ALEXANDRA MARINE AND GENERAL HOSPITAL FINANCIAL STATEMENTS MARCH 31, 2014

VODDEN, BENDER & SEEBACH LLP Chartered Accountants

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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Board of Governors and Members of Alexandra Marine and General Hospital

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of Alexandra Marine and General Hospital, which comprise the balance sheet as at March 31, 2014, and the operating fund statement of revenue and expenses and cash flows for the year then ended, and a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of these financial statements in accordance with Canadian Public Sector Accounting Standards, and for such internal control as management determines is necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

Auditor's Responsibility

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

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal control relevant to the entity's preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the entity's internal control. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statements.

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

Opinion

In our opinion, the financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of Alexandra Marine and General Hospital as at March 31, 2014 and the results of its operations and its cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with Canadian Public Sector Accounting Standards.

Chartered Accountants

Licensed Public Accountants

Vodden, Bender & Leeback LLP

Clinton, Ontario May 9, 2014

ALEXANDRA MARINE AND GENERAL HOSPITAL BALANCE SHEET

As at March 31	2014	2013
ASSETS		
Current assets		
Cash	405,869	396,197
Short-term investments	1,141,947	1,133,201
Accounts receivable	1,085,075	658,812
Inventories	275,333	272,424
Prepaid expenses	115,659	114,613
Other assets	15,000	2
	3,038,883	2,575,247
Capital assets, net book value (note 3)	17,297,347	17,877,231
Endowment and trust fund	104,618	103,329
Other assets		15,000
	\$ 20,440,848	\$ 20,570,807
LIABILITIES AND NET ASSETS	, ,	State
Current liabilities		
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities (note 4)	3,116,451	2,987,853
Employee future benefits (note 7)	169,900	150,500
Deferred revenue	20,668	37,401
Deferred capital contributions (note 6)	1,155,662	637,735
Current portion of long-term debt (note 5)	195,191	188,091
25 St	4,657,872	4,001,580
Long term liabilities		
Long-term debt (note 5)	1,459,179	1,655,012
Deferred capital contributions (note 6)	4,772,317	4,951,316
Employee future benefits (note 7)	1,326,300	1,291,600
	7,557,796	7,897,928
Net assets		
Invested in capital assets	9,714,998	10,320,528
Restricted endowment and trust fund	104,618	103,329
Unrestricted	(1,594,436)	(1,752,558
	8,225,180	8,671,299
o-radicana O	\$ 20,440,848	\$ 20,570,807
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ALEXANDRA MARINE AND GENERAL HOSPITAL OPERATING FUND STATEMENT OF REVENUE AND EXPENSES

For the Year Ended March 31	2014	2013
Revenue		
LHIN Base funding	16,126,000	15,966,300
One time funding	131,169	130,380
Other MOHLTC funding	2,741,833	2,732,782
Paymaster funding	415,825	416,974
Other votes funding	1,688,775	1,763,933
Cancer Care Ontario	37,941	27,679
Recoveries and miscellaneous	723,029	775,356
Patient revenues and OHIP	1,389,201	1,316,058
Differential and copayment	192,933	178,983
Amortization of deferred capital contributions - equipment	855,139	823,825
100000000000000000000000000000000000000	24,301,845	24,132,270
Expenses		44404 570
Salaries and benefits	14,266,175	14,161,578
Medical staff remuneration	3,552,172	3,594,146
Supplies and other expenses	2,692,214	2,602,576
Medical and surgical supplies	598,721	527,751
Drugs and medical gases	256,016	218,219
Rental and lease expenses	21,367	40,930
Bad debts	5,250	9,645
Other votes expenses	1,688,775	1,763,933
Amortization - equipment	1,259,328	1,213,650
	24,340,018	24,132,428
Excess (deficiency) of revenue over expenses		
from Hospital operations	(38,173)	(158)
Other items affecting operations		
Amortization of deferred capital contributions - building		
and building service equipment	235,155	417,154
Amortization - building and building service equipment	(643,101)	(638,656)
, midimental annual and annual annual	(407,946)	(221,502)
Excess (deficiency) of revenue over expenses for the year	(\$ 446,119)	(\$ 221,660

