Financial Statements of

PEMBROKE REGIONAL HOSPITAL INC.

Year ended March 31, 2019

STATEMENT OF MANAGEMENT RESPONSIBILITY

The accompanying financial statements of Pembroke Regional Hospital Inc. have been prepared by management in accordance with Canadian public sector accounting standards, and the integrity and objectivity of these statements are management's responsibilities. Management is also responsible for all the statements and schedules, and for ensuring that this information is consistent, where appropriate, with the information contained in the financial statements.

Management is also responsible for implementing and maintaining a system of internal controls to provide reasonable assurance that reliable financial information is produced.

The Board of Directors is responsible for ensuring that management fulfills its responsibilities for financial reporting and internal control and exercises this responsibility through the Audit Committee of the Board. The Audit Committee meets with management and the external auditors no fewer than twice per year.

The external auditors, KPMG LLP, conduct an independent examination, in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards, and express their opinion on the financial statements. Their examination includes a review and evaluation of Pembroke Regional Hospital Inc.'s system of internal control and appropriate tests and procedures to provide reasonable assurance that the financial statements are presented fairly. The external auditors have full and free access to the Audit Committee of the Board and meet with it on a regular basis.

On behalf of Pembroke Regional Hospital Inc.

Pierre Noel

President & Chief Executive Officer

John Wren

Senior Vice President

Finance & Corporate Services

Pembroke, Canada May 29, 2019



KPMG LLP Claridge Executive Centre 144 Pine Street Sudbury Ontario P3C 1X3 Canada Telephone (705) 675-8500 Fax (705) 675-7586

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

To the Board of Directors of Pembroke Regional Hospital Inc.

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of Pembroke Regional Hospital Inc. (the "Entity"), which comprise:

- the statement of financial position as at March 31, 2019
- the statement of operations for the year then ended
- the statement of changes in net assets for the year then ended
- the statement of cash flows for the year then ended
- and notes to the financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies

(Hereinafter referred to as the "financial statements").

In our opinion, the accompanying financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the Entity as at March 31, 2019, and its results of operations and its cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with Canadian public sector accounting standards.

Basis for Opinion

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

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

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

Responsibilities of Management 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.



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

Auditors' Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

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

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

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

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

We also:

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



- Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the financial statements, including the disclosures, and whether the financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation
- Communicate with those charged with governance regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit and significant audit findings, including any significant deficiencies in internal control that we identify during our audit.

Chartered Professional Accountants, Licensed Public Accountants

Sudbury, Canada May 29, 2019

KPMG LLP

Statement of Operations

Year ended March 31, 2019, with comparative information for 2018

	2019	2018
Revenue:		
CLHIN and MOHLTC funding	\$ 73,534,872	70,287,385
Other government funding	16,614,770	16,658,614
Insurers and patients	1,661,388	1,626,919
Other income and recoveries	3,791,112	3,095,055
Amortization of deferred contributions (note 9)	372,692	398,180
	95,974,834	92,066,153
Expenses:		
Salaries	42,736,733	41,731,012
Benefits	11,770,405	11,318,953
Medical staff remuneration	12,716,030	12,461,185
Purchased services	2,568,197	2,582,230
Medical and surgical supplies	3,792,648	3,578,890
Drugs and medical gases	2,590,584	2,243,136
Other supplies and expenses	15,629,302	15,253,707
Interest on demand loans and long-term debt	522,933	384,591
Interest on obligations under capital lease	16,636	21,483
Amortization - equipment	1,763,351	2,005,159
	94,106,819	91,580,346
Excess of revenue over expenses		
from Hospital operations	1,868,015	485,807
Amortization - buildings	(2,109,804)	(2,042,768)
Amortization - deferred capital contributions for buildings	937,638	858,871
Excess (deficiency) of revenue over expenses	\$ 695,849	(698,090)

