Financial statements of Headwaters Health Care Centre

March 31, 2020

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Independent Auditor's Report

To the Board of Directors and Members of the Headwaters Health Care Centre

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of the Headwaters Health Care Centre (the "Hospital"), which comprise the statement of financial position as at March 31, 2020, and the statements of operations, changes in net assets, and of cash flows for the year then ended, and notes to the financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies (collectively referred to as the "financial statements").

In our opinion, the accompanying financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the Hospital as at March 31, 2020, and the results of its operations, changes in fund balances, and its cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with Canadian Public Sector Accounting Standards ("PSAS").

Basis for Opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with Canadian generally accepted auditing standards ("Canadian GAAS"). 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 Hospital 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 and Those Charged with Governance for the Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in accordance with PSAS, 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 Hospital'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 Hospital or to cease operations, or has no realistic alternative but to do so.

Those charged with governance are responsible for overseeing the Hospital'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 GAAS 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 GAAS, 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 Hospital'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 Hospital'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 Hospital 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.

Chartered Professional Accountants Licensed Public Accountants

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May 26, 2020

		2020	2019
	Notes	\$	\$
Assets			
Current assets			
Cash		6,812,356	4,883,976
Accounts receivable	3	3,064,518	3,250,407
Inventories	್	783,896	489,088
Prepaid expenses		889,397	550,678
Trepaid expenses	-	11,550,167	9,174,149
		11,330,107	5,174,145
Re stricted investments		126,448	126,448
Ca pital assets	4	51,639,408	50,248,554
	_	63,316,023	59,549,151
	-	00/010/010	33,343,131
Liabilities			
Current liabilities			
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities		11,574,798	8,267,095
Capital lease obligation	6	212,741	75,927
Deferred revenues	7	1,267,587	693,466
	_	13,055,126	9,036,488
	-		
Sick leave benefits payable		9,727	9,825
Capital lease obligation	6	410,443	75,926
Employee future benefits	8	4,572,801	4,451,701
Deferred capital contributions	9	44,224,161	44,082,967
	-	49,217,132	48,620,419
		•••	
Contingencies and guarantees	14		
Net assets			
Invested in capital assets		6,792,063	6,013,734
Endowment fund		105,579	105,579
Unrestricted		(5,853,877)	(4,227,069)
		1,043,765	1,892,244
	_	63,316,023	59,549,151

On behalf of the Board

	Notes	2020	2019
	Notes	2020 \$	201 9 \$
	_	120	
Revenue			
Ministry of Health and Long-Term Care			
Patient care		47,019,860	46,394,649
One-time		4,789,332	2,551,993
Physician programs	10	1,609,915	1,601,864
Other sources	13	15,206,225	12,738,249
Other programs	11	6,665,928	6,674,900
Amortization of deferred capital			
contributions - equipment	_	1,655,381	1,793,797
	_	76,946,641	71,755,452
Expenses			
Salaries		33,168,961	31,648,171
Benefits	12	10,668,213	9,750,996
Medical staff remuneration			
Patient care		4,633,260	4,138,902
Physician programs	10	1,609,915	1,601,684
Supplies and other		11,816,494	10,004,518
Medical and surgical supplies		3,246,486	2,925,939
Drugs		3,944,548	2,871,129
Bad debts		101,500	216,389
Loss on disposal of capital assets		122,519	<u></u>
Other programs		6,665,928	6,674,900
Amortization - equipment		1,685,446	1,922,774
	_	77,663,270	71,755,402
(Deficiency) excess of revenues over expenses			
before the undernoted	_	(716,629)	50
A			
Other revenue (expenses)			
Amortization of			
Deferred capital contributions - building and			
land improvements		1,883,763	1,760,668
Building and land improvements	_	(2,015,613)	(1,889,140)
Deficiency of versions	_	(131,850)	(128,472)
Deficiency of revenue		(040 476)	(450 455)
over expenses for the year	-	(848,479)	(128,422)

Headwaters Health Care Centre Statement of changes in net assets Year ended March 31, 2020