ALEXANDRA MARINE AND GENERAL HOSPITAL STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN NET ASSETS

For the Year Ended March 31				2014	2013
	Invested in Capital Assets	Endowment Fund	Unrestricted	Total	Total
Balance, beginning of year	10,320,528	103,329	(1,752,558)	8,671,299	8,892,959
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenses	(698,459)	1,289	251,051	(446,119)	(221,660)
Net change in Investment in capital assets	(31,620)		31,620	747	
Transfer between funds	124,549		(124,549)		(e.
Balance, end of year	9,714,998	104,618	(1,594,436)	\$ 8,225,180	\$ 8,671,299

ALEXANDRA MARINE AND GENERAL HOSPITAL OPERATING FUND STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS

For the Year Ended March 31	2014	2013
Operating activities		
Excess of revenue over expenses for the year	/AAC 440\	(224 660)
Items not requiring (not providing) cash	(446,119)	(221,660)
Amortization expense	1,897,105	1,897,978
Amortization expense Amortization of deferred capital grants and donations	(1,090,294)	(1,240,978)
Gain on disposal of capital assets	(108,352)	(183)
Working capital provided from operations	252,340	435,157
Cash provided from (used for) changes in operational balances		400,107
Accounts receivable	(426, 263)	119,024
Inventory	(2,909)	(15,485)
Prepaid expenses	(1,046)	(51,695)
Other assets	(140.147	15,000
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	128,598	(552,125)
Employee future benefits - current	19,400	(73,200)
Deferred revenue	(16,733)	(35,904
Cash provided from (used for) operating activities	(46,613)	(159,228
Investing activities		
Net disposals (purchases) of capital assets	(1,208,869)	(693,727
	(1,208,869)	(693,727
Financing activities		
Net proceeds (repayments) from long-term debt	(188,733)	(263,232
Deferred building and equipment grants and donations	1,429,222	1,022,116
Employee future benefits - long-term	34,700	122,100
	1,275,189	880,984
Increase (decrease) in cash	19,707	28,029
Cash, beginning of year	1,632,727	1,604,698
Cash, end of year	\$1,652,434	\$ 1,632,727
Cash consists of:		
Cash	405,869	396,197
Short-term investments	1,141,947	1,133,201
Endowment and trust fund cash and investments	104,618	103,329
	¢4 689 494	e 4 620 70
	\$1,652,434	\$ 1,632,727

For the Year Ended March 31, 2014

Alexandra Marine and General Hospital was incorporated by letters patent under the Ontario Business Corporations Act on June 3, 1901.

The Hospital is principally involved in providing health care services to the residents of the Town of Goderich and surrounding municipalities of Huron County. 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).

1. Significant accounting policies

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the Public Sector Accounting Handbook ("PS") which sets out Canadian generally accepted accounting principles ("GAAP") for government not-for-profit organizations ("GNPOs") in Canada. The Hospital has chosen to use the standards specified for GNPOs set out in PS 4200 to PS 4270. The significant accounting policies are summarized as follows:

a) Revenue recognition

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

The Hospital is primarily funded by the Province of Ontario in accordance with budget arrangements established by the Ministry of Health and Long-Term Care (MOHLTC).

Operating grants are recorded as revenue in the period to which they relate. Grants approved but not received at the end of the accounting period are accrued. Where a portion of a grant relates to a future period, it is deferred and recognized in that subsequent period. These financial statements reflect arrangements with the Ministry of Health and Long-Term Care with respect to the year ended March 31, 2014.

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

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

Revenue from the insurance plans, preferred accommodations, and marketed services is recognized when the goods are sold or the service is provided, the amounts can be reasonably estimated and collection is reasonably assured.

b) Inventories

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

c) Capital assets

Capital assets are recorded at cost. Assets are amortized over their estimated useful lives using the following rates on a straight-line basis:

Land improvements	10 - 20 years
Buildings	50 years
Building service equipment	20 - 25 years
Equipment	5 - 10 years
Computer equipment	5 vears

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

For the Year Ended March 31, 2014

Significant accounting policies (continued)

d) Contributed services

Volunteers contribute a significant amount of their time each year. Because of the difficulty of determining the fair value, contributed services are not recognized in the financial statements.