Statement of Financial Position

March 31, 2019, with comparative information for 2018

		2019	2018
Assets			
Current assets:			
Cash	\$	5,003,547	2,945,923
Accounts receivable (note 2)		3,501,146	3,317,713
Receivable from government entities		2,713,329	1,178,884
Inventories		700,838	701,674
Prepaid expenses		909,029	846,438
		12,827,889	8,990,632
Capital assets and assets under capital leases (note 3)		73,144,601	73,486,423
	\$	85,972,490	82,477,055
Liabilities and Net Assets Current liabilities:			
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities (note 5)	\$	14,251,907	12,089,902
Demand loans (note 4)	Ψ	17,799,980	18,689,984
Current portion of obligations under capital leases (note 8)		106,892	101,796
		32,158,779	30,881,682
Employee future benefits liability (note 6)		5,817,564	5,509,804
Long-term debt (note 7)		2,907,523	2,850,513
Obligations under capital leases (note 8)		175,839	282,731
Deferred contributions (note 9)		30,789,849	29,525,238
		71,849,554	69,049,968
Net assets		14,122,936	13,427,087
Contingencies (note 14)			
	\$	85,972,490	82,477,055

On behalf of the Board:	2
	Chair

Statement of Changes in Net Assets

Year ended March 31, 2019, with comparative information for 2018

	2019	2018
Net assets, beginning of year	\$ 13,427,087	14,125,177
Excess (deficiency) of revenue over expenses	695,849	(698,090)
Net assets, end of year	\$ 14,122,936	13,427,087

Statement of Cash Flows

Year ended March 31, 2019, with comparative information for 2018

	 2019	2018
Cash flows from operating activities:		
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenses	\$ 695,849	(698,090)
Adjustments for:		
Interest on note payable	57,010	55,893
Amortization of deferred contributions - capital assets		
and other expenditures	(1,431,937)	(1,289,588)
Amortization of capital assets and assets		
under capital leases	3,873,155	4,047,927
Loss on disposal of capital assets	7,286	2,049
Increase in employee future benefits liability	 307,760	139,814
	3,509,123	2,258,005
Changes in non-cash working capital items:		
Accounts receivable	(183,433)	(363,007)
Receivable from government entities	(1,534,445)	(42,462)
Inventories	836	(127,447)
Prepaid expenses	(62,591)	(14,555)
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	2,162,005	2,257,431
	3,891,495	3,967,965
Cash flows from capital activities:		
Acquisition of capital assets	(3,553,089)	(1,626,895)
Proceeds from disposal of capital assets	14,469	531
	(3,538,620)	(1,626,364)
Cash flows from financing activities:		
Net change in demand loans	(890,004)	(890,004)
Contributions received and deferred	2,696,549	1,302,406
Repayment of obligations under capital leases	(101,796)	(96,948)
	1,704,749	315,454
Net increase in cash	2,057,624	2,657,055
Cash, beginning of year	2,945,923	288,868
Cash, end of year	\$ 5,003,547	2,945,923

Notes to Financial Statements

Year ended March 31, 2019

The Pembroke Regional Hospital Inc. (the "Hospital") is incorporated without share capital under the Canada not-for-profit Corporations Act. The Hospital is a registered charity under the Income Tax Act and, as such, is exempt from income tax.

The Mission of the Hospital is as follows:

"We are a regional community hospital committed to delivering a wide range of quality health services. Following Catholic traditions, we will meet the physical, emotional and spiritual needs of all."

As a community hospital, the Hospital provides inpatient services such as obstetrics, surgery, medicine, and emergency. Outpatient services include day surgery, medical day care, community adult mental health and a comprehensive ambulatory clinic staffed by local specialists as well as visiting specialists. Obstetrical services are also provided to outlying areas such as Barry's Bay and Deep River, in addition to a regional mental health program and a county-wide rehabilitation program.

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 "MOHLTC") and the Champlain Local Health Integration Network ("CLHIN"). 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.

Notes to Financial Statements

Year ended March 31, 2019

1. Significant accounting policies (continued):

(b) Inventories:

Inventories are stated at the lower of average cost and net realizable value. Cost comprises all costs to purchase, convert and any other costs in bringing the inventories to their present location and condition.

