Strathroy Middlesex General Hospital Financial Statements For the year ended March 31, 2023

For the year ended March 31, 2023

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Independent Auditor's Report

To the Board of Directors Strathroy Middlesex General Hospital

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of Strathroy Middlesex General Hospital (the Entity), which comprise the statements of financial position as at March 31, 2023, and the statement of changes in net assets (accumulated deficit), operations 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 Entity as at March 31, 2023, and the results of its operations and its cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with Canadian public sector accounting standards for government not-for-profit organizations.

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 Entity in accordance with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the financial statements in Canada, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

Responsibilities of Management and Those Charged with Governance 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 for government not-for-profit organizations, and for such internal control as management determines is necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

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

Those charged with governance are responsible for overseeing the Entity'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:

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

Restated Comparative Information

Without modifying our opinion, we draw attention to Note 2 to the financial statements which describes that certain comparative information presented for the year ended March 31, 2022 has been restated.

BDO Canada LLP

Chartered Professional Accountants, Licensed Public Accountants

Strathroy, Ontario June 30, 2023

Strathroy Middlesex General Hospital Statement of Financial Position

March 31	2023	2022
Assets Current Cash Accounts receivable (Note 4) Inventory (Note 7) Prepaid expenses	\$ 4,640,481 2,641,299 129,368 364,569	\$ 6,711,212 3,228,263 131,398 419,893
Capital assets (Note 8)	7,775,717 24,987,532	10,490,766 24,330,671
	\$ 32,763,249	\$ 34,821,437
Liabilities and Accumulated deficit Current Accounts payable and accrued liabilities (Note 6) Current portion of long-term debt (Note 11) Current portion of obligation under capital lease (Note 12)	\$ 7,540,483 362,641 28,675 7,931,799	\$ 9,066,670 233,323 39,361 9,339,354
Deferred contributions relating to capital assets (Note 10) Post-employment benefits (Note 13) Obligation under capital lease (Note 12) Long-term debt (Note 11) Asset retirement obligations (Note 14)	21,939,545 1,132,100 56,791 883,951 13,667,743	21,746,768 1,083,000 85,465 678,508 13,133,221
Accumulated deficit Unrestricted	45,611,929 (12,848,680) \$ 32,763,249	46,066,316 (11,244,879) \$ 34,821,437

On behalf of the Board of Directors:	
Cechirent Robberse	Directo
Julii I. McR	Directo

Strathroy Middlesex General Hospital Statement of Changes in Net Assets (Accumulated Deficit)

For the year ended March 31	2023	2022
Balance, beginning of year as previously stated	\$(11,244,879)	\$ 2,895,272
Adoption of PS 3280 - Asset Retirement Obligations (Note 2, 14)	—	(12,091,846)
Balance, beginning of year restated	(11,244,879)	(9,196,574)
Deficiency of revenues over expenses	(1,603,801)	(2,048,305)
Balance, end of year	\$(12,848,680)	\$ (11,244,879)

Strathroy Middlesex General Hospital Statement of Operations

For the year ended March 31	2023	2022
Revenues		
	\$40,416,593	\$ 39,349,135
Patient revenues	3,853,978	3,559,016
Differential and co-payment	167,646	116,360
Recoveries and miscellaneous	4,810,841	3,771,372
Amortization of deferred capital contributions,	7,010,071	3,771,372
equipment (Note 10)	762,634	530,035
Other votes (Note 22)	11,550	11,550
other votes (Note 22)	11,550	11,550
	50,023,242	47,337,468
Expenses		
Salaries and wages	23,478,206	22,457,796
Employee benefits	5,628,306	5,357,114
Employee future benefits (Note 13)	130,800	134,800
Medical staff payments	7,456,401	6,849,672
Supplies and other expenses	8,081,900	8,731,960
Medical and surgical supplies	4,094,535	3,491,030
Drugs	808,239	797,876
Amortization - equipment (Note 8)	1,198,626	875,533
Other votes (Note 22)	11,550	11,550
	50,888,563	48,707,331
	20,000,000	10,707,331
Operating excess of revenues over expenses	(865,321)	(1,369,863)
Other Revenues (Expenses)		
Amortization of deferred capital contributions, building (Note 10)	1,401,086	1,401,086
Amortization of buildings and land improvements (Note 8)	(1,605,044)	(1,565,910)
Accretion expense (Note 14)	(534,522)	(513,618)
	(738,480)	(678,442)
Deficiency of revenues over expenses	\$ (1,603,801)	\$ (2,048,305)
parieting, or revenues over expenses	\$ (1,003,001)	7 (2,040,303)

