefit accounting. Therefore, the Hospital accounts for the plan as if it were a defined contribution plan, recognizing contributions as an expense in the year to which they relate.

Financial Instruments

The Hospital classifies its financial instruments as either fair value or amortized cost. The Hospital's accounting policy for each category is as follows:

1. Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

Financial Instruments (Continued) Fair value

This category includes cash and short-term investments.

They are initially recognized at cost and subsequently carried at fair value. 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.

Transaction costs related to financial instruments in the fair value category are expensed as incurred.

Where a decline in fair value is determined to be other than temporary, the amount of the loss is removed from accumulated remeasurement gains and losses and recognized in the statement of operations. On sale, the amount held in accumulated remeasurement gains and losses associated with that instrument is removed from net assets and recognized in the statement of operations.

Amortized cost

This category includes accounts receivable, accounts payable and accrued liabilities. They are initially recognized at cost and subsequently carried at amortized cost using the effective interest rate method, less any impairment losses on financial assets.

Transaction costs related to financial instruments in the amortized cost category are added to the carrying value of the instrument.

Writedowns on financial assets in the amortized cost category are recognized when the amount of a loss is known with sufficient precision, and there is no realistic prospect of recovery. Financial assets are then written down to net recoverable value with the writedown being recognized in the statement of operations.

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. Actual results could differ from these estimates. Areas of key estimation include determination of the allowance for doubtful accounts and actuarial estimation of post-employment benefits.

March 31, 2014

1. Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

Ministry of Health and Long-Term Care Funding

Under the Health Insurance Act and the 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. The financial statements reflect agreed funding arrangements approved by the Ministry with respect to the year ended March 31, 2014.

Vacation Pay

Vacation pay is accrued for all employees as entitlement is earned.

2. Financial Instrument Classification

The following table provides cost and fair value information of financial instruments by category. The maximum exposure to credit risk would be the carrying value shown below.

	Fair Value	Amortized Cost	Total
March 31, 2014			
Cash	\$ 2,773,481	\$ -	\$ 2,773,481
Restricted Cash	1,476	· -	1,476
Short-term investments	2,354,925	•	2,354,925
Accounts receivable	•	121,453	121,453
Receivable from Villa	-	470,687	470,687
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	-	1,506,822	1,506,822
	\$ 5,129,882	\$ 2,098,962	\$ 7,228,844
March 31, 2013			
Cash	\$ 1,999,992	\$ ·	\$ 1,999,992
Restricted Cash	1,492	-	1,492
Short-term investments	2,270,353	•	2,270,353
Accounts receivable	•	1,012,026	1,012,026
Receivable from Villa	•	479,600	479,600
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	•	1,483,533	1,483,533
	\$ 4,271,837	\$ 2,975,159	\$ 7,246,996

The cash and short-term investments are a level 1 fair value measurement which are those derived from quoted prices (unadjusted) in active markets for identical assets or liabilities using the last bid price.

3. Short-Term Investments				2014				2013
		<i>.</i>		Fair		_		Fair
Fair value:		Cost		Value		Cost		Value
Investment cash	\$	5,101	\$	5,101	S	4,290	\$	4,290
Common shares		173,952		502,660	•	305,468	•	321,902
Mutual funds		71,848		571,848		456,858		456,858
Foreign securities		34,016		45,876		107,018		137,982
Guaranteed investment		•		,		,		,
certificates	1,2	215,532	1,	215,532		1,331,899		1,331,899
Accrued interest		13,908		13,908		17,422		17,422
Total investments	\$2,3	314,357	\$2,	354,925	\$ 2	2,222,955	\$:	2,270,353

11,532

March 31, 2014

3. Short-Term Investments (Continued)

Pharmacy inventory

Short-Term InvestmentsGuaranteed investment certificates earn interest at 2.05 to 2.76% (2013 - 2.00 to 3.00%) and mature from December 2014 to December 2018 (2013 - June 2013 to December 2016).

The fair values of investments were determined by reference to published price quotations in an active market.

Income from investments has been included in recoveries and miscellaneous revenue on the statement of operations.

4.	Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	2014		2013
	Ministry of Health and Long-term Care Trade Wages and other accruals	\$ 84,931 315,096 1,106,795	\$	46,596 90,718 1,346,219
		\$ 1,506,822	\$	1,483,533
5.	Inventory	2014	_	2013

All inventory is carried at cost, which exceed net-realizable value.

