Financial Statements

Year ended March 31, 2019

MANAGEMENT RESPONSIBILITY STATEMENT

The accompanying financial statements of the Services De Santé De Chapleau Health Services ("the Hospital") are the responsibility of the Hospital's management and have been prepared in compliance with legislation, and in accordance with Canadian public sector accounting standards for government notfor-profit organizations established by the Public Sector Accounting Board of the Chartered Professional Accountants of Canada. A summary of the significant accounting policies are described in Note 2 to these financial statements. The preparation of the financial statements necessarily involves the use of estimates based on management's judgement, particularly when transactions affecting the current accounting period cannot be finalized with certainty until future periods.

The Hospital's management maintains a system of internal controls designed to provide reasonable assurance that assets are safeguarded, transactions are properly authorized and recorded in compliance with legislative and regulatory requirements and reliable financial information is available on a timely basis for preparation of the financial statements. These systems are monitored and evaluated by management.

The Board of Directors meets with management and the external auditors to review the financial statements and discuss any significant financial reporting or internal control matters prior to their approval of the financial statements.

The financial statements have been audited by Freelandt Caldwell Reilly LLP, independent external auditors appointed by the Hospital. The accompanying Independent Auditor's Report outlines their responsibilities, the scope of their examination and their opinion on the Hospital's financial statements.

Chief Executive Officer Mark 15 men/25

Chair Weuse Portulance - Sodiek

June 4, 2019



INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To: The Board of Directors of

Services De Santé De Chapleau Health Services

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of Services De Santé De Chapleau Health Services, which comprise the statement of financial position as at March 31, 2019, and the statements of operations, changes in net assets, and cash flows for the year then ended, and notes to the financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies.

In our opinion, the accompanying financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the organization 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 Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements section of our report. We are independent of the organization 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 the financial statements in accordance with Canadian public sector accounting standards, and for such internal control as management determines is necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the financial statements, management is responsible for assessing the organization'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 organization or to cease operations, or has no realistic alternative but to do so.

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

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

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

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT, continued

- 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 organization'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 organization's ability to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditor's report to the related disclosures in the financial statements or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our auditor's report. However, future events or conditions may cause the organization to cease to continue as a going concern.
- Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the financial statements, including the disclosures, and whether the financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.

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

Frederick Caldwell Rilly LLP

FREELANDT CALDWELL REILLY LLP

Chartered Professional Accountants Licensed Public Accountants

Sudbury, Ontario June 4, 2019

Statement of Financial Position

March 31, 2019 with comparative figures for 2018

	2019	2018
Assets		
Current		
Cash and cash equivalents (note 3)	\$ 897,958 \$	731,111
Investments (note 4)	78,404	74,845
Accounts receivable (note 5)	167,356	209,783
Inventory	164,289	163,140
Prepaid expenses	 71,126	85,356
	1,379,133	1,264,235
Receivable from Chapleau General Hospital Foundation (note 6)	185,041	125,618
Capital assets (note 7)	7,593,671	7,869,207
	\$ 9,157,845 \$	9,259,060
Current Accounts payable and accrued liabilities (note 8) Deferred contributions Current portion of long-term debt	\$ 1,725,162 \$ 296,705 70,560	1,710,610 296,705 67,506
	2,092,427	2,074,821
Long-term debt (note 9)	446,965	517,524
Liability for post-retirement benefits (note 10)	713,400	665,500
Deferred capital contributions (note 11)	6,701,919	6,928,394
	9,954,711	10,186,239
Net assets (deficit)		
Unrestricted net assets (deficit)	(1,182,229)	(1,294,098)
Equity in capital assets (note 13)	385,363	366,919
	(796,866)	(927,179)
	\$ 9,157,845 \$	9,259,060

Contingent liabilities (note 12)

Approved on behalf of the Board of Directors:

Director Denie Portelasse - Sodier

Services De Santé De Chapleau Health Services Statement of Operations Year ended March 31, 2019 with comparative figures for 2018