Strathroy Middlesex General Hospital Statement of Cash Flows

For the year ended March 31	2023	2022
Cash provided by (used in)		
Operating activities Deficiency of revenues over expenses	\$ (1,603,801)	\$ (2,048,305)
Items not involving cash Amortization of capital assets (Note 8)	2,803,670	2,441,443
Amortization of deferred contributions relating to capital assets (Note 10) Accretion expense of asset retirement obligation Increase in post-employment benefits liability	(2,163,720) 534,522 49,100	(1,931,122) 513,618 67,700
	(380,229)	(956,666)
Net changes in non-cash working capital balances: Accounts receivable Inventory Prepaid expenses Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	586,966 2,030 55,324 (1,526,187)	(409,909) (26,260) 115,267 1,446,340
	(1,262,096)	168,772
Capital activities Purchase of capital assets Proceeds on disposal of capital assets	(3,460,533)	(2,592,992)
Contribution received for capital assets	2,356,497	1,670,465
	(1,104,036)	(922,527)
Financing activities Proceeds from capital lease Payments on capital lease Proceeds from long-term debt Repayment of long-term debt	(39,360) 681,496 (346,735) 295,401	114,485 (31,061) 501,351 (236,108) 348,667
Decrease in cash and equivalents during the year	(2,070,731)	(405,088)
Cash and equivalents, beginning of year	6,711,212	7,116,300
Cash and equivalents, end of year	\$ 4,640,481	\$ 6,711,212
Supplemental Disclosure of Cash Flow Information:		
Interest paid in the year Interest received in the year	\$ 50,781 108,733	\$ 20,385 110,491

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.

March 31, 2023

1. Significant Accounting Policies

Nature of Organization

Strathroy Middlesex General Hospital (the "Hospital") provides health care services to the residents of Strathroy and surrounding areas. The Hospital, incorporated without share capital under the Corporations Act of Ontario, is a charitable organization within the meaning of the Income Tax Act (Canada).

The Hospital is a registered charity and, as such, is exempt from income taxes under the Income Tax Act (Canada).

Basis of Accounting

The financial statements of the Hospital have been prepared in accordance with Canadian public sector accounting standards for government not-for-profit organizations, including the 4200 series of standards, as issued by the Public Sector Accounting Board ("PSAS for Government NPOs"). The Strathroy Middlesex General Hospital Foundation is a separate entity whose financial information is reported separately from the Hospital.

Management Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with PSAS for Government NPOs requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amount of assets and liabilities, the disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements, and the reported amounts of revenue and expenses during the period. Actual results could differ from these estimates. Areas of key estimation include determination of the allowance for doubtful accounts, actuarial estimation of post-employment benefits, amortization of capital assets and deferred revenue and significant revenue accruals for pandemic funding (Note 5).

MOHLTC and OH Funding

Under the Health Insurance Act and the regulations thereto, the Hospital is funded primarily by the Province of Ontario in accordance with budget arrangements established by the MOHLTC and OH. The financial statements reflect agreed funding arrangements approved by the MOHLTC and OH with respect to the year ended March 31, 2023.

March 31, 2023

1. Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

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 Ontario Health ("OH"). The Hospital has entered into a Hospital Service Accountability Agreement (the "H-SAA") for fiscal 2023 with the MOHLTC and OH that sets out the rights and obligations of the parties to the H-SAA in respect of funding provided to the Hospital by the MOHLTC/OH. The H-SAA also sets out the performance standards and obligations of the Hospital that establish acceptable results for the Hospital's performance in a number of areas.

If the Hospital does not meet its performance standards or obligations, the MOHLTC/OH has the right to adjust funding received by the Hospital. The Ministry/OH is not required to communicate certain funding adjustments until after the submission of year-end data. Since this data is not submitted until after completion of the financial statements, the amount of MOHLTC/OH funding received by the Hospital during the year may be increased or decreased subsequent to year end.

Grants approved but not received at the end of an accounting period are accrued. Where a portion of a grant relates to 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.

Restricted contributions for the purchase of capital assets are deferred and amortized into revenue at a rate corresponding with the amortization rate for the related capital assets.

Amortization of buildings is not funded by the OH and accordingly the amortization of buildings has been reflected as an undernoted item in the statement of operations with the corresponding realization of revenue for deferred contributions.

The revenues from government volume-based services and from chargeable-to-patient activities are recognized when the services are provided/performed.

March 31, 2023

1. Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

Financial Instruments

The Hospital classifies its financial instruments as either fair value or amortized cost. The Hospital's accounting policy for each category is as follows:

Fair value

This category includes cash.