(c) Capital assets and assets under capital leases:

Capital assets and assets under capital leases purchased by the Hospital are recorded at cost. Contributed capital assets are recorded at fair value at the date of the contribution, if determinable. Minor equipment replacements are expensed in the year of replacement. Construction in progress is not amortized until the project is complete and the asset is utilized.

The cost of renovations to the Hospital buildings, which significantly increase their useful lives and capacities, is included as part of the cost of the related capital assets. Renovation costs to adapt the Hospital buildings to changing operating conditions or to maintain normal operating efficiency are expensed as incurred.

Amortization is calculated on a straight-line basis over the assets' estimated useful lives for periods varying from 3 to 50 years.

Land improvements
Buildings and additions
Equipment and furnishings

10 years 10 to 50 years 3 to 25 years

(d) Contribution receivable:

A contribution receivable is recognized as an asset when the amount to be received can be reasonably estimated and ultimate collection is reasonably assured.

(e) Write-down of capital assets:

When a capital asset no longer contributes to the Hospital's ability to provide services, its carrying amount is written down to residual value, if any. The excess of its net carrying amount over any residual value is recognized as an expense in the statement of operations.

(f) Cash and cash equivalents:

The Hospital's policy is to present bank balances under cash and cash equivalents, including bank overdrafts with balances that can fluctuate from being positive to overdrawn.

Notes to Financial Statements

Year ended March 31, 2019

1. Significant accounting policies (continued):

(g) Employee future benefits:

The Hospital accrues its obligation under employee benefits plans and the related costs. The cost of retirement benefits earned by employees is actuarially determined using the projected benefit method prorated on service and based on management's best estimate of salary escalation, retirement ages of employees and expected health care costs. As a result, the present value of expected future payments for post-employment benefits are included in the statement of financial position and the costs are included in the statement of operations in benefits. The actuarial gains and losses are amortized over the expected average remaining service life (EARSL) of the employees.

The Hospital is a member of the Hospitals of Ontario Pension Plan, a multi-employer defined benefit plan. For this plan, the Hospital has adopted defined contributions accounting standards as there is not sufficient information available to apply defined benefit accounting standards. The Hospital expenses the cost of the plan for the services rendered during the year, the amortization of past service costs and the interest costs related to future employer contributions to the plan for employees' past service costs.

(h) 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.

(i) 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.

(j) 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 quoted 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.

Notes to Financial Statements

Year ended March 31, 2019

1. Significant accounting policies (continued):

(j) Financial instruments (continued):

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. Accounts receivable:

	2019	2018
Insurers and patients Other	\$ 1,583,845 2,556,302	1,730,696 2,167,672
Less allowance for doubtful accounts	4,140,147 (639,001)	3,898,368 (580,655)
	\$ 3,501,146	3,317,713

3. Capital assets:

				2019
		Cost	Accumulated Amortization	Net book Value
Construction in progress	\$	2,511,977	_	2,511,977
Land and improvements		1,282,147	260,712	1,021,435
Buildings and additions		77,090,537	17,595,393	59,495,144
Equipment and furnishings		35,221,366	25,335,339	9,886,027
Assets under capital leases - equipment		574,572	344,554	230,018
	\$ *	116,680,599	43,535,998	73,144,601
				2018
		Cost	Accumulated Amortization	Net book Value
Construction in progress	\$	1,233,677	_	1,233,677
Land and improvements	*	1,282,147	260,712	1,021,435
Buildings and additions		77,090,537	15,855,440	61,235,097
Equipment and furnishings		34,824,332	25,172,987	9,651,345
Assets under capital leases - equipment		574,572	229,703	344,869
	\$	115,005,265	41,518,842	73,486,423

Notes to Financial Statements

Year ended March 31, 2019

4. Demand loans:

	2019	2018
Demand loan – interest calculated monthly based on cost of funds plus 0.25%, payable in monthly instalments		
of \$74,167 in principal plus interest	\$ 17,799,980	18,689,984