		2019	2018
Revenues			
Chapleau General Hospital (Schedule 1 - Schedule of Operations)	\$	10,260,173 \$	10,153,297
Other Votes (Schedule 2)		1,095,425	1,248,639
Cedar Grove (Schedule 3)		272,133	301,297
		11,627,731	11,703,233
Expenditures			***************************************
Chapleau General Hospital (Schedule 1 - Schedule of Operations)		10,048,912	10,017,575
Other Votes (Schedule 2)		1,179,165	1,310,465
Cedar Grove (Schedule 3)		286,427	283,834
		11,514,504	11,611,874
Excess of revenues over expenditures before undernoted items		113,227	91,359
Investment income and interest		16,236	12,419
Unrealized gain (loss) in market value of investments		850	(5,452)
Gain on sale of investments		94	3,223
Excess of revenues over expenditures	\$_	130,313 \$	101,549

Services De Santé De Chapleau Health Services Statement of Changes in Net Assets

	1	Unrestricted net assets (deficit)	Equity in capital assets	Total 2019	Total 2018
Balance, beginning of year	\$	(1,294,098)\$	366,919 \$	(927,179)\$	(1,028,728)
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures		294,124	(163,811)	130,313	101,549
Invested in capital assets		(182,255)	182,255	5	
Balance, end of year	\$	(1,182,229)\$	385,363 \$	(796,866)\$	(927,179)

Services De Santé De Chapleau Health Services Cash Flows Statement Year ended March 31, 2019 with comparative figures for 2018

	2019	2018
Cash flows from operating activities		
Excess of revenues over expenditures	\$ 130,313 \$	101,549
Adjustments for non-cash items	,	,
Amortization of capital assets	676,837	654,359
Amortization of deferred capital contributions	(513,026)	(509,385)
Increase in post-retirement benefits liability	47,900	38,200
Gain on sale of investments	=	(3,223)
Unrealized (gain) loss on market value of investments	(850)	5,452
	341,174	286,952
Change in non-cash working capital items		
Accounts receivable	42,427	201,775
Inventory	(1,149)	(15,281)
Prepaid expenses	14,230	(15,525)
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	14,553	(494,810)
	411,235	(36,889)
Cash flows from investing activities		
Purchase of investments	(2,709)	(1,855)
	(2,709)	(1,855)
Cash flows from financing activities	,,,,,	(-,)
Cash flows from financing activities Advances to Chapleau General Hospital Foundation	(59,423)	(39,398)
Proceeds of long-term debt	(39,423)	617,320
Long-term debt reduction - forgivable loan	-	(30,859)
Principal payments on long-term debt	(67,506)	(472,388)

	(126,929)	74,675
Cash flows from capital activities		
Deferred capital contributions received	286,551	506,989
Purchase of capital assets	(401,301)	(755,573)
	(114,750)	(248,584)
Increase (decrease) in cash	166,847	(212,653)
Cash, beginning of year	 731,111	943,764
Cash, end of year	\$ 897,958 \$	731,111

Other information:

Cash is comprised of cash and cash equivalents. Refer to notes 2(b) and 3 for additional information.

Notes to the Financial Statements

Year ended March 31, 2019 with comparative figures for 2018

1. Nature of operations

Services De Santé De Chapleau Health Services ("the Hospital") is principally involved in providing health care services to the residents of the Chapleau area. The Hospital is incorporated without share capital under the Corporations Act (Ontario) and is a charitable organization within the meaning of the Income Tax Act (Canada) and accordingly is exempt from income tax.

2. Significant accounting policies

These financial statements are prepared using Canadian public sector accounting standards for government not-for-profit organizations including PS 4200 series of standards as issued by the Public Sector Accounting Board. The significant policies are detailed as follows:

(a) Revenue recognition

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

Under the Health Insurance Act and Regulations thereto, the Hospital is funded primarily by the Province of Ontario in accordance with budget arrangements established by the Ministry of Health and Long-Term Care ("MOHLTC") and the North East Local Health Integration Network. Operating grants are recorded as revenue in the period to which they relate. Grants approved but not received at the end of an accounting period are accrued. Where a portion of a grant relates to a future period, it is deferred and recognized in that subsequent period.

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

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

Restricted investment income is recognized as revenue in the year in which the related expenses are recognized. Unrestricted investment income is recognized as revenue when earned.

Revenue from the Provincial insurance plan, preferred accommodation, and marketed services are recognized in the period in which the goods are sold or the service is provided.

