Consolidated Financial Statements of

THE RELIGIOUS HOSPITALLERS OF ST. JOSEPH OF CORNWALL, ONTARIO

Year ended March 31, 2019

THE RELIGIOUS HOSPITALLERS OF ST. JOSEPH OF CORNWALL, ONTARIO Consolidated Financial Statements

Year ended March 31, 2019

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INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

To The Religious Hospitallers of St. Joseph of Cornwall, Ontario

We have audited the consolidated financial statements of The Religious Hospitallers of St. Joseph of Cornwall, Ontario (the "Entity"), which comprise:

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

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

In our opinion, the accompanying consolidated financial statements, present fairly, in all material respects, the consolidated financial position of the Entity as at March 31, 2019, and its consolidated results of operations, its consolidated cash flows, and the remeasurement gains and losses 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 Consolidated 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 consolidated financial statements in Canada and we have fulfilled our other 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 Consolidated Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of the consolidated 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 consolidated financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the consolidated 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.

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

Auditors' Responsibilities for the Audit of the Consolidated Financial Statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the consolidated 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 consolidated 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 consolidated 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 consolidated 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 to cease to continue as a going concern.
- Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the consolidated financial statements, including the disclosures, and whether the consolidated 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.
- Obtain sufficient appropriate audit evidence regarding the financial information of the entities or business activities within the group Entity to express an opinion on the financial statements. We are responsible for the direction, supervision and performance of the group audit. We remain solely responsible for our audit opinion.

Chartered Professional Accountants, Licensed Public Accountants

Kingston, Canada

KPMG LLP

June 5. 2019

Consolidated Statement of Financial Position

March 31, 2019, with comparative information for 2018

| Assets | | | |
|--|---------------|----------------------|----------------------------|
| | | | |
| Current assets: | | | |
| Cash | \$ | 2,212,515 | \$ 1,701,256 |
| Accounts receivable (note 2) | | 120,295 700 | 182,666 831 |
| Inventory Prepaid expenses | | 109,980 | 94,937 |
| Tropald experiess | | 2,443,490 | 1,979,690 |
| Trust fund assets | | 21,673 | 17,347 |
| Capital assets (note 3) | | 23,428,108 | 24,495,647 |
| | \$ | 25,893,271 | \$ 26,492,684 |
| Current liabilities: Accounts payable and accrued liabilities Current portion of long-term debt (note 4) | \$ | 2,331,381 618,754 | \$ 1,988,304 594,375 |
| Current portion or long-term debt (note 4) | | 2,950,135 | 2,582,679 |
| Trust fund liabilities | | 21,673 | 17,347 |
| Long-term debt (note 4) | | 8,732,686 | 9,351,440 |
| Deferred contributions (note 5) | | 10,752,704 | 11,476,248 |
| | | 22,457,198 | 23,427,714 |
| Net assets (deficiency): | | | |
| Invested in capital assets (note 6) | | 3,357,004 | 3,089,778 |
| Internally restricted Endowment fund | | 426,486 26,407 | 341,486 26,407 |
| Unrestricted | | (373,824) | (392,701 |
| | 0,11,00,11,20 | 3,436,073 | 3,064,970 |
| Contingencies (note 10) | | | |
| | \$ | 25,893,271 | \$ 26,492,684 |

See accompanying notes to consolidated financial statements.