5. Accounts payable and accrued liabilities:

	2019	2018
Trade accounts payable	\$ 4,778,633	2,674,404
Payable to government entities	991,239	610,648
Payroll liabilities	7,618,648	7,968,698
Other	863,387	836,152
	\$ 14,251,907	12,089,902

6. Employee future benefits:

The Hospital offers its employees' health, dental and other benefits and continues to offer these benefits after their retirement through an unfunded defined benefit plan. An independent actuarial valuation of the post-retirement benefits for employees was prepared as at March 31, 2019. The accrued benefit obligation related to these employee future benefits is based on the actuarial valuation dated March 31, 2019. Information regarding these benefits is presented as follows:

		2019	2018
Reconciliation of accrued benefit obligation:			
Accrued benefit obligation, beginning of year Current service cost Interest on accrual benefit obligation Experience (gains) losses Benefits paid during the year	\$	5,960,132 294,705 199,672 (392,903) (252,051)	5,496,821 267,127 195,102 354,003 (352,921)
Accrued benefit obligation, end of year Accrued benefit liability, end of year	5,809,555 5,817,564		5,960,132 5,509,804
	\$	(8,009)	450,328
Represented by:			
Unamortized actuarial losses EORLA transferred employees remaining liability¹	\$	130,565 (138,574)	588,902 (138,574)
	\$	(8,009)	450,328

Notes to Financial Statements

Year ended March 31, 2019

6. Employee future benefits (continued):

	2019	2018
Reconciliation of current year expense:		
Current service cost Amortization of actuarial losses Interest on accrued benefit obligation	\$ 294,705 65,434 199,672	267,127 30,506 195,102
	\$ 559,811	492,735
Reconciliation of accrued benefit liability:		
Accrued benefit liability, beginning of year Expense for the period Benefits paid during the year	\$ 5,509,804 559,811 (252,051)	5,369,990 492,735 (352,921)
Accrued benefit liability, end of year	\$ 5,817,564	5,509,804

Actuarial assumptions:

The actuarial cost method used for the valuation is the projected benefit method prorated on services:

	2019	2018
Discount rate on accrued benefit obligation	3.18%	3.37%
Health cost increases	8.5% Decreasing by 0.5% to 4.5%	8.5% Decreasing by 0.5% to 4.5%
Dental cost increases	4%	4%
Retirement age	Earlier of age 60 or 57 with 30 years if service or in 6 months if eligible	Earlier of age 60 or 57 with 30 years of service or in 6 months if eligible
Unamortized actuarial gains and losses	Amortized over 9.0 years	Amortized over 9.0 years

¹ Effective April 1, 2012, a group of employees transferred to the Eastern Ontario Regional Laboratory Association (EORLA). As at the date of transfer, an accrued benefit liability related to these individuals remained under the responsibility of the Hospital up to a maximum amount of \$138,574. This amount could be reduced in the future if certain life events occur. This amount is included in the Hospital's accrued benefit liability.

Notes to Financial Statements

Year ended March 31, 2019

7. Long-term de	ebt:
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8.

Long-term debt.				
		2019		2018
Note payable to the Grey Sisters of the Immaculate Conception, 2.0%, maturing March 31, 2035, interest only until March 31, 2025, repayable in ten annual instalments of \$327,434, principal plus interest, between	.	2.007.502		0.050.540
March 31, 2026 and March 31, 2035		2,907,523		2,850,513
There are no long-term debt principal repayments due over the	next 1	īve years.		
Obligations under capital leases:				
		2019		2018
Equipment lease contract with a book value of \$574,572 –5%, maturing March 27, 2021, payable in monthly instalments of \$9,869, with a purchase option at maturity at fair market				
value estimated at \$64,548	\$	282,731		384,527
Current portion of obligations under capital leases		(106,892)		(101,796)
	\$	175,839		282,731
Future minimum lease payments of obligations under capital leas follows:	eases	for the next	three	years are
2020			\$	118,432
2021				118,432
2022				63,559
interest included in instalments				300,423 17,692
microst molacou in molalinonia				11,032

282,731

Notes to Financial Statements

Year ended March 31, 2019

9. Deferred contributions:

Deferred contributions related to capital assets represent the unamortized amount of contributions received for the purchase of capital assets. The amortization of capital contributions is recorded as revenue in the statement of operations at a rate corresponding to the amortization rate of the related capital assets.

