Financial Statements of

ENGLEHART AND DISTRICT HOSPITAL INC.

Year ended March 31, 2017



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INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

To the Directors of Englehart and District Hospital Inc.

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of Englehart and District Hospital Inc., which comprise the statement of financial position as at March 31, 2017, the statements of operations, changes in net assets 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 Englehart and District Hospital Inc., as at March 31, 2017, and its results of operations, changes in net assets and its cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with Canadian public sector accounting standards.

Chartered Professional Accountants, Licensed Public Accountants

June 20, 2017 Sudbury, Canada

KPMG LLP

Statement of Operations

Year ended March 31, 2017, with comparative information for 2016

	2017	2016
Revenue:		
Ministry of Health and Long-Term Care /		
North East Local Health Integration Network	\$ 6,541,081	\$ 6,514,726
Patient services	258,363	266,014
Preferred accommodation	84,388	153,797
Other	830,848	838,336
Amortization - deferred capital contributions		
for equipment	87,269	63,221
	7,801,949	7,836,094
Expenses:		
Salaries and wages	4,066,856	4,185,374
Employee benefits	1,141,502	1,097,186
Medical staff remuneration	248,929	261,208
Drugs	134,551	124 782
Medical and surgical	182,360	194,180
Other supplies and services	1,815,773	1,750,339
Amortization - equipment	143,552	171,873
	7,733,523	7,784,942
Excess of revenue over expenses for Ministry purposes	68,426	51,152
Amortization of deferred capital contributions - buildings,		
land improvements and building service equipment	140,521	124,919
Amortization - buildings, land improvements and building		
service equipment	(236,993)	(217,386)
	(96,472)	(92,467)
Deficiency of revenue over expenses	\$ (28,046)	\$ (41,315)

Director

See accompanying notes to financial statements

On behalf of the Board:

Statement of Financial Position

March 31, 2017, with comparative information for 2016

		2017		2016
Assets				
Current assets:				
Cash	\$	108,670	\$	152,733
Short-term investments (note 2)		2,444		2,445
Accounts receivable (note 3)		1,129,443		286,155
Inventories		94,609		137,059
Prepaid expenses		37,759		41,350
		1,372,925		619,742
Restricted assets (note 4)		101,000		101,000
Capital assets (note 5)		4,331,198		4,001,652
	\$	5,805,123	\$	4,722,394
Liabilities, Deferred Contributions and Net Assets				
Current liabilities:	.	4 454 000	•	750,000
Current liabilities: Accounts payable and accrued liabilities (note 7)	\$	1,451,923	\$	758,898
Current liabilities:	\$	1,451,923 16,211 1,468,134	\$	*
Current liabilities: Accounts payable and accrued liabilities (note 7) Current portion of long-term debt (note 8)	\$	16,211 1,468,134	\$	*
Current liabilities: Accounts payable and accrued liabilities (note 7) Current portion of long-term debt (note 8) Long-term debt (note 8)	\$	16,211 1,468,134 63,637	\$	758,898 -
Current liabilities: Accounts payable and accrued liabilities (note 7) Current portion of long-term debt (note 8) Long-term debt (note 8) Employee post-retirement benefits (note 9)	\$	16,211 1,468,134 63,637 160,713	\$	758,898 - 161,407
Current liabilities: Accounts payable and accrued liabilities (note 7) Current portion of long-term debt (note 8) Long-term debt (note 8) Employee post-retirement benefits (note 9)	\$	16,211 1,468,134 63,637	\$	758,898 - 161,407 3,229,094
Current liabilities: Accounts payable and accrued liabilities (note 7) Current portion of long-term debt (note 8) Long-term debt (note 8) Employee post-retirement benefits (note 9) Deferred capital contributions (note 10)	\$	16,211 1,468,134 63,637 160,713 3,567,690	\$	758,898 - 161,407 3,229,094
Current liabilities: Accounts payable and accrued liabilities (note 7)	\$	16,211 1,468,134 63,637 160,713 3,567,690 5,260,174	\$	758,898 161,407 3,229,094 4,149,399

See accompanying notes to financial statements

Statement of Changes in Net Assets

Year ended March 31, 2017, with comparative information for 2016

	2017	2016
Net assets, beginning of year Deficiency of revenue over expenses	\$ 572,995 \$ (28,046)	614,310 (41,315)
Net assets, end of year	\$ 544,949 \$	572,995