On behalf of the Board and the Membership:

Chairperson of the Board

President of the Membership

Consolidated Statement of Operations

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

| | 2019 | 2018 |
|--|---------------|---------------|
| Revenue: | | |
| Ministry of Health and Long-Term Care | \$ 16,519,053 | \$ 16,138,679 |
| Patient revenue | 3,722,233 | 4,028,744 |
| Other | 787,580 | 606,494 |
| Amortization of deferred contributions | 783,714 | 783,161 |
| | 21,812,580 | 21,557,078 |
| Expenses: | | |
| Salaries and wages | 12,520,103 | 12,411,194 |
| Employee benefits | 3,748,012 | 3,472,496 |
| Other supplies and expenses | 3,110,500 | 2,965,635 |
| Amortization of capital assets | 1,085,439 | 1,160,916 |
| Interest on long-term debt | 397,827 | 425,032 |
| Drugs | 311,751 | 322,931 |
| Medical and surgical supplies | 233,218 | 276,016 |
| Medical staff remuneration | 34,627 | 35,211 |
| | 21,441,477 | 21,069,431 |
| Excess of revenue over expenses | \$ 371,103 | \$ 487,647 |

See accompanying notes to consolidated financial statements.

ST. JOSEPH OF CORNWALL, ONTARIO Consolidated Statement of Changes in Net Assets THE RELIGIOUS HOSPITALLERS OF

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

| | Unrestricted | | Internally restricted | ш Ш | Endowment fund | | Invested in capital assets | | 2019 Total | | 2018 Total |
|---|-------------------------|---------------|--------------------------|--------|-------------------|---|----------------------------------|---|---------------|---|---------------|
| Balance (deficiency), beginning of year | \$ (392,701) \$ 341,486 | 69 | 341,486 | ↔ | 26,407 | ↔ | \$ 3,089,778 | ↔ | \$ 3,064,970 | ₩ | \$ 2,577,323 |
| Excess of revenue over expenses (expenses over revenue) (note 6(b)) | 714,733 | | l | | I | | (343,630) | | 371,103 | | 487,647 |
| Interfund transfers | (85,000) | | 85,000 | | 1 | | 1 | | 1 | | 1 |
| Net change in investment in capital assets (note 6(b)) | (610,856) | | 1 | | i | | 610,856 | | I | | i |
| Balance (deficiency), end of year | \$ (373,824) | ↔ | \$ 426,486 | €9 | 26,407 | € | \$ 3,357,004 | ₩ | \$ 3,436,073 | 8 | \$ 3,064,970 |

See accompanying notes to consolidated financial statements.

THE RELIGIOUS HOSPITALLERS OF ST. JOSEPH OF CORNWALL, ONTARIO Consolidated Statement of Cash Flows

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

| | 2019 | 2018 |
|---|-----------------|-----------------|
| Cash provided by (used in): | | |
| Operating activities: | | |
| Excess of revenue over expenses | \$ 371,103 | \$ 487,647 |
| Items not involving cash: | | |
| Amortization of capital assets | 1,085,439 | 1,160,916 |
| Amortization of deferred contributions | (783,714) | (783,161) |
| Change in non-cash operating working capital: | | |
| Accounts receivable | 62,371 | (64,840) |
| Inventory | 131 | (119) |
| Prepaid expenses | (15,043) | 4,799 |
| Accounts payable and accrued liabilities | 343,077 | (2,056,791) |
| | 1,063,364 | (1,251,549) |
| Capital activities: | | |
| Purchase of capital assets | (59,805) | (554,109) |
| Loss on disposal of capital assets | `41,905 | ` _ ′ |
| Additions to deferred contributions | 60,170 | 58,500 |
| - | 42,270 | (495,609) |
| Financing activities: | | |
| Long-term debt repayments | (594,375) | (570,961) |
| Increase (decrease) in cash | 511,259 | (2,318,119) |
| Cash, beginning of year | 1,701,256 | 4,019,375 |
| Cash, beginning or year | 1,701,200 | 7,010,070 |
| Cash, end of year | \$ 2,212,515 | \$ 1,701,256 |

See accompanying notes to consolidated financial statements.

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

Year ended March 31, 2019

The Religious Hospitallers of St. Joseph of Cornwall, Ontario (the "Health Centre") was incorporated under the Corporations Act of Ontario and its principal activity is the delivery of health services. The Health Centre is operated as St. Joseph's Continuing Care Centre.