	2019	2018
Buildings and additions Equipment and furnishings Related to other expenditures	\$ 28,607,605 1,950,197 232,047	27,285,454 2,061,641 178,143
	\$ 30,789,849	29,525,238

Deferred contributions related to other expenditures represent contributions received for specific expenses which have not yet been incurred at year-end.

Changes in deferred contributions balances for the year are as follows:

	2019	2018
Balance, beginning of year	\$ 29,525,238	29,512,420
Contributions received during the year Amount related to other expenditures amortized to revenue Amount related to capital assets amortized to revenue	2,696,549 (121,607) (1,310,331)	1,302,406 (32,536) (1,257,052)
Balance, end of year	\$ 30,789,849	29,525,238

10. Pension plan:

Employees of the Hospital are entitled to participation in the Hospitals of Ontario Pension Plan, which is a multi-employer final average pay contributory pension plan. All full-time employees that have reached six months of continuous service must adhere to the Plan. It is offered on a voluntary basis to part-time employees. The cost of the contributions paid by the Hospital and expensed for the year ended March 31, 2019 amounts to \$3,579,742 (2018 - \$3,432,966). This amount is included in benefits in the statement of operations.

Notes to Financial Statements

Year ended March 31, 2019

11. Economic interests:

The following transactions are in the normal course of business and are measured at their exchange amounts.

Eastern Ontario Regional Laboratory Association (EORLA)

Pembroke Regional Hospital Inc. is one of sixteen acute care hospital facilities which participate in the integrated hospital laboratory network called EORLA, which became operational on April 1, 2012. Pembroke Regional Hospital Inc. has representation on EORLA's Board of Directors, which consists of eleven members.

EORLA has entered into a long-term service agreement with Pembroke Regional Hospital Inc. to provide laboratory services to the Hospital, and an occupancy agreement whereby the Hospital agrees to provide EORLA space within its facilities for the provision of laboratory services. The agreements are in effect for 10 years, with no escape clause for the first five years.

During the year, Pembroke Regional Hospital Inc. billed EORLA for services and supplies in the amount of \$101,422 (2018 - \$159,363), and made payments to EORLA in the amount of \$4,280,862 (2018 - \$4,281,600).

Champlain Health Supply Services (CHSS)

CHSS was established to provide sourcing, procurement and logistics services to member hospitals within the Champlain Local Health Integration Network, with the goal of reducing the amount that member hospitals pay for such services. Pembroke Regional Hospital Inc. is one of six founding members and has one voting member on the Board of Directors.

CHSS has entered into a membership agreement with the Hospital to provide procurement services. Member hospitals pay assessment fees to CHSS and are indirectly responsible as members to cover the operating costs of CHSS annually through the funding formula. During the year, Pembroke Regional Hospital Inc. paid \$109,426 (2018 – \$127,463) in membership fees to CHSS.

Catholic Health Corporation of Ontario

Sponsorship of Pembroke Regional Hospital Inc. is provided by the Catholic Health Corporation of Ontario. The Catholic Health Corporation of Ontario ensures that operational and land use decisions of the Hospital conform to the philosophy and mission of the Hospital as specified in its By-laws.

Pembroke Regional Hospital Auxiliary

The Hospital and Pembroke Regional Hospital Auxiliary, although under separate and independent governance, share common goals for the future vision of healthcare in the community. With this comes a collaboration of efforts and an effect on each party's ultimate decisions.

Donation revenue of \$128,000 (2018 - \$156,000) was recorded in the year.