	Invested in capital assets	Endowment fund	Unrestricted	2020 Total	2019 Total
Balance, beginning of year Deficiency of revenues over	6,013,734	105,579	(4,227,069)	1,892,244	2,020,666
expenses for the year Additions to capital assets	(251,513)	1 1	(596,966)	(848,479)	(128,422)
Capital lease obligations	212,741	t	(212,741)	I I	l I
donations	(3,713,259)	1	3,713,259	l	1
Balance, end of year	6,792,063	105,579	(5,853,877)	1,043,765	1,892,244

	2020	2019
	\$	
Operating activities		
Deficiency of revenues over expenses Amortization	(848,479)	(128,422)
Recognition of deferred capital contributions	(3,572,065)	(3,554,465)
Amortization of capital assets	3,701,059	3,814,110
Loss on disposal of capital assets	122,519	_
Employee future benefit costs	382,300	356,800
	(214,666)	488,023
Change in non-cash working capital		
Accounts receivable	43,673	522,548
Inventories	(294,808)	(32,343)
Prepaid expenses	(338,719)	(69,744)
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities Change in deferred revenues	1,750,627	(2,403,487)
Change in deferred revenues	<u>574,121</u> 1,520,228	(25,450) (1,520,453)
	1,320,228	(1,320,433)
Addition to capital assets Capital liabilities included in accounts payable and accrued liabilities are \$1,557,076 (2019 - \$600,824)	(2,973,284)	(2,774,928)
Investing activity		
Investing activity Increase in long term investments	_	/1 120)
merease in long term investments		(1,128)
Financing activities Decrease in accounts receivable - MOH		
for Redevelopment (Increase) decrease in accounts receivable -	_	223,975
Foundation capital donations Increase in accounts receivable -	189,416	80,172
miscellaneous grants	(47,200)	(84,677)
(Decrease) increase in sick leave benefits payable	(98)	525
Capital lease payments	(212,741)	(75,927)
Contributions to employee future benefits	(261,200)	(243,199)
Increase in deferred capital grants	993,890	1,325,895
Increase in deferred capital donations	2,719,369	1,837,701
	3,381,436	3,064,465
Increase (decrease) in cash	1,928,380	(1,232,044)
Cash, beginning of year	4,883,976	6,116,020
Cash, end of year	6,812,356	4,883,976
· •		.,000,570

1. Nature of the Organization

Headwaters Health Care Centre (the "Hospital") is incorporated under the laws of the Province of Ontario as a corporation without share capital and has been granted tax exempt status under the *Income Tax Act* (Canada). The Hospital provides health care services to the residents of the Dufferin County – Caledon.

As provided under the Local Health System Integration Act, 2006, effective April 1, 2007, the Ministry of Health (the "Ministry" or "MOH") assigned to the Central West Local Health Integration Network ("LHIN"), all its rights, duties and obligations under its 2007-2008 Hospital Accountability Agreement with the Hospital. This agreement is aligned with the Ministry's transformation agenda and will enable the Central West LHIN to take on full responsibility for planning, funding, including negotiating the annual Hospital Service Accountability Agreement and integrating health services in the Central West LHIN area, which includes the Hospital.

The Government of Ontario passed legislation to create Ontario Health. The Board of Directors for Ontario Health constitutes the board that oversees a number of provincial agencies including all fourteen Local Health Integration Networks ("LHINs") in Ontario, including the Central West Local Health Integration Network ("CWLHIN") and the Cancer Care Ontario division ("CCO").

2. Significant accounting policies

Basis of presentation

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with Canadian public sector accounting standards, using the deferral method of reporting restricted contributions and include the following significant accounting policies:

Revenue recognition

These financial statements reflect arrangements approved by the Ministry and LHIN with respect to the year ended March 31, 2020.

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 and assigned to the LHIN.

Operating grants are recognized 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. To the extent that the Ministry or LHIN funding has been received, with the stipulated requirement that the Hospital provides specific services, and these services have not yet been provided, the funding is deferred until such time as the services are performed or set up as a repayable to the funder. Some Ministry or LHIN revenue is tied to patient volume and activity. Revenue is recognized based on actual patient volumes.

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 incurred. Contributions and grants 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.

Revenues from patients and other services are recognized when the services are provided.

2. Significant accounting policies (continued)

Net assets

Invested in capital assets represents the Hospital's capital assets less amounts financed by deferred capital contributions and capital leases.

The endowment fund is subject to externally imposed restrictions stipulating that principal of \$105,579 be retained intact. The accumulated investment income is intended to be spent by the Hospital on a restricted basis.