Amortized cost

This category includes accounts receivable, accounts payable and accrued liabilities and long-term debt. They are initially recognized at cost and subsequently carried at amortized cost using the effective interest rate method, less any impairment losses on financial assets.

Transaction costs related to financial instruments in the amortized cost category are added to the carrying value of the instrument.

Writedowns on financial assets in the amortized cost category are recognized when the amount of a loss is known with sufficient precision, and there is no realistic prospect of recovery. Financial assets are then written down to net recoverable value with the writedown being recognized in the statement of operations.

Inventory

Inventory is valued at the lower of cost and net realizable value. Cost is determined on the first-in first-out basis. Inventory consists of pharmaceuticals that are used in the Hospital's operations and not for sale purposes.

Capital Assets

Purchased capital assets are recorded at cost less accumulated amortization. Contributed capital assets are recorded at fair value at the date of contribution. Repairs and maintenance costs are charged to expense. 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 or the value of future economic benefits associated with the capital asset is less than its net book value, the carrying value of the capital asset is reduced to reflect the decline in the asset's value. Construction in progress is not amortized until construction is substantially complete and the assets are ready for use.

March 31, 2023

1. Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

Capital Assets (continued)

Capital assets are capitalized on acquisition and amortized on a straight-line basis over their useful lives, which has been estimated to be as follows:

Building and related service equipment 5 - 40 years Major equipment 3 - 20 years Buildings for future expansion 20 years

Leases

Leases meeting certain criteria are accounted for as capital leases. The imputed interest is charged against income and the capitalized value is amortized over its estimated useful life. Obligations under capital lease are reduced by lease payments net of imputed interest.

Leases not meeting certain criteria are accounted for as operating leases. These costs are expensed according to the period for which they relate.

Contributed Services

Volunteers contribute numerous hours to assist the Hospital in carrying out certain charitable aspects of its service delivery activities. The fair value of these contributed services is not readily determinable and, as such, is not reflected in these financial statements.

Pension Plan

The Hospital participates in a multi-employer defined benefit pension plan, however, sufficient information is not available to use defined benefit accounting. Therefore, the Hospital accounts for the plan as if it were a defined contribution plan, recognizing contributions as an expense in the year to which they relate.

March 31, 2023

1. Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

Retirement and Post-Employment Benefits

The Hospital provides defined retirement and post-employment benefits to certain employee groups. These benefits include pension, health and dental. The Hospital has adopted the following policies with respect to accounting for these employee benefits:

- (i) The costs of post-employment future benefits are actuarially determined using management's best estimate of health care costs, disability recovery rates and discount rates. Adjustments to these costs arising from changes in estimates and experience gains and losses are amortized to income over the estimated average remaining service life of the employee groups on a straight line basis. Plan amendments, including past service costs are recognized as an expense in the period of the plan amendment.
- (ii) The costs of the multi-employer defined benefit pension are the employer's contributions due to the plan in the period.
- (iii) The discount used in the determination of the abovementioned liabilities is equal to the Hospital's internal rate of borrowing.

Vacation Pay

Vacation pay is accrued for all employees as entitlement is earned.

Asset Retirement Obligations

A liability for an asset retirement obligation is recognized when there is a legal obligation to incur retirement costs in relation to a tangible capital asset; the past transaction or event giving rise to the liability has occurred; it is expected that future economic benefits will be given up; and a reasonable estimate of the amount can be made. The liability is recorded at an amount that is the best estimate of the expenditure required to retire a tangible capital asset at the financial statement date. This liability is subsequently reviewed at each financial reporting date and adjusted for the passage of time and for any revisions to the timing, amount required to settle the obligation or the discount rate. Upon the initial measurement of an asset retirement obligation, a corresponding asset retirement cost is added to the carrying value of the related tangible capital asset if it is still in productive use. This cost is amortized over the useful life of the tangible capital asset. If the related tangible capital asset is unrecognized or no longer in productive use, the asset retirement costs are expensed.

March 31, 2023

2. Change in Accounting Policy

Effective April 1, 2022 the hospital adopted new Public Sector Accounting Handbook Standard, 3280 Asset Retirement Obligations (refer to Note 14 for further details). As a result of the adoption, the presentation of the financial statements changed from the prior year. The standard requires a liability to be recognized as there is a legal obligation to incur retirement costs. This change in accounting policy has been applied using the modifed retroactive approach with restatement of prior periods.