e) Employee future benefits

The benefit obligation is amortized over the average remaining service period of the active employees. The cost of retirement benefits earned by employees is actuarially determined using the projected unit method pro-rated on service and management's best estimate of retirement ages of employees and expected health and dental care costs.

f) Use of estimates

The preparation of the financial statements in conformity with Canadian Public Sector Accounting Standards requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reporting amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the dates of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the reporting period. Significant items subject to such estimates and assumptions include the carrying amount of capital assets; valuation of receivables, inventories; 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 operations in the year in which they are known.

g) Financial instruments

The financial instruments are classified into one of five categories: held-for-trading, held-to-maturity, loans and receivables, available-for-sale financial assets or other financial liabilities. All financial instruments are measured in the balance sheet at fair value except for loans and receivables, held-to-maturity investments and other financial liabilities which are measured at amortized cost. Subsequent measurement and changes in fair value will depend on their initial classification, as follows: held-for-trading financial assets are measured at fair value and changes in fair value are recognized in net earnings; available-for-sale financial instruments are measured at fair value with unrealized changes in fair value recorded in the statement of changes in net assets until the investment is derecognized or impaired at which time the amounts would be recorded in the operating fund statement of revenue and expenses.

In accordance with the Canadian Public Sector Accounting Standards the Hospital has undertaken the following:

- (i) Designated cash and short-term investments as held-for-trading, being measured at fair value.
- (ii) Accounts receivable are classified as loans and receivables, which are measured at amortized cost.
- (iii) Marketable securities are designated as available-for-sale, which are recorded at fair value.
- (iv) Accounts payable and accrued liabilities and long-term debt are classified as other financial liabilities, which are measured at amortized cost.

For the Year Ended March 31, 2014

1. Significant accounting policies (continued)

g) Financial instruments (continued)

No financial statement recognition is given to embedded derivatives or non-financial contracts with derivative characteristics.

The Hospital also complies with PS 3450, "Financial Instruments", for the presentation and disclosure of financial instruments and non-financial derivatives.

The Hospital has elected to account for transactions as at the trade date.

h) Funding adjustments

The Hospital receives grants from the MOHLTC and the South West Local Health Integration Network (SWLHIN) for specific services. Pursuant to the related agreements, if the Hospital does not meet specified levels of activity, the MOHLTC or SWLHIN is entitled to seek refunds. Should any amounts become refundable, the refunds would be charged to operations in the period in which the refund is determined to be payable. Should programs and activities incur a deficit, the Hospital records any recoveries thereon in the period in which collection is received.

2. Restricted investments

Restricted investments reflect the investment of unused donations received from donors, restricted for future Hospital expenditures, and interest earned on those contributions.

The Hospital has invested the funds into Guaranteed Interest Certificates.

3. Capital assets

	Cost	Accumulated Amortization	Net Book Value 2014	Net Book Value 2013
Land	153,868	0.70	153,868	153,868
Land improvements	138,353	78,670	59,683	65,314
Buildings	16,065,389	4,834,726	11,230,663	11,585,353
Building service equipment	4,690,214	2,622,125	2,068,089	2,116,531
Equipment	11,748,249	8,919,209	2,829,040	3,322,691
Computer hardware/software	2,170,633	1,214,629	956,004	633,474
THE RESERVE OF THE PARTY OF THE	\$ 34,966,706	\$ 17,669,359	\$ 17,297,347	\$ 17,877,231

4. Accounts payable and accrued liabilities

Accounts payable and accrued liabilities consist of:

	2014	2013
Trade payables	1,584,175	1,405,167
Salaries and deductions payable	904,725	891,680
Accrued vacation and statutory holiday payable	504,200	601,354
Other liabilities	123,351	89,652
	\$ 3,116,451	\$ 2,987,853

For the Year Ended March 31, 2014

5. Long-term obligations

2014	2013
1,019,026	1,147,070
335 172	370,376
000,172	0.0,0.0
	1900/05/02/02/02
300,172	325,657
1,654,370	1,843,103
195,191	188,091
\$ 1,459,179	\$ 1.655,012
	1,019,026 335,172 300,172 1,654,370 195,191

The Foundation has guaranteed funding for the CT1 loan. Donations are received regularly during the year with payments issued to the Hospital in January and July each year. In July 2013, the hospital received an additional payment from the Foundation of \$465,891 which will be used to pay down the CT1 loan in July 2014, and is currently included in cash on the balance sheet. Therefore, of the \$1,019,026 CT1 loan balance, \$553,135 is due from the Foundation.