See accompanying notes to financial statements

Statement of Cash Flows

Year ended March 31, 2017, with comparative information for 2016

	2017	2016
Cash flows from operating activities:		
Deficiency of revenue over expenses	\$ (28,046)	\$ (41,315)
Items not involving cash:		
Amortization of capital assets	380,545	389,259
Amortization of deferred capital contributions	(227,790)	(188,140)
Change in employee post-retirement benefits	(694)	650
·	124,015	160,454
Change in non-cash working capital (note 11)	(104,222)	(25,919)
	19,793	134,535
Cash flows from capital activities:		
Acquisition of capital assets	(733,432)	(197,534)
Proceeds of disposition	23,341	8
	(710,091)	(197,534)
Cash flows from financing activities:		
Increase (decrease) in deferred capital contributions	566,386	(48,087)
Increase in long-term debt	79,848	8
	646,234	(48,087)
Net decrease in cash and cash equivalents	(44,064)	(111,086)
Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of year	256,178	367,264
Cash and cash equivalents, end of year	\$ 212,114	\$ 256,178

See accompanying notes to financial statements

Notes to Financial Statements

Year ended March 31, 2017

The Englehart and District Hospital Inc. (the "Hospital") is incorporated under the laws of Ontario. The Hospital is principally involved in providing health care services to the Central Temiskaming Region. 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:

The financial statements have been prepared by management in accordance with Canadian public sector accounting standards including the 4200 standards for government not-for-profit organizations.

(a) Revenue recognition:

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

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 (the "Ministry") and the North East Local Health Integration Network ("NELHIN"). 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 the subsequent period.

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

Externally restricted contributions are recognized as revenue in the period in which the related expenses are recognized.

Contributions restricted for the purchase of capital assets are deferred and amortized into revenue on the straight-line basis, at rates corresponding to those of the related capital assets.

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

(b) Inventories:

Inventories are stated at the lower of average cost and net realizable value.

Notes to Financial Statements (continued)

Year ended March 31, 2017

1. Significant accounting policies (continued):

(c) Capital assets:

Capital assets are recorded at cost. Assets acquired under capital leases are initially recorded at the present value of the future minimum lease payments and amortized over the useful life of the assets. Minor equipment replacements are expensed in the year of replacement.

Construction in progress is not amortized until construction is complete and the facilities come into use.

Amortization is provided on the straight-line basis at the following range of annual rates:

Land improvements	5.0%
Buildings	2.5% - 20.0%
Furniture and equipment	7.0% - 33.0%
Service equipment	4.0% - 20.0%

In the year of acquisition, amortization is pro-rated based on the date of service.

Long-lived assets, including capital assets subject to amortization, are reviewed for impairment whenever events or changes in circumstances indicate that the carrying amount of an asset may not be recoverable. Recoverability is measured by a comparison of the carrying amount to the estimated undiscounted future cash flows expected to be generated by the asset. If the carrying amount of the asset exceeds its estimated future cash flows, an impairment charge is recognized by the amount by which the carrying amount of the asset exceeds the fair value of the asset. When quoted market prices are not available, the Hospital uses the expected future cash flows discounted at a rate commensurate with the risks associated with the recovery of the asset as an estimate of fair value.

Assets to be disposed of would be separately presented in the statement of financial position and reported at the lower of the carrying amount or fair value less costs to sell, and are no longer amortized.

Notes to Financial Statements (continued)

Year ended March 31, 2017

1. Significant accounting policies (continued):

(d) Employee post-retirement benefits:

The Hospital accrues its obligations for employee benefit plans. The cost of non-pension post-retirement and post-employment benefits earned by employees is actuarially determined using the projected benefit method pro-rated on service and management's best estimate of retirement ages of employees and expected health care costs.

Actuarial gains (losses) on the accrued benefit obligation arise from changes in 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 employee benefit plan is 9 years.

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 Health Care of Ontario Pension Plan (the "Plan"), which is a multi-employer, defined benefit pension plan. The Hospital has adopted defined contribution plan accounting principles for this Plan because insufficient information is available to apply defined benefit plan accounting principles. The Hospital records as pension expense the current service cost, amortization of past service costs and interest costs related to the future employer contributions to the Plan for past employee service.