These consolidated financial statements present the consolidated financial position and results of operations of the Health Centre and its subsidiaries. The Health Centre is a registered charity under the Income Tax Act (Canada) and accordingly is exempt from income taxes, provided certain requirements of the Income Tax Act (Canada) are met.

The Religious Hospitallers of St. Joseph of Cornwall, Ontario operates under the canonical sponsorship of Catholic Health International. These consolidated financial statements present the financial position and results of operations of The Religious Hospitallers of St. Joseph of Cornwall, Ontario.

Capital assets disclosed in the consolidated statements of financial position include land, buildings and building service equipment, some of which were contributed by The Religious Hospitallers of St. Joseph.

1. Significant accounting policies:

The consolidated 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) Basis of consolidation:

The consolidated financial statements include the accounts of Hotel Dieu Hospital and St. Joseph's Villa which are operated by the same administration and owned by the Health Centre. All intercompany accounts and transactions are eliminated in consolidation.

(b) Revenue recognition:

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

Under the Health Insurance Act and Regulations thereto the Health Centre is funded primarily by the Province of Ontario. 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. These consolidated financial statements reflect agreed arrangements approved by the Ministry of Health and Long-Term Care with respect to the year ended March 31, 2019.

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements (continued)

Year ended March 31, 2019

1. Significant accounting policies (continued):

(b) Revenue recognition (continued):

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 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 in-patient and resident services, preferred accommodation, marketed services, recoveries and other revenue is recognized when the goods are sold or the service is provided.

Endowment contributions are recognized as direct increases in endowment net assets.

(c) Inventory:

Inventory is valued at the lower of average cost and net realizable value.

(d) Capital assets:

Purchased capital assets are recorded at cost. The original cost does not reflect replacement cost or market value upon liquidation. Assets acquired under capital leases are amortized over the estimated life of the assets or over the lease term, as appropriate. Repairs and maintenance costs are charged to expense when incurred. Betterments which extend the estimated life of an asset are capitalized. When a capital asset no longer contributes to the Health Centre's ability to provide services, its carrying amount is written down to its residual value.

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

| Asset | Rate |
|----------------------------|--------------|
| Land improvements | 10% |
| Buildings | 2% to 5% |
| Building service equipment | 4% to 20% |
| Furniture and equipment | 6.67% to 20% |

The costs incurred for major capital projects are classified separately as construction in progress until the project is complete. When complete the costs are transferred to the appropriate capital asset category and amortized.

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements (continued)

Year ended March 31, 2019

1. Significant accounting policies (continued):

(e) Contributed services:

A substantial number of 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 consolidated financial statements.

(f) Use of estimates:

The preparation of the consolidated 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 consolidated financial statements and the reported amounts of revenue and expenses during the year. Significant estimates include the carrying value of capital assets. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

(g) Financial instruments:

Financial instruments are recorded at fair value on initial recognition. Financial instruments are subsequently recorded at cost or amortized cost unless management has elected to carry the instruments at fair value. Management has not elected to subsequently carry financial instruments at fair value.

All financial assets are assessed for impairment on an annual basis. When a decline is determined to be other than temporary, the amount of the loss is reported in the statement of operations.

Long-term debt is recorded at cost.

(h) Statement of remeasurement gains and losses:

A statement of remeasurement gains and losses has not been provided as there are no significant unrealized gains or losses at March 31, 2019.

(i) Multi-employer pension plan:

The Health Centre participates in a defined benefit multi-employer pension plan. The plan is accounted for on a defined contribution plan basis as contributions to the benefit plan are determined by the plan administrator and are expensed when due. The most recent regulatory funding valuation of this multi-employer pension plan conducted as at December 31, 2018 disclosed actuarial assets of \$79,019 million with accrued pension liabilities of \$65,128 million, resulting in a surplus of \$13,891 million. This filing valuation also confirmed that the plan was fully funded on a solvency basis as at December 31, 2018 based on the assumptions and methods adopted for the valuation.