(b) Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents include cash and short-term investments with maturities of three months or less from their date of acquisition, which are readily convertible into a known amount of cash, and are subject to an insignificant risk to changes in their fair value.

Notes to the Financial Statements

Year ended March 31, 2019 with comparative figures for 2018

2. Significant accounting policies, continued

(c) Investments

The organization records its investments at fair value. Changes in fair values during the year are included in revenue or expenditures on the statement of operations.

(d) Inventory

Inventory held for consumption is recorded at the lower of cost and replacement cost. Cost is determined using the purchase cost method.

(e) Related entity

The notes to the accompanying financial statements include information of Chapleau General Hospital Foundation. This entity is not consolidated in these statements. The Hospital has an economic interest in the entity.

(f) Capital assets

Purchased capital assets are recorded at cost. Contributed capital assets are recorded at fair value at the date of contribution. When a capital asset no longer contributes to the Hospital's ability to provide services, its carrying amount is written down to its estimated realizable value.

Amortization is provided on assets placed into use on the straight-line basis over their estimated useful lives as follows:

Land improvements	5 to 15 years
Buildings	20 to 30 years
Equipment	5 to 15 years

Notes to the Financial Statements

Year ended March 31, 2019 with comparative figures for 2018

2. Significant accounting policies, continued

(g) Pension plans and other retirement benefit plans

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 12 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 Healthcare 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 the past employee service.

(h) Funding Adjustments

The Hospital receives grants from the Local Health Integration Network ("LHIN") and the Ministry of Health and Long-Term Care ("MOHLTC") for specific services. Pursuant to the related agreements, if the Hospital does not meet specified levels of activity, the LHIN or MOHLTC are 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 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.

(i) Contributed services

The Hospital is dependent on the voluntary services of many individuals. Since these services are not normally purchased by the Hospital and because of the difficulty in estimating their fair market value, these services are not recorded in these financial statements.

Notes to the Financial Statements

Year ended March 31, 2019 with comparative figures for 2018

2. Significant accounting policies, continued

(i) Financial instruments

(i) Measurement of financial instruments

The organization initially measures its financial assets and financial liabilities at fair value adjusted by, in the case of a financial instrument that will not be measured subsequently at fair value, the amount of transaction costs directly attributable to the instrument. Amounts due to and from related parties are measured at the exchange amount, being the amount agreed upon by the related parties.

The Hospital subsequently measures its financial assets and financial liabilities at amortized cost using the effective interest rate method, except for investments which are subsequently measured at fair value. Changes in fair value are recognized in the statement of operations in the period they occur.

Financial assets measured at amortized cost include cash and cash equivalents and accounts receivable.

Financial liabilities measured at amortized cost include accounts payable and accrued liabilities and long-term debt.

Financial assets measured at fair value include investments.

(ii) Impairment

Financial assets measured at other than fair value cost are tested for impairment when there are indicators of possible impairment. When a significant adverse change has occurred during the period in the expected timing or amount of future cash flows from the financial asset or group of assets, a write-down is recognized in the statement of operations. The write down reflects the difference between the carrying amount and the higher of:

- the present value of the cash flows expected to be generated by the asset or group of assets;
- the amount that could be realized by selling the assets or group of assets;
- the net realizable value of any collateral held to secure repayment of the assets or group of assets.

When events occurring after the impairment confirm that a reversal is necessary, the reversal is recognized in the statement of operations, in the period it is identified and measurable, to the amount of the previously recognized impairment.

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Notes to the Financial Statements

Year ended March 31, 2019 with comparative figures for 2018

2. Significant accounting policies, continued

(k) Use of estimates

The preparation of financial statements in accordance with Canadian public sector accounting standards for government not-for-profit organizations requires management to make estimates that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements, and the reported amounts of revenues and expenditures during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from management's best estimates as additional information becomes available in the future. Estimates used in the preparation of the accompanying financial statements include estimated allowances for uncollectible accounts receivable, realizable value of inventory, estimated useful lives of capital assets, certain accrued liabilities, and post-employment benefits liability.

3. Cash and cash equivalents

Included in cash and cash equivalents is cash and guaranteed investment certificates.

4. **Investments**

Investments are recorded at market value and consist of a cash balance with a market and cost value of \$12,055, and an investment balance with a market value of \$66,349 (cost - \$63,765).