The unrestricted fund represents the ongoing operational activity of the Hospital.

Contributed services

The Hospital is dependent on the voluntary services of many individuals. As the fair market values of these services cannot be reasonably estimated, these contributed services are not recognized or disclosed in these financial statements.

Financial instruments

The Hospital initially measures its financial assets and liabilities at fair value and subsequently measures all its financial assets and liabilities at amortized cost.

Cash	Amortized cost
Investments - restricted	Amortized cost
Accounts receivable	Amortized cost
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	Amortized cost

Inventories

Inventories are valued at the lower of cost and net realizable value. Cost is determined on a weighted average basis.

Capital assets

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

Capital assets are amortized on a straight-line basis using the following rates:

Land improvements	5 to 15 years
Buildings	5 to 40 years
Building service equipment	5 to 40 years
Equipment	3 to 20 years

Projects in progress consist of direct construction, development costs and financing costs. Amortization is recorded only when the capital asset is available for its intended use.

Capital leases are those that transfer substantially all of the benefits and risks of ownership to the Hospital. Capital leases are accounted for as though the asset was purchased and liability incurred. All other items of equipment held on lease are accounted for as operating leases.

2. Significant accounting policies (continued)

Sick leave benefits

Employees who have accumulated sick leave credits and are entitled to special payments upon separation or retirement are expensed on an accrual basis in the year such credits are incurred.

Employee future benefits

The Hospital accrues its obligations under 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, prorated on service, and management's best estimate of retirement ages of employees and expected benefit plans costs.

Adjustments arising from plan amendments are recognized in the year that the plan amendments occur. Actuarial gains or losses are amortized over the average remaining service period of the active employees.

The Hospital is an employer member of the Healthcare of Ontario Pension 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.

Use of estimates

The preparation of financial statements in accordance with Canadian public sector accounting standards requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosure of contingent liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from management's estimates as additional information becomes available at a future date. Accounts involving significant estimates include accounts receivable, capital assets, accrued liabilities, employee future benefits, revenues and amortization.

The Hospital has entered into accountability agreements that set out the rights and obligations of the parties in respect of funding provided to the Hospital by the MOH and the LHIN for the year ended March 31, 2020. Included with the accountability agreements are the base or one-time volume that if not achieved will result in an adjustment to the funding received.

The availability of confirmed volumes lags the completion of these financial statements and hence the amount of the MOH and LHIN volume funding received during a year may be increased or decreased subsequent to year-end. The amount of revenue recognized in these financial statements represents management's estimate of amounts that have been earned during the year.

3. Accounts receivable

	2020	2019
	\$	
Insurers and patients	911,572	1,043,549
MOH, LHIN and Cancer Care Ontario	432,603	489,197
MOH for Redevelopment	396,605	396,605
Headwaters Health Care Foundation (Note 13(i))	625,077	710,080
HST Receivable	328,365	125,374
Miscellaneous	582,919	636,747
	3,277,141	3,401,552
Less: allowance for doubtful accounts	(212,623)	(151,145)
	3,064,518	3,250,407

4. Capital assets

-	Cost \$	Accumulated amortization \$	2020 Net book value \$	2019 Net book value \$
Land	1,457,180	_	1,457,180	1,457,180
Land improvements	1,975,275	1,348,977	626,298	588,362
Buildings	59,200,399	22,734,622	36,465,777	37,510,563
Building service equipmen	7,161,443	2,330,171	4,831,272	5,002,482
Equipment and software	29,801,918	24,278,817	5,523,101	5,167,351
Projects in progress	2,735,780	_	2,735,780	522,616
	102,331,995	50,692,587	51,639,408	50,248,554

During the year, the Hospital wrote-off fully amortized capital assets that were no longer in use with an original cost of \$9,810,062 (2019 \$nil). In addition, capital assets with a net book value of \$122,516 (2019 \$nil) were determined to be impaired and written-off during the year.

5. Credit facility

The Hospital has an unused line of credit of \$3,000,000 at the bank's prime rate minus 0.5%. At March 31, 2020, the \$3,000,000 (2019 \$3,000,000) remains unutilized. Subsequent to yearend, the Hospital has negotiated an updated credit facility agreement (Note 17).