11,964

March 31, 2014

6.	Capital Assets							
		_	·		2014			2013
			Cost		cumulated		Cost	Accumulated Amortization
	Land Land improvements Building and related	\$	2,000 291,258	\$	- 184,547	\$	2,000 277,151	\$ 170,036
	service equipment Construction in progress	13	7,922,879 <u>842,674</u>	1	3,289,826		17,301,324 140,850	 12,670,508
		\$ 19	9,058,811	\$1	3,474,373	\$	17,721,325	\$ 12,840,544
	Net book value			\$	5,584,438			\$ 4,880,781
	The amortization charge for th	ie yea	ar is as follov	vs:				
					_		2014	 2013
	Building Other votes Equipment				\$		39,055 15,646 79,128	\$ 237,593 27,529 356,495
					\$	6	33,829	\$ 621,617

7. Bank indebtedness

As at March 31, 2014, the Hospital had \$400,000 in available credit (2013 - \$400,000), consisting of a \$400,000 operating line. At year end, the operating line was not drawn upon.

March 31, 2014

8. Deferred Contributions Relating to Capital Assets

Deferred capital contributions represent the unamortized amount and unspent 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 Contributions received Amortized to revenue	\$ 3,265,040 541,803 (367,414)	\$ 3,178,328 455,756 (369,044)
Balance, end of year	\$ 3,439,429	\$ 3,265,040

Included in other votes revenue are \$15,395 (2013 - \$27,278) of amortization of capital contributions.

As at March 31, 2014 there was \$847,134 (2013 - \$652,946) of deferred capital contributions received which were not spent.

9. Post-Employment Benefits

The following tables outline the components of the Hospital's post-employment benefits and the related expenses:

	_	2014	2013
Accrued employee future benefits obligations Unamortized actuarial loss	\$	201,100 (700)	\$ 201,400 (12,751)
Accrued Benefit Liability - end of year	\$	200,400	\$ 188,649
	_	2014	 2013
Current year benefit cost Interest on accrued benefit obligation Amortized actuarial (gain)/loss	\$	11,900 8,100 1,700	\$ 10,400 8,900 900
Total expense	\$	21,700	\$ 20,200

Above amounts exclude pension contributions to the Hospitals of Ontario Pension Plan ("HOOP"), a multi-employer plan, described below.

March 31, 2014

9. Post-Employment Benefit (Continued)

Retirement Benefits

Substantially all of the full-time employees and some of the part-time employees are members of Healthcare of Ontario Pension Plan (HOOPP). The plan is a multi-employer plan and therefore the Hospital's contributions are accounted for as if the plan were defined contribution plan with the Hospital's contributions being expensed in the period they come due. Contributions made to the plan during the year by the Hospital and employees amounted to \$330,013 (2013 - \$331,524) and \$269,057 (2013 - \$263,114) respectively.

Due to restructuring and staff reductions in previous years, early retirement packages have been made available to eligible Hospital employees. Eligible full-time employees who opted for early retirement received a continuation of their current health care benefits plan, up to the age of 65. The hospital also pays 50% of the premiums for health and dental benefits of Ontario Nurses' Association (ONA) members that retired after April 1, 2011 from the date of the retirement until the employee reaches the age of 65.

Post-Employment Benefits

The Hospital extends post employment life insurance, health and dental benefits to certain employee groups subsequent to their retirement. The Hospital recognizes these benefits as they are earned during employees' tenure of service. The related benefit liability was determined by an actuarial valuation study.

The major actuarial assumptions employed for the valuations are as follows:

a) Discount rate

The present value as at March 31, 2014 of the future benefits was determined using a discount rate of 4.36% (2013 - 3.94%).

b) Drug Costs

Drug costs were assumed to increase at a 8.6% rate for 2014 (2013 - 8.8%) and decrease proportionately thereafter to an ultimate rate of 4.5% in 2022.

c) Hospital and other medical

Hospital and other medical costs were assumed to increase at 4.5% per annum in 2014 (2013 - 4.5%).

Medical premium increases were assumed to increase at 8.6% per annum in 2014 (2013 - 8.8%) and decrease proportionately thereafter to an ultimate rate of 4.5% in 2022. Medical premiums are assumed to increase the same rate as the drug costs.

d) Dental Costs

Dental costs were assumed to increase at 4.5% per annum in 2014 (2013 - 4.5%).