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements (continued)

Year ended March 31, 2019

2. Accounts receivable:

| | 2019 | 2018 |
|------------------------------------|------------------------|-------------------------|
| Residents and in-patients Other | \$ 31,074 99,471 | \$ 26,115 169,186 |
| | 130,545 | 195,301 |
| Allowance for doubtful accounts | 10,250 | 12,635 |
| | \$ 120,295 | \$ 182,666 |

3. Capital assets:

| | Cost | - | Accumulated amortization | 2019 Net book value | 2018 Net book value |
|---|--|----|-----------------------------------|--|--|
| Land and land improvements Buildings Building service equipment | \$ 1,493,365 27,244,991 2,636,923 | \$ | 350,249 7,287,680 1,722,406 | \$ 1,143,116 19,957,311 914,517 | \$ 1,163,288 20,630,880 1,051,693 |
| Furniture and equipment | \$ 6,089,902 37,465,181 | \$ | 4,676,738 14,037,073 | \$ 1,413,164 | \$ 1,649,786 24,495,647 |

Cost and accumulated amortization of capital assets at March 31, 2018 amounted to \$37,461,738 and \$12,966,091, respectively.

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements (continued)

Year ended March 31, 2019

4. Long-term debt:

Long-term debt consists of:

| Current portion of long-term debt \$ 8,732,686 \$ 9,351,440 Principal repayments for the next five years and thereafter are as follows: 2020 \$ 618,754 644,131 670,548 | | · · | 2019 | 2018 |
|---|--|-----|-----------|---|
| \$ 8,732,686 \$ 9,351,440 Principal repayments for the next five years and thereafter are as follows: 2020 \$ 618,752 2021 644,132 2022 670,548 2023 726,677 2024 | Corporation, annual interest rate 4.06%, repayable in blended semi-annual payments of \$496,103, | \$ | 9,351,440 | \$ 9,945,815 |
| Principal repayments for the next five years and thereafter are as follows: 2020 \$ 618,754 2021 644,137 2022 670,548 2023 726,677 2024 756,478 | Current portion of long-term debt | | 618,754 | 594,375 |
| 2020 \$ 618,752 2021 644,133 2022 670,548 2023 726,677 2024 756,478 | | | 8.732.686 | \$ 9.351.440 |
| Thereafter 5,934,85 ⁻⁷ | | | 0,102,000 | 0,000,100 |
| | 2020 2021 2022 2023 | | <u> </u> | 618,754 644,131 670,548 726,677 756,479 |

5. Deferred contributions:

(a) Deferred contributions related to capital assets represent the unamortized amount and unspent amount of donations and grants received for the purchase of capital assets. The amortization of deferred contributions is recorded as revenue in the consolidated statement of operations.

| | 2019 | 2018 |
|---|---|---|
| Balance, beginning of year Deferred contributions received during the year Amortization of deferred contributions | \$ 11,476,248 60,170 (783,714) | \$ 12,200,909 58,500 (783,161) |
| Balance, end of year | \$ 10,752,704 | \$ 11,476,248 |

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements (continued)

Year ended March 31, 2019

5. Deferred contributions (continued):

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

| | 2019 | 2018 |
|---|----------------------------|----------------------------|
| Unamortized deferred contributions used to purchase assets Unspent contributions | \$ 10,719,664 33,040 | \$ 11,460,054 16,194 |
| Balance, end of year | \$ 10,752,704 | \$ 11,476,248 |

6. Investment in capital assets:

(a) Investment in capital assets is calculated as follows:

| | 2019 | 2018 |
|---------------------------------------|-----------------------------|-----------------------------|
| Capital assets Amounts financed by: | \$ 23,428,108 | \$ 24,495,647 |
| Long-term debt Deferred contributions | (9,351,440) (10,719,664) | (9,945,815) (11,460,054) |
| | \$ 3,357,004 | \$ 3,089,778 |