6. Capital lease obligation

The Hospital has undertaken capital leases for certain operating equipment. The effective interest rate of these capital leases ranges from 3.188% to 6.08%.

Future minimum payments under the capital leases are as follows:

2021 2022	228,320
2022 2023 2024	145,133 145,133 145,133
Less: amounts representing interest	663,719 40,535
Present value of minimum lease payments Current portion	623,184 212,741
Long-term portion	410,443

Interest recorded in the Statement of operations related to the capital lease obligations is \$15,580 (2019 - \$7,262).

7. Deferred revenues

Included in deferred revenues is \$234,973 of funding received from the Ministry of Health through their Health Infrastructure Renewal Fund. These funds were required to be spent by March 31, 2020, however, the Ministry has granted a special one-time exception to carry over unspent funding into the fiscal 2021 year.

8. Employee future benefits

The Hospital provides health, dental, accidental death and dismemberment and life insurance benefits to its employees. The Hospital participates in an unfunded benefit plan and accrues its obligations under employee benefit plans and related costs as they are earned. For all active employees, the accrued benefit obligation was calculated using the projected benefit method pro-rated on service.

8. Employee future benefits (continued)

The measurement date for the accrued benefit obligation, as calculated in the Hospital's last actuarial valuation for post-retirement benefits was performed as at March 31, 2018.

	2020	2019
	\$	\$
Accrued benefit obligation, end of year	4,141,201	4,098,701
Unamortized actuarial losses	431,600	353,000
Accrued benefit liability	4,572,801	4,451,701
Net benefits recognized		
Current service cost	269,700	251,100
Interest cost	122,900	126,800
Amortization of actuarial experience losses	(10,300)	(21,100)
	382,300	356,800
Accrued benefit liability, beginning of year	4,451,701	4,338,100
Expense for the year	382,300	356,800
Benefits paid during the year	(261,200)	(243,199)
Accrued benefit liability	4,572,801	4,451,701

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

	2020	2019
Discount rate (%)	2.90%	3.20%
Average remaining service period of active employees		
to retirement who are expected to receive benefits		
under the benefit plan (years)	12	12
Dental cost trend rate (yearly %)	2.75%	2.75%
Medical benefits cost escalation - external		
health care (yearly %)	See (a)	See (a)

⁽a) 6.00% per annum commencing in fiscal 2020, decreasing by 0.25% per annum to an ultimate rate of 4.5% per annum.

9. Deferred capital contributions

		Capital	2020	2019
	Capital grants	donations \$	Total \$	Total \$
Balance, beginning of year Additional contributions	24,416,665	19,666,302	44,082,967	44,473,836
received Less: amounts recognized	993,890	2,719,369	3,713,259	3,163,596
as revenue	(1,244,560)	(2,327,505)	(3,572,065)	-3,554,465
	24,165,995	20,058,166	44,224,161	44,082,967

10. Physician programs

Effective September 1, 2000, the Hospital entered into an agreement with the Ministry for Hospital on Call Coverage. During the year the Hospital received \$1,609,915 (2019 - \$1,601,864), which was fully paid to physicians for on call coverage.

11. Other programs - revenues

	2020	2019
	\$	\$
County of Dufferin - Ambulance Municipal tax assistance	6,657,828 8,100	6,666,800 8,100
	6,665,928	6,674,900

12. Pension plan

The Hospital is a member of the Healthcare of Ontario Pension Plan (the "Plan"), which is a multi-employer defined benefit pension plan. 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, which provide the highest earnings.

The Plan's 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, in consultation with its actuaries, of the amount, together with the 6.9% of annualized earnings contributed by employees (9.2% of annualized earnings above the respective year's maximum pensionable earnings), 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 employee's contributions. The employer currently contributes 126% of the employee's contribution.

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 as at December 31, 2019 indicates the plan is fully funded. Contributions to the Plan made during the year by the Hospital on behalf of its employees amounted to \$3,355,791 (2019 - \$2,782,198) and are included in benefits expense in the Statement of operations.

13. Related party entities

(i) Headwaters Health Care Foundation

The Hospital has an economic interest in the Foundation. The Foundation was established to raise funds for the use of the Hospital. The Foundation is incorporated under the Canada Hospitals Act and is a registered charity under the Income Tax Act (Canada).