5. Accounts receivable

		2019	2018
	Φ.	00.101 0	01.070
HST rebates	\$	90,191 \$	91,079
Grants and other		14,762	60,588
Patients, tenants and service recipients		62,403	58,116
	\$	167,356 \$	209,783

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Notes to the Financial Statements

Year ended March 31, 2019 with comparative figures for 2018

6. Receivable from Chapleau General Hospital Foundation

The advances to Chapleau General Hospital Foundation, a related entity (notes 2(e) and 15), are unsecured, non-interest bearing and without fixed terms of repayment.

7. Capital assets

			 2019	2018
	Cost	Accumulated amortization	Net	Net
Land Land improvements Buildings Equipment	\$ 82,133 278,804 17,214,429 6,560,196	\$ 235,969 10,266,307 6,039,615	\$ 82,133 \$ 42,835 6,948,122 520,581	82,133 49,974 7,212,381 524,719
	\$ 24,135,562	\$ 16,541,891	\$ 7,593,671 \$	7,869,207

Cost and accumulated amortization at March 31, 2018 amounted to \$23,734,261 and \$15,865,054 respectively.

8. Accounts payable and accrued liabilities

		2019	2018
General accounts payable and other Payroll related	\$	874,562 \$ 380,555	1,064,441 361,710
Local Health Integration Network/ Ministry of Health and Long Term Care	ŗ-	470,045	284,459
	\$	1,725,162 \$	1,710,610

Included in accounts payable and accrued liabilities are government remittances payable of \$16,635 (2018 - \$16,447).

Services De Santé De Chapleau Health Services Notes to the Financial Statements

Year ended March 31, 2019 with comparative figures for 2018

9. Long-term debt

		2019	2018
5.99% RBC vehicle loan, payable \$612 monthly including interest, maturing March 2020, secured by specified equipment with a net book value of \$9,413.	\$	7,114 \$	13,814
4.7% GE equipment loan, payable \$3,590 monthly including interest, maturing May 2022, secured by specified equipment with a net book value of \$136,101.		125,795	162,039
4.01% IBM software loan, payable \$278 monthly including interest, maturing September 2022, secured by specified equipment with a net book value of \$8,574.		10,872	13,708
3.55% RBC mortgage, payable \$2,951 monthly including interest, secured by the Cedar Grove apartments located at 101 Pine Street, maturing June 2032.		373,744	395,469
Less current portion		517,525 70,560	585,030 67,506
	\$	446,965 \$	517,524
Estimated principal repayments are as follows:	\$	70,560	
2020 2021	Φ	66,204	
2022		69,083	
2023		32,964	
2024		25,939	
Subsequent years		252,775	
×	\$	517,525	

Notes to the Financial Statements

Year ended March 31, 2019 with comparative figures for 2018

10. Liability for post-retirement benefits

The Hospital provides for the reimbursement of dental and extended health care expenses to retired employees provided that certain specified conditions are met. An actuarial calculation of the future liabilities thereof has been made and forms the basis for the liability reported in these financial statements.

The most recent valuation of the employee future benefits was completed as at March 31, 2019.

	2019	2018
Balance, beginning of year Add: Benefit costs Less: Benefit contributions	\$ 665,500 \$ 81,800 (33,900)	627,300 76,900 (38,700)
	\$ 713,400 \$	665,500

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

The main assumptions employed for the valuations are as follows:

Interest (discount) rate:

The obligation as at March 31, 2019 of the present value of future liabilities and the expense for the period ended March 31, 2019 was determined using an annual discount rate of 3.37% (2018 - 3.56%). This corresponds to the provincial cost of borrowing rate recommended by the MOHLTC.

Dental cost trend rates: 2.75% per annum (2018 - 2.75%).

Extended Health Care trend rates: 6.00% per annum (2018 - 6.00%).

Notes to the Financial Statements

Year ended March 31, 2019 with comparative figures for 2018

11. Deferred capital contributions

Deferred capital contributions represent the unamortized and unspent balances of donations and grants received for capital asset acquisitions. Details of the continuity of these funds are as follows:

	2019	2018
Balance, beginning of year Additional capital contributions received in the year	\$ 6,928,394 \$ 286,551	6,930,790 506,989
Less amounts amortized to revenue	 (513,026)	(509,385)
Balance, end of year	\$ 6,701,919 \$	6,928,394

Included in deferred capital contributions are unspent capital contributions received from the Ontario Ministry of Health and Long-term Care of \$11,136, (2018 - \$11,136) that are not being amortized.