The impact of adoption of this standard was as follows:

Decrease in opening accumulated surplus	5 1,265,447 (12,091,846) 13,133,221 750,561 513,618 12,872

3. Financial Instrument Classification

The following table provides cost and fair value information of financial instruments by category. The maximum exposure to credit risk would be the carrying value shown below.

	Fair Value	Amortized Cost	Total
March 31, 2023 Cash Accounts receivable Accounts payable and accrued liabilities Long-term debt	\$4,640,481 - - -	\$ - 2,641,299 7,540,483 1,246,592	\$4,640,481 2,641,299 7,540,483 1,246,592
	\$4,640,481	\$11,428,374	\$16,068,855
March 31, 2022 Cash Accounts receivable Accounts payable and accrued liabilities Long-term debt	\$ 6,711,212 - - -	\$ - 3,228,263 9,066,670 911,831	6,711,212 3,228,263 9,066,670 911,831
	\$ 6,711,212	\$13,206,764	\$19,917,976

The cash is a level 1 fair value measurement which are those derived from quoted prices (unadjusted) in active markets for identical assets or liabilities using the last bid price.

March 31, 2023

4. Accounts Receivable

				 	Past Du	e	
	T	otal	Current	 31-60 days	61-90 days	91-120 days :	> 120 days
Inpatients Outpatients OHIP MOHLTC Miscellaneous	\$ 78, 55, 522, 814, 1,201,	383 164	47,682 27,361 411,603 814,164 1,200,007	\$ 4,247 \$ 10,581 103,846 - 659	2,981 \$ 5,176 2,758 -	23,300 \$ 10,218 2,777	1,916 1,399 - 624
Gross receivables Less: Impairment allowances	2,671,		(30,000)	119,333	10,915 -	36,295	3,939
Net receivables	\$2,641,	299 \$	2,470,817	\$ 119,333 \$	10,915 \$	36,295 \$	3,939

Included in the MOHLTC balance is \$1,336,751 (2022 - 1,501,737) of funding relating to additional Ministry funding to alleviate the cost pressures and lost revenues relating to COVID-19 (Note 5).

The amounts aged greater than 90 days owing from patients that have not had corresponding impairment allowances setup against them are collectible based on the Hospital's past experience. Management has reviewed the individual balances and based on credit equitability of debtors and their past history of payment.

March 31, 2023

5. COVID-19 Ministry of Health Funding

In response to the ongoing COVID-19 pandemic, the MOH has announced funding programs to assist hospitals with incremental operating and capital costs and revenue decreases as a result of COVID-19. Additionally, as part of the broad based funding reconciliation, the MOH is allowing hospitals to reallocate surplus funding that otherwise would have been repayable from certain programs to offset budget constraints created by COVID-19. The Hospital has claimed the amounts for each funding program in the year:

March 31, 2023	Mariana (194	Received	Accrued	Total
Incremental Expense Reimbursement Temporary Retention Incentive for Nurses Unearned Funding	\$	398,356 \$ 318,818 1,537,203	-	\$ 398,356 318,818 1,537,203
	\$	2,254,377 \$	-	\$ 2,254,377
March 31, 202 2	-	Received	Accrued	Total
Incremental Expense Reimbursement Temporary Retention Incentive for Nurses Unearned Funding	\$	681,600 \$ - -	761,600 318,818 2,556,526	\$ 1,443,200 318,818 2,556,526
	\$	681,600 \$	3,636,944	\$ 4,318,544

Management's estimate of the Hospital's MOH revenue is based on guidance which continues to evolve and the impacts of COVID-19 on the Hospital's operations, revenues and expenses. The guidance includes the maximum amount of funding potentially available to the Hospital, as well as the criteria for eligibility. As a result, there is measurement uncertainty associated with the MOH revenue related to COVID-19.

The amount accrued by management for each funding program is based on the financial results of the Hospital for the year, taking into account additional COVID-related cost pressures. The funding is subject to review and reconciliation in subsequent periods, funding recognized as revenue during the period may be increased or decreased in subsequent periods.