The Hospital does not exercise control or significant influence over the Foundation and therefore the net assets and results of operations of the Foundation are not included in the financial statements of the Hospital.

Included in accounts receivable is \$625,077 (2019 - \$710,080) receivable from the Foundation related to operating costs of \$207,058 (2019 - \$102,645) and capital donations of \$418,019 (2019 - \$607,435).

13. Related party entities (continued)

(i) Headwaters Health Care Foundation (continued)

During the year, \$2,719,369 (2019 - \$1,987,545) was received and deferred from the Foundation related to capital assets and \$310,103 (2019 - \$335,312) was recognized as donation income.

These transactions are in the normal course of operations and are measured at the exchange amount which is the amount established and agreed to by the related parties.

(ii) Headwaters Health Care - Orangeville Auxiliary

The Auxiliary is a volunteer organization registered as a charity under the Income Tax Act (Canada). The Auxiliary undertakes a wide range of fundraising and volunteer activities for the benefit of the Hospital. Amounts raised by the Auxiliary are flowed to the Hospital through the Foundation. The Hospital does not exercise control or significant influence over the Auxiliary and therefore the net assets and results of operations of the Auxiliary are not included in the financial statements of the Hospital.

14. Contingencies and guarantees

(a) The Hospital is a member of the Healthcare Insurance Reciprocal of Canada ("HIROC") and therefore, has an economic interest in HIROC. HIROC is a provider of healthcare liability insurance which provides for the pooling of liability insurance risks of its members. All members of the pool pay annual premiums, which are actuarially determined. All members are subject to reassessment for losses, if any, experienced by the pool for the years in which they are members. Members are also entitled to a refund, should a surplus exist. No negative reassessments have been made to March 31, 2020.

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

(b) In the normal course of business, the Hospital has entered into agreements that include indemnities in favour of third parties, such as purchase and sale agreements, confidentiality agreements, engagement letters with advisors and consultants, outsourcing agreements, leasing contracts, information technology agreements and service agreements. These indemnification agreements may require the Hospital to compensate counterparties for losses incurred by the counterparties as a result of breaches in representation and regulations or as a result of litigation claims or statutory sanctions that may be suffered by the counterparty as a consequence of the transaction.

The terms of these indemnities are not explicitly defined, and the maximum amount of any potential reimbursement cannot be reasonably estimated.

The nature of these indemnification agreements prevent the Hospital from making a reasonable estimate of the maximum exposure due to the difficulties in assessing the amount of liability which stems from the unpredictability of future events and the unlimited coverage offered to counterparties.

Historically, the Hospital has not made any significant payments under such or similar indemnification agreements and therefore no amount has been accrued in the Statement of Financial Position with respect to these agreements.

15. Financial instruments and risk management

The Hospital is exposed to risks through its financial instruments. The following analysis provides a measure of these risks.

Credit risk

Credit risk relates to the potential that one party to a financial instrument will fail to discharge an obligation and incur a financial loss. The Hospital is exposed to credit risk on its accounts receivable. There have been no significant changes from the previous year in the exposure to risk or policies, procedures and methods used to measure the risk.

Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk relates to the potential that the Hospital will not be able to meet a demand for cash or fund its obligations as they come due as a result of the Hospital's inability to liquidate assets in a timely manner and at a reasonable price. The Hospital is exposed to liquidity risk on its accounts payable and accrued liabilities and expect to meet these obligations as they come due through operating funding. There has been an increase in liquidity risk from the previous year as a result of increased accounts payable and accrued liabilities.

16. Pandemic response

On March 11, 2020, the World Health Organization characterized the outbreak of a strain of the novel coronavirus ("COVID-19") as a pandemic which has resulted in a series of public health and emergency measures that have been put in place to combat the spread of the virus.

The duration and impact of COVID-19 is unknown at this time and it is not possible to reliably estimate the impact that the length and severity of these developments will have on the financial results and condition of the Hospital in future periods.

As a result, we are unable to estimate the potential impact to the Hospital's operations for fiscal 2021 as at the date of these financial statements.

17. Subsequent event

Subsequent to year-end on May 26, 2020, the Hospital's Board of Directors approved an updated credit facility agreement that provides for up to \$15,500,000 financing through various credit facilities.