12. Contingent liabilities

The nature of the Hospital's activities is such that there may be litigation pending or in prospect at any time. With respect to claims at March 31, 2019, management believes the Hospital has valid defences and appropriate insurance in place. In the event any claims are successful, management believes that such claims are not expected to have a material effect on the Hospital's financial position.

Notes to the Financial Statements

Year ended March 31, 2019 with comparative figures for 2018

13. Equity in capital assets

4	2019	2018
Capital assets, net book value Amounts financed by long-term debt Unamortized deferred capital contributions	\$ 7,593,671 \$ (517,525) (6,690,783)	7,869,207 (585,030) (6,917,258)
Ending equity in capital assets	\$ 385,363 \$	366,919
The change in equity in capital assets is calculated as follows:		<u></u>
	2019	2018
Purchase of capital assets Amounts of capital contributions received Amounts funded by long-term debt Principal payments on long-term debt Amortization of deferred capital contributions Amortization of capital assets	\$ 401,301 \$ (286,551) - 67,506 513,026 (676,837)	755,573 (506,989) (617,320) 503,247 509,385 (654,359)
	\$ 18,445 \$	(10,463)

14. Credit facilities

The Hospital has available to it, an RBC demand loan to a maximum of \$200,000 with interest payable at prime plus 0.4%. As at March 31, 2019 there is a balance of \$Nil owing on this loan (2018 - \$Nil).

Notes to the Financial Statements

Year ended March 31, 2019 with comparative figures for 2018

15. Related entity

The Chapleau General Hospital Foundation was created with the purpose of promoting and participating in fundraising initiatives for programs and capital projects. Pertinent financial information of the Foundation is as follows:

	2019	2018
Assets	\$ 1,262,330 \$	1,142,569

Liabilities	\$ 190,040 \$	125,718
Fund balance	1,072,290	1,016,851
	\$ 1,262,330 \$	1,142,569
Results of Operations:		
	2019	2018
Revenues:		
Donations	\$ 82,884 \$	37,596
Fundraising	45,649	25,346
Investment income	43,778	36,619
Total revenue	\$ 172,311 \$	99,561
Expenses:		
Charitable contributions	\$ 72,046 \$	59,840
Other costs	 49,566	122,862
Total expenses	\$ 121,612 \$	182,702
	*	
Other income (expense):		
Gain on sale of investments	\$ 70,489 \$	6,541
Unrealized gain (loss) on market value of investments	(65,749)	(26,378)
	\$ 4,740 \$	(19,837)
Excess (deficiency) of revenue over expenses	\$ 55,439 \$	(102,978)

All charitable contributions were directed to the Hospital, of which the Chapleau General Hospital Foundation approved contributions of \$48,822 (2018 - \$54,915) to be used for capital acquisitions.

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Notes to the Financial Statements

Year ended March 31, 2019 with comparative figures for 2018

16. **Pension plan**

Substantially all of the employees of the Hospital are members of the Healthcare of Ontario Pension Plan (the Plan), which is a multi-employer defined benefit pension plan available to all eligible employees of the participating members of the Ontario Hospital Association. Plan members will receive benefits based on the length of service and on the average of annualized earnings during the five consecutive years prior to retirement, termination or death that provide the highest earnings.

Pension assets consist of investment grade securities. Market and credit risk on these securities are managed by the Plan by placing plan assets in trust and through the Plan investment policy.

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

Variances between actuarial funding estimates and actual experience may be material and any differences are generally to be funded by the participating members. The most recent actuarial valuation of the plan indicates the plan is fully funded. Contributions to the plan made during the year by the Hospital on behalf of its employees amounted to \$438,972 (2018 - \$424,785) and are included in the statement of operations.

At December 31, 2018, the HOOPP had total assets of \$172.9 billion (2018 - \$178.7 billion) and an accumulated surplus of \$13.9 billion (2018 - \$18.2 billion).