10. Related Entities

a) Four Counties Health Services Foundation

Four Counties Health Services exercises influence over Four Counties Health Services Foundation (the Foundation) by virtue of its ability to appoint some of the Foundation's directors of the board. The Foundation raises funds for capital acquisition and other related purposes of the Hospital. The Foundation is incorporated under the Corporations Act of Ontario and is a registered charity under the Income Tax Act (Canada).

During the year, the Foundation transferred \$162,025 (2013- \$108,120) to the Hospital to be used for the purchase of capital assets and for operations.

The Foundation receives the following materials and services from Health Services at no cost to the Foundation: Office space, telephone service, and computer support.

b) Four Counties Health Services Auxiliary

The Auxiliary is an ancillary volunteer organization that is a registered charity under the Income Tax Act (Canada). Under its constitution and by-laws the stated purpose of the Auxiliary is to assist the Hospital and the community.

c) Four Counties Community Villa (Non-Profit) Inc.

The Hospital has an economic interest in Four Counties Community Villa (Non-Profit) Inc.

During the year, Four Counties Health Services received loan repayments of \$44,580 from Four Counties Community Villa (Non-Profit) Inc (2013 - \$44,580). Funds in the amount of \$1,560,000 were advanced in fiscal 2000 and 2001 to Four Counties Community Villa (Non-Profit) Inc., interest free, to finance the construction of a non-profit supportive housing facility on the Hospital's land. The loan is to be repaid over thirty-five years, in equal monthly instalments. The land lease is for a period of ninety-nine years and no rental payments are required for the first thirty-five years.

At April 1, 2007, the loan was classified as loans and receivables, and was discounted using an interest rate comparable to similar mortgages at the time of issue. It is subsequently being carried at amortized cost. Since the loan originated as a result of a related party transaction, fair value of the loan is not readily determinable, and as such, has not been presented. Interest income earned on the loan have been included in other funding sources on the statement of operations.

d) Strathroy Middlesex General Hospital

Four Counties Health Services is related to Strathroy Middlesex General Hospital as they are controlled by the same board of directors. Staff resources are shared by the hospital. During the year, Four Counties Health Services recovered remuneration of \$339,082 (2013 - \$420,430) from Strathroy Middlesex General Hospital, and reimbursed Strathroy Middlesex General Hospital \$1,147,939 (2013 - \$934,065) for remuneration paid by Strathroy Middlesex General Hospital. Joint purchases of supplies are expensed to each Hospital at point of purchase.

March 31, 2014

10. Related Entities (Continued)

The Hospital signed an agreement with Strathroy Middlesex General Hospital, in which they can advance up to \$1,000,000 at an interest rate of prime less 1.7%, should Strathroy Middlesex General Hospital require the funds. At year end, no funds have been advanced as part of this agreement.

11. Economic Dependence

The Hospital received 85% of its total revenue for the year ended March 31, 2014 (2013 - 84%) from the Southwest LHIN and Ministry of Health and Long-Term Care.

12. Public Sector Salary Disclosure Act

The Public Sector Salary Disclosure Act requires that the Hospital disclose in its annual statement, the amount of salary and benefits paid in excess of \$100,000. In calendar year 2013, Paul Long, Chief Financial Officer of the Middlesex Hospital Alliance received salary of \$138,589 and taxable benefits of \$4,469; Catherine Kirk, Director of Patient Care received salary of \$124,553 and taxable benefits of \$475; Margaret Pettit, Registered Nurse received salary of \$105,781 and taxable benefits of \$352. Generally, the Act defines salary as the amount received by an employee required by the Income Tax Act (Canada) and defines benefits as amounts reported to Revenue Canada, Taxation, under the Income Tax Act (Canada).

13. Contingencies

The Hospital has been named defendant in certain legal actions. The final liability, if any, of these claims is indeterminable as the Hospital has established defense actions and further, in the opinion of legal counsel and the Hospital's insurance adjustors, should any claim be successful, it would be subject to material coverage by the hospital's policies of insurance. See Note 17 regarding HIROC contingencies.

14. Supplementary Information

Additional cash flow information is as follows:

	2014		201		
5	105 881	ς	101 601		

Interest received in the year

March 31, 2014

15. Capital Management

The hospital's primary objective when managing capital is to safeguard the entity's ability to deliver comprehensive family-centered patient care in a rural and community-focused health service setting in collaboration and integration with our healthcare partners. The Hospital defines its capital as cash, both restricted and unrestricted, investments, and net assets, both restricted and unrestricted.