(b) Changes in net assets invested in capital assets is calculated as follows:

| 2019 | | 2018 |
|-----------------|---|---|
| | | |
| \$ 783,714 | \$ | 783,161 |
| (1,085,439) | | (1,160,916) |
| (41,905) | | _ ` |
| \$ (343,630) | \$ | (377,755) |
| | | |
| \$ 59,805 | \$ | 554,109 |
| (43,324) | | (58,500) |
| 594,375 | | 570,961 |
| \$ 610,856 | \$ | 1,066,570 |
| \$_ | \$ 783,714 (1,085,439) (41,905) \$ (343,630) \$ 59,805 (43,324) 594,375 | \$ 783,714 \$ (1,085,439) (41,905) \$ (343,630) \$ \$ \$ (343,630) \$ \$ (43,324) 594,375 |

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements (continued)

Year ended March 31, 2019

7. Related party transactions:

The Health Centre provided management services in the amount of \$Nil (2018 - \$Nil) to the Religious Hospitallers of St. Joseph Housing Corporation. These amounts are fully reimbursed on an annual basis. The Religious Hospitallers of St. Joseph Housing Corporation is managed and directed by specific employees of the Health Centre and a volunteer board of directors comprised of community representatives.

8. Related entities:

The Health Centre has economic interest in the Religious Hospitallers of St. Joseph Health Centre of Cornwall Fund (the "Fund").

During the year, the Health Centre received \$27,130 (2018 - \$Nil) from the Fund to support capital purchases.

9. Pension plan:

Substantially all of the full-time employees of the Health Centre 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. Contributions to the Plan made during the year by the Health Centre on behalf of its employees amounted to \$914,405 (2018 - \$889,539) and are included in the employee benefits in the statement of operations.

Pension expense is based on Plan management's best estimates, in consultation with its actuaries, of the amount, 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 Plan's 2018 Annual Report indicates the plan is fully funded at 121%.

10. Contingencies:

The nature of Health Centre'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 that the Health Centre has valid defenses and appropriate insurance coverage in place. In the event any claims are successful, management believes that such claims are not expected to have a material effect on the Health Centre's financial position.

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements (continued)

Year ended March 31, 2019

11. Financial risks and concentration of credit risk:

(a) Credit risk:

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

The Health Centre 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 Health Centre at March 31, 2019 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 consolidated statement of operations. Subsequent recoveries of impairment losses related to accounts receivable are credited to the consolidated statement of operations. The balance of the allowance for doubtful accounts at March 31, 2019 is \$10,250 (2018 - \$12,635).

As at March 31, 2019, \$Nil (2018 - \$ Nil) of trade accounts receivable were past due, but not impaired.

There have been no significant changes to the credit risk exposure from 2018.

(b) Liquidity risk:

Liquidity risk is the risk that the Health Centre will be unable to fulfill its obligations on a timely basis or at a reasonable cost. The Health Centre manages its liquidity risk by monitoring its operating requirements. The Health Centre prepares budget and cash forecasts to ensure it has sufficient funds to fulfill its obligations.

Accounts payable and accrued liabilities are generally due within 60 days of receipt of an invoice.

There have been no significant changes to the liquidity risk exposure from 2018.

(c) 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.

Financial assets and financial liabilities with variable interest rates expose the Health Centre to cash flow interest rate risk.

The Health Centre is exposed to interest rate risk through its interest bearing debenture payable that is repayable at a fixed rate of interest.

There has been no change to the interest rate risk exposure from 2018.

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements (continued)

Year ended March 31, 2019

12. Adoption of new accounting policy:

On April 1, 2018, the Health Centre adopted Canadian public sector accounting standard PS 3430 Restructuring transactions.

The adoption of this standard did not result in an accounting policy change for the Health Centre and did not result in any adjustments to the consolidated financial statements as at April 1, 2018.