(e) Use of estimates:

The preparation of the 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 revenue and expenses during the periods specified. Significant items subject to such estimates and assumptions include the carrying amount of capital assets; valuation allowances for receivables, and inventories; valuation of financial instruments; and assets and obligations related to employee future benefits. Actual results could differ from those estimates. These estimates are reviewed periodically, and, as adjustments become necessary, they are reported in earnings in the year in which they become known.

(f) Funding adjustments:

The Hospital receives grants from the NELHIN and MOHLTC for specific services. Pursuant to the related agreements, if the Hospital does not meet specified levels of activity, the MOHLTC or NELHIN may be entitled to seek recoveries. Should any amounts become recoverable, the recoveries would be charged to operations in the period in which the recovery is determined to be payable. Should programs and activities incur a deficit, the Hospital records any recoveries thereon when additional funding is received or receivable if the amounts can be reasonably estimated and collection is reasonably assured.

Notes to Financial Statements (continued)

Year ended March 31, 2017

1. Significant accounting policies (continued):

(g) Contributed services:

A substantial number of volunteers contribute a significant amount of their time each year. Given the difficulty of determining the fair market value, contributed services are not recognized in the financial statements.

(h) Financial instruments:

All financial instruments are initially recorded on the statement of financial position at fair value.

All investments, if any, held in equity instruments that trade in an active market are recorded at fair value. Management has elected to record investments at fair value as they are managed and evaluated on a fair value basis. Freestanding derivative instruments that are not equity instruments that are guoted in an active market are subsequently measured 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.

Transaction costs incurred on the acquisition of financial instruments measured subsequently at fair value are expensed as incurred.

All financial assets are assessed for impairment on an annual basis. Where a decline in fair value is determined to be other than temporary, the amount of the loss is recognized in the statement of operations and any unrealized gain is adjusted through the statement of remeasurement gains and losses. On sale, the statement of remeasurement gains and losses associated with that instrument are reversed and recognized in the statement of operations.

2. Short-term investments:

Short-term investments consist of a cashable escalating rate fixed-term guaranteed income certificate bearing interest at 0.75% and maturing in March 2020. The fair market value of the short-term investments is equal to their cost.

3. Accounts receivable:

	2017	2016
NELHIN / MOHLTC	\$ 622,700	\$ 2-0
Patients and clients	125,223	133,601
Other	381,520	152,554
	\$ 1,129,443	\$ 286,155

Notes to Financial Statements (continued)

Year ended March 31, 2017

4. Restricted assets:

Restricted assets consist of a cashable escalating rate fixed-term guaranteed income certificate bearing interest at 0.75% and maturing in March 2020. Restricted assets related to a donation provided to the Hospital on the condition that the original donation amount is preserved for a period of eight years, with the Hospital entitled to utilize the interest earned on the funds.

5. Capital assets:

2017	Cost	Accumulated Amortization	Net book Value
Land Land improvements	\$ 42,728 417,756	\$ – 216,121	\$ 42,728 201,635 3 481 465
Buildings and service equipment Furniture and equipment Construction in Progress	7,217,329 5,832,841 61,700	3,735,864 5,289,171 –	543,670 61,700
	\$ 13,572,354	\$ 9,241,156	\$ 4,331,198

2016	Cost	Accumulated Amortization	Net book Value
Land Land improvements Buildings and service equipment Furniture and equipment	\$ 42,728 242,266 6,992,821 5,844,955	\$ – 203,271 3,511,701 5,406,146	\$ 42,728 38,995 3,481,120 438,809
	\$ 13,122,770	\$ 9,121,118	\$ 4,001,652

6. Credit facilities:

The Hospital has arranged for a revolving demand loan of \$250,000 to be used for general operating purposes. The credit facility bears interest at the bank's prime rate plus 1.25%. No amount was drawn on this facility at year-end (2016 - \$Nil).