The hospital monitors its cash position on a weekly basis and reviews the current ratio and working capital position on a monthly basis. Investments are reviewed monthly in accordance with the Hospital's investment policy.

The hospital manages the capital structure and makes adjustments to it in light of changes in economic conditions and the risk characteristics of the underlying assets. The Four Counties Health Services Foundation provides the annual capital equipment support, which is paid on a predetermined basis during the fiscal year. In order to adjust the capital structure the hospital may sell or purchase investments, utilize the approved operating line of credit, or any advances from the South West Local Health Integration Network (LHIN).

There have been no changes in what the Hospital defines as capital, or the objectives, policies and procedures for managing capital, in the year.

16. Financial Instrument Risk Management

Credit risk

Credit risk is the risk of financial loss to the Hospital if a debtor fails to make payments of interest and principal when due. The Hospital is exposed to this risk relating to its cash and accounts receivable. The Hospital holds it cash accounts with federally regulated chartered banks who are insured by the Canadian Deposit Insurance Corporation. In the event of default, the Hospital's cash accounts are insured up to \$100,000 (2013 - \$100,000).

The Hospital's investment policy operates within the constraints of the investment guidelines issued by MOHLTC in relation to the funding agreements described in Note 2 and puts limits on the investment portfolio including portfolio composition limits, issuer type limits, aggregate issuer limits, corporate sector limits and general guidelines for geographic exposure.

The maximum exposure to investment credit risk is outlined in Note 2.

Accounts receivable is primarily due from OHIP, the Ministry of Health and Long-Term Care and patients. Credit risk is mitigated by the financial solvency of the provincial government and the highly diversified nature of the patients population.

16. Financial Instrument Risk Management (Continued)

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 collection. The amounts outstanding at year end were as follows:

				Past Due				
	_	Total	Current	31-60 days	61-90 days	91-120 days :	120 days	
Inpatients Outpatients OHIP Ministry of Health and	\$	3,779 \$ 17,214 47,233	2,050 \$ 9,719 32,789	45 \$ 2,941 14,108	1,684 \$ 2,631 251	- \$ 901 -	1,022 85	
Long-Term Care Miscellaneous	_	4,093 55,134	4,093 55,378	- 54	(288)	- (52)	42	
Gross receivables Less: Impairment allowances		127,453 (6,000)	104,029 (4,900)	17,148 (800)	4,278 (200)	849	1,149 (100)	
Net receivables	\$_	121,453 \$	99,129 \$	16,348 \$	4,078 \$	849 \$	1,049	

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

There have been no significant changes from the previous year in the exposure to risk or policies, procedures and methods used to measure the risk.

Market risk

Market risk is the risk that the fair value or future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate as a result of market factors. Market factors include three types of risk: Interest rate risk, currency risk and equity risk. The Hospital is not exposed to significant currency or equity risk as it does not transact materially in foreign currency or hold equity financial instruments.

There have been no significant changes from the previous year in the exposure to risk or policies, procedures and methods used to measure the risk.

March 31, 2014

16. Financial Instrument Risk Management (Continued)

Interest rate risk

Interest rate risk is the potential for financial loss caused by fluctuations in fair value or future cash flows of financial instruments because of changes in market interest rates.

The Hospital is exposed to the risk through its interest bearing investments.

There have been no significant changes from the previous year in the exposure to risk or policies, procedures and methods used to measure the risk.

Liquidity rate risk

Liquidity risk is the risk that the Hospital will not be able to meet all cash outflow obligations as they come due. The Hospital mitigates this risk by monitoring cash activities and expected outflows through extensive budgeting and maintaining investments that may be converted to cash in the near-term if unexpected cash outflows arise. The follow table sets out the contractual maturities (representing undiscounted contractual cash-flows of financial liabilities):

		6 months to					
	Within 6 months		1 year		1 - 5 years		
Accounts payable	\$ 1,506,822	\$	-	\$			

17. HIROC

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 permit persons to exchange with other persons reciprocal contracts of indemnity insurance. HIROC facilitates the provision of liability insurance coverage to health care organizations in the provinces and territories where it is licensed. 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 current date.

Since its inception in 1987 HIROC has accumulated an unappropriated surplus, which is the total of premiums paid by all subscribers plus investment income less the obligation for claims reserves and expenses and operating expenses. Each subscriber which has an excess of premium plus investment income over the obligation for their allocation of claims reserves and expenses and operating expenses may be entitled to receive distributions of their share of the unappropriated surplus at the time such distributions are declared by the Board of Directors of HIROC.