Notes to the Financial Statements

Year ended March 31, 2019 with comparative figures for 2018

17. Financial instruments

Transactions in financial instruments may result in an entity assuming or transferring financial risks to or from another party. The organization is exposed to the following risks associated with financial instruments and transactions it is a party to:

(a) Credit risk

Credit risk is the risk that one party to a financial transaction will fail to discharge a financial obligation and cause another party to incur a financial loss. The organization is exposed to credit risk associated with its cash and cash equivalents, investments, accounts receivable, and receivable from Chapleau General Hospital Foundation.

The organization minimizes risk associated with cash and cash equivalents, and investments by holding these financial assets with large reputable financial institutions with high credit ratings.

The organization has credit risk associated with its accounts receivable balances of \$167,356 (2018 - \$209,783). The organization manages its exposure to this credit risk through managements on-going monitoring of accounts receivable balances and collections including performing credit valuations on a regular basis. An allowance for bad debts is recorded when applicable.

Refer to note 2(k)(ii) regarding the organizations policies for assessing impairment of financial assets measured at other than fair value, which includes its receivable from Chapleau General Hospital Foundation.

(b) Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk is the risk that the organization cannot repay its obligations when they become due to its creditors. The organization has liquidity risk exposure associated with its accounts payable and accrued liabilities of \$1,725,162 (2018 - \$1,710,610). The organization reduces its exposure to liquidity risk by ensuring that it documents when authorized payments become due, and through extensive budgeting and monitoring cash requirements to ensure adequate cash resources or arrangements exist repay creditors including long-term debt interest and principal payments as those liabilities become due.

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Chapleau General Hospital Operations

Schedule Of Operations

	2019	2018
Revenue		
Ministry of Health and Long-Term Care	\$ 7,715,487 \$	7,662,032
Physician funding	814,150	814,253
Patient accommodation	602,029	558,376
Amortization of deferred capital contributions	513,026	509,385
Recoveries and miscellaneous	478,555	487,004
Patient services	136,926	122,247
	10,260,173	10,153,297
Expenditures		
Salaries and wages	4,636,391	4,726,054
Supplies and other (including amortization of \$8,847)	2,261,749	2,346,513
Employee benefits	1,501,136	1,330,193
Physician remuneration	958,525	955,129
Amortization of capital assets	612,035	590,243
Employee future benefits	58,656	48,886
Interest and bank charges	20,420	20,557
	10,048,912	10,017,575
Excess of revenue over expenditures	\$ 211,261 \$	135,722

Services De Santé De Chapleau Health Services Other Votes

Schedule Of Operations

	2019	2018
Revenue		
Turning Point Mental Health	\$ 387,303 \$	383,623
Assisted Living	204,089	174,350
Home Support Program	184,324	155,27
Nursing Station	130,796	249,80
Medical Clinic	70,447	58,25
Nurse Practitioner	69,920	159,03
Turning Point Addictions	35,515	34,81
Foundation salaries and benefits	10,781	13,09
Municipal taxes	2,250	2,25
Seniors Mental Health	(a)	18,12
	1,095,425	1,248,63
xpenditures		
Turning Point Mental Health	387,305	383,62
Assisted Living	204,089	174,35
Home Support Program	184,323	155,27
Medical Clinic	154,186	120,08
Nursing Station	130,796	249,80
Nurse Practitioner	69,920	159,03
Turning Point Addictions	35,515	34,81
Foundation salaries and benefits	10,781	13,09
Municipal taxes	2,250	2,25
Seniors Mental Health	(*)	18,12
Y2	1,179,165	1,310,46
Deficiency of revenue over expenditures	\$ (83,740)\$	(61,82

Services De Santé De Chapleau Health Services Cedar Grove

Schedule Of Operations

	2019	2018
Revenue		
Rent and accommodation charges	\$ 175,423 \$	180,978
Elderly Person Centre	70,250	66,506
Provincial subsidy - Apartments	25,400	22,234
Other income	1,060	31,579
	 272,133	301,297
Expenditures		
Building operations	103,825	104,793
Elderly Person Centre	70,250	66,506
General and administrative	58,150	58,537
Amortization - Buildings	54,202	53,998
	286,427	283,834
Excess (deficiency) of revenue over expenditures	\$ (14,294)\$	17,463