Notes to Financial Statements (continued)

Year ended March 31, 2017

7. Accounts payable and accrued liabilities:

	2017	2016
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities:		
- NELHIN, MOHLTC	\$ 27,211	\$ ·
- Other	1,101,835	355,453
Payroll accruals:		
- salaries and wages	56,296	77,044
 vacation pay and other entitlements 	266,581	326,401
	\$ 1,451,923	\$ 758,898

8. Long-term debt:

		2017		201
ong-term obligation, unsecured, payable in monthly instalments of \$1,832, bearing interest at 6%, final instalment due June 2021	\$	79,848	\$	i=-
	•	7 0,0 10	Ψ	
urrent portion of long-term debt		(16,211)		-
	\$	62 627	\$	
Scheduled principal repayments are as follows:	\$	63,637	Φ	
Scheduled principal repayments are as follows:	·		Φ	
2018	\$	16,211	Φ	
2018 2019	·	16,211 18,716	P	
2018 2019 2020	·	16,211 18,716 19,856	3	
2018 2019	·	16,211 18,716	P	

Notes to Financial Statements (continued)

Year ended March 31, 2017

9. Employee post-retirement benefits:

The Hospital sponsors a post-retirement defined benefit plan for medical, life insurance and dental benefits for certain employees. The most recent valuation of the employee future benefits was completed as at March 31, 2015. The next full valuation of the plan will be as of March 31, 2018.

The accrued benefit obligation is recorded in the financial statements as follows:

	2017	2016
Balance, beginning of year	\$ 161,407	\$ 160,757
Add: Benefit costs	1,707	3,750
<u> </u>	 163,114	164,507
Less: Benefit contributions	(2,401)	(3,100)
Baiance, end of year	\$ 160,713	\$ 161,407

Similar to most post-employment benefit plans (other than pension) in Canada, the Hospital's plan is not pre-funded, resulting in plan deficit equal to the accrued benefit obligation.

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

	2017	2016
Discount rate	3.56%	3.76%
Dental cost trend rates	4.00%	4.00%
Extended health care trend rates	8%, decreasing annually by 0.5% the	reafter to 5%

Notes to Financial Statements (continued)

Year ended March 31, 2017

10. Deferred capital contributions:

Deferred capital contributions represent the unamortized and unspent balance of donations and grants received for the purchase of capital assts. Details of the continuity of these funds are as follows:

	2017	2016
Balance, beginning of year	\$ 3,229,094	\$ 3,465,321
Additional contributions received Less amounts amortized to revenue Less transfer from deferred capital contributions	628,263 (227,790) (61,877)	159,156 (188,140) (207,243)
Balance, end of year	\$ 3,567,690	\$ 3,229,094

The deferred contributions related to capital assets consist of the following:

	2017	2016	
Unamortized Unspent	\$ 3,196,960 370,730	\$ 2,862,528 366,566	
Balance, end of year	\$ 3,567,690	\$ 3,229,094	

11. Change in non-cash working capital:

	2017	2016
Accounts receivable	\$ (843,288)	\$ (5,723)
Inventories	42,450	13,312
Prepaid expenses	3,591	37,078
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	693,025	(70,586)
	\$ (104,222)	\$ (25,919)

Notes to Financial Statements (continued)

Year ended March 31, 2017

12. Related entity:

The Hospital and Kirkland and District Hospital ("KDH") have established BRHP, the purpose of which is to facilitate collaboration and integration of the Hospital and KDH through the employment by BRHP of shared positions for both hospitals. BRHP operates on a full cost-recovery model, with treasury functions provided by the Hospital. As such, BRHP has no reported assets, liabilities or net assets as at March 31, 2017.

13. Pension plan:

Substantially all of the employees of the Hospital are members of the Plan which is a multi-employer defined benefit plan. Contributions made to the plan during the year by the Hospital on behalf of its employees amounted to \$331,510 (2016 - \$288,317) and are included in employee benefits in the statement of operations.

14. Contingencies:

A group of healthcare institutions, including the Hospital, are members of the Health Care Insurance Reciprocal of Canada ("HIROC"). HIROC is a pooling of the liability insurance risk of its members. All members pay annual deposit premiums which are actuarially determined and are subject to further assessment for losses, if any, experienced by the pool for the years in which they are members. As at March 31, 2017, no assessments have been received.

15. Financial risks and concentration of credit risk:

(a) Credit risk:

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

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, 2016, is the carrying value of these assets.

Management considers credit risk to be minimal as most of the accounts receivable balance is collected in a timely fashion.

The Hospital follows an investment policy approved by the Board of Directors. The maximum exposure to credit risk of the Hospital at March 31, 2017, is the carrying value of these assets.

There have been no significant changes to the credit risk exposure from 2016.

Notes to Financial Statements (continued)

Year ended March 31, 2017

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

(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.

There have been no significant changes to the liquidity risk exposure from 2016.

16. Comparative information:

Certain comparative information have been reclassified to conform with the presentation adopted in 2017.

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