Principal due within each of the next five years on the long-term debt is as follows:

	CT1 loan	CT2 loan	HVAC loan
2015	127,378	35,775	32,039
2016	127,378	36,389	32,589
2017	127,378	37,040	33,172
2018	127,378	37,690	33,754
2019	127,378	38,351	34,346
	\$ 636.890	\$ 185,245	\$ 165,900

6. Deferred capital contributions related to capital assets:

Deferred capital contributions related to capital assets represent the unamortized amount received for the purchase of capital assets and consists of the following:

	2014	2013
Balance, beginning of year	5,589,O51	5,807,912
Additional contributions	1,429,222	1,022,117
Less: Amounts amortized to revenue	(1.090,294)	(1.240.978)
Balance, end of year	\$ 5,927,979	\$ 5,589,051

For the Year Ended March 31, 2014

7. Employee future benefits

The Alexandra Marine and General Hospital provides extended health care, dental and semi-private benefits to eligible retired employees.

At March 31, 2014 the Hospital's accrued benefit obligation related to post-retirement benefit plans was \$1,496,200 (2013: \$1,442,100), as detailed in the table below.

	2014	2013
Balance, beginning of year	1,442,100	1,393,200
Benefit cost	174,800	150,500
Contributions by the Hospital	(120,700)	(101,600)
Balance, end of year	1,496,200	1,442,100
Less: current portion	169.900	150,500
Long-term accrued benefit liability	\$ 1,326,300	\$ 1,291,600

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

Discount rate	2014	2013
Beginning of year	3.94%	4.69%
End of year	4.36%	3.94%
General inflation	CPI rate is used	

2014

2013

8. Invested in capital assets

a) Net assets invested in capital assets are calculated as follows:

Capital assets, net book value	17,297,347	17,877,230
Amounts financed by:		
Accounts payable		(124,548)
Deferred capital contributions	(5,927,979)	(5,589,051)
Obligations under long-term debt	(1,654,370)	(1,843,103)
	\$ 9.714.998	\$ 10,320,528
b) Change in net assets invested in capital assets is	calculated as follows:	
	2014	2013
Excess of expenses over revenues:		
Gain on disposal of capital assets	108,352	183
Amortization of deferred capital contributions		
related to capital assets	1,090,294	1,240,978
Amortization of capital assets	(1,897,105)	(1.897,978)
	\$ (698,459)	\$ (656,817)
Net change in investments in capital assets:		
Purchase of capital assets	1,321,983	694,292
Capital assets funded by deferred		
capital contributions	(1,429,222)	(1,022,116)
Reduction in long-term debt	188,733	263,232
Proceeds on disposal of capital assets	(113,114)	(565)
•	\$ (31,620)	\$ (65,157)

For the Year Ended March 31, 2014

9. Pension plan

Employees of the Hospital are eligible to be members of the Hospitals of Ontario Pension Plan (HOOPP) which is a multi-employer final average pay contributory pension plan. Contributions made to the Plan during the year by the Hospital amounted to \$986,599 (2013: \$936,106) and are included in the operating fund statement of revenue and expenses.

10. Economic interest

The Hospital has an economic interest in the Alexandra Marine and General Hospital Foundation. The Foundation was established to solicit funds on behalf of the Hospital. The Foundation has net assets totalling \$1,468,618 (2013: \$1,541,849) for the benefit of the Hospital.

11. Financial risks and concentration of credit risks

Credit risk

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

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

The carrying amount of accounts receivable is valued with consideration for an allowance for doubtful accounts. The amount of any related impairment loss is recognized in the operating fund statement of revenue and expenses. Subsequent recoveries of impairment losses related to accounts receivable are credited to the operating fund statement of revenue and expenses. The balance of the allowance for doubtful accounts at March 31, 2014 is \$7,500 (2013: \$10,000).

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

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 2013.

Market risk

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

Interest rate risk

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

At March 31, 2014, all of the Hospital's long-term debt was at fixed interest rates, with the exception of advances under the bank credit facility.

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