Notes to Financial Statements

Year ended March 31, 2019

11. Economic interests (continued):

Pembroke Regional Hospital Foundation

The Hospital and Pembroke Regional Hospital Foundation, although under separate and independent governance, share common goals for the future vision of healthcare in the community. With this comes a collaboration of efforts and an effect on each party's ultimate decisions.

Donation revenue of \$11,944 (2018 - \$43,562) was recorded in the year.

12. Financial risks and concentration of credit risk:

(a) Credit risk:

Credit risk is the risk that one party to a financial instrument will cause a financial loss for the other party by failing to discharge an obligation. The Hospital's main credit risks relate to its accounts receivable. The Hospital provides credit to its clients in the normal course of its operations.

The Hospital establishes allowances for doubtful accounts while keeping in mind the specific credit risk of clients, their historic tendencies and economic situation. Approximately 23% of the total accounts receivable is to be received from insurers and patients, 40% from Ontario government, and 37% from other organizations. The Hospital considers that no significant risk arises from that situation.

(b) Liquidity risk:

Liquidity risk is the risk that an entity will encounter difficulty in meeting obligations associated with financial liabilities. The Hospital is exposed to this risk mainly in respect of its demand loans, accounts payable and long-term debt. The Hospital's ability to meet obligations depends on the receipt of funds from its patient care services, the provincial government and other sources.

(c) Interest rate risk:

Interest rate risk is the risk that the fair value or future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in market interest rates. The Hospital is exposed to interest risk on its fixed and floating interest rate financial instruments. Fixed-rate instruments subject the Hospital to a fair value risk while the floating-rate instruments subject it to a cash flow risk. The Hospital no longer uses derivative financial instruments to alter the effects of this risk.

For the Hospital's long-term debt bearing a fixed interest rate, the risk exposure is minimal.

For the Hospital's demand loan bearing a variable interest rate, the Hospital's interest risk exposure is function of the changes of the underlying variable. However, a variation of 1% of the variable would not have a significant effect on the net earnings and financial position of the Hospital.

Notes to Financial Statements

Year ended March 31, 2019

13. Contractual obligations:

The Hospital is committed under long-term leases and contracts for various service and maintenance agreements to make payments over the next five years as follows:

2020 2021 2022 2023 2024	\$ 7,217,694 7,133,814 4,716,657 247,257 30,722
2024	30,722

Eastern Ontario Regional Laboratory Association (EORLA)

As described in Note 11, the Hospital has entered into a long-term service agreement with EORLA for its laboratory services. The agreement is in effect for 10 years, with no escape clause for the first five years. EORLA has assumed all liabilities related to laboratory services effective April 1, 2012 and bills each member hospital semi-monthly for their share of laboratory costs incurred.

Grey Sisters of the Immaculate Conception

Specified land and buildings owned by the Grey Sisters of the Immaculate Conception have been leased to the Hospital under a long-term agreement ending March 31, 2036 for a one-time nominal payment of \$10. The Hospital is responsible for all occupancy costs including leasehold improvements.

Marianhill Inc.

Pembroke Regional Hospital Inc. has contracted Marianhill Inc. for the provision of services and the operation of eighteen complex continuing care hospital beds. Payments to Marianhill Inc. during the year amount to \$2,094,657 (2018 - \$2,094,657).

Notes to Financial Statements

Year ended March 31, 2019

14. Contingencies:

The Hospital is involved in litigation matters involving outstanding claims against the Hospital. In the opinion of the Hospital the insurance coverage is adequate to meet any judgment which might be rendered against the Hospital and accordingly no provision has been made in the financial statements.

The Hospital is also involved in employee related grievances and litigation matters, which the outcome is not determinable at this time. Any liability or payments resulting from these matters will be recognized in the year when the outcome is reasonably determinable and the amounts involved can be estimated.

A group of hospitals, including the Pembroke Regional Hospital Inc., have formed the 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 year in which they were a subscriber. No such assessments have been made to March 31, 2019.

15. Comparative information:

Certain comparative information has been reclassified from those previously presented to conform to the presentation of the 2019 financial statements.