6. Accounts Payable and Accrued Liabilities		
,	2023	 2022
Ministry of Health and Long-term Care Trade Wages and other accruals	\$ 1,057,530 613,964 5,868,989	\$ 2,912,649 810,976 5,343,045
	\$ 7,540,483	\$ 9,066,670

	M	ar	ch	31	١,	20	23
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7.	Inventory						2023		2022
	Pharmacy inventory				\$	12	9,368	\$	131,398
	Inventory is carried at cost, wh	nich exc	eeds net rea	alizable valı	ıe.				
8.	Capital Assets			2	2023				2022
			Cost	Accumul Amortiza	ated		Cost		ccumulated mortization
	Land Building and related service equipment Major equipment Construction in progress	27	92,528 ,519,538 ,225,153 ,585,069	\$ 29,173, 23,261,			92,528 47,932,524 25,758,983 914,854		- 27,568,406 22,799,812
		\$77	,422,288	\$52,434,	756	\$	74,698,889	\$	50,368,218
	Net book value			\$24,987,	532			\$:	24,330,671
	The amortization charge for th	ie year	is as follows	:			2023		2022
	Building Equipment				\$		5,044 8,626	\$	1,565,910 875,533
					\$	2,80	3,670	\$	2,441,443

Included in major equipment is equipment under capital lease with a cost of \$192,809 (2022 - \$192,809) and accumulated amortization of \$117,856 (2022 - \$78,587). Amortization expense includes amortization on equipment under capital lease of \$39,268 (2022 - \$39,268).

Capital asset additions in 2023 amounted to \$587,014 (2022 - \$1,316,611) in building and related service equipment, \$2,191,221 (2022 - \$1,143,240) in major equipment, \$1,809,914 (2022 - \$2,412,336) in construction in progress, and \$nil in land improvements (2022 - \$nil), totaling \$4,588,150 (2022 - \$4,872,186). There were transfers of \$1,144,889 (2022 - \$2,279,199) from construction in progress and asset retirements of \$731,944 (2022 - \$5,991) in major equipment.

March 31, 2023

9. Bank Indebtedness

As at March 31, 2023, the Hospital had \$9,500,000 in available credit (2022 - \$9,500,000), consisting of a \$7,000,000 operating line (2022 - \$7,000,000), \$1,500,000 (2022 - \$nil) demand instalment credit and \$1,000,000 (2022 - \$1,000,000) in available transfers from Four Counties Health Services. At year end, there were no draws on the operating line, \$983,196 (2022 - \$498,535) was drawn on the demand instalment credit and \$263,196 (2022 - \$413,296) was drawn from Four Counties Health Services.

10. Deferred Contributions Relating to Capital Assets

Deferred capital contributions represent the unamortized amount and unspent amount of donations and grants received for the purchase of capital assets. The amortization of capital contributions is recorded as revenue in the statement of operations.

	2023	2022
Balance, beginning of year Contributions received Amortized to revenue	\$21,746,768 2,356,497 (2,163,720)	\$ 22,007,425 1,670,465 (1,931,122)
Balance, end of year	\$21,939,545	\$ 21,746,768

As at March 31, 2023 there was \$1,868,614 (2022 - \$1,324,267) of deferred capital contributions received which were not spent.

March 31, 2023

11. Long-term Debt

Long-term debt reported on the statement of financial position is comprised of the following:

	 2023	 2022
Equipment loan - 0% interest, due March 31, 2023	\$ 15,908	\$ -
Equipment loan - 3% interest, due September 2025, repayable in monthly installments of \$7,584, unsecured	199,653	283,305
Equipment loan - 3% interest, due March 2024, repayable in monthly installments of \$5,787, unsecured	63,543	129,991
Various draws - 2.3% - 5.3% interest, due December 2027, repayable in monthly installments of \$19,775, unsecured	 967,488	 498,535
Less: current portion	\$ 1,246,592 362,641	\$ 911,831 233,323
	\$ 883,951	\$ 678,508

Principal repayments required on long-term debt over the next five years and thereafter are as follows:

Year	Amount
2024 2025 2026 2027 2028 Thereafter	\$ 362,641 294,869 238,032 211,470 106,147 33,433
	\$ 1,246,592

March 31, 2023

11. Long-term Debt (continued)

Amounts to be recovered from the Strathroy Middlesex General Hospital Foundation over the next three years in relation to the equipment loan disclosed above are as follows:

Year		Amount	
2024 2025 2026	\$	149,740 88,818 24,638	
	\$	263,196	
12. Obligations Under Capital Lease		2023	2022
Obligation under capital lease - 4.25%, due July 2026, repayable in monthly installments of \$2,114 principal and interest Obligation under capital lease - 6.25% due May 2023,	\$	78,709	\$ 100,231
repayable in monthly installments of \$1,242 principal and interest Obligation under capital lease - 4.90% due May 2024, repayable in monthly installments of \$324 principal and interest		2,465 4,292	16,727 7,868
Less current portion	***************************************	85,466 28,675	124,826 39,361
	\$	56,791	\$ 85,465

Obligations under capital lease are secured by specific digital imaging equipment.

Principal payments required on obligations under capital lease for the next five years are as follows:

Year	Amount
2024	28,676
2025	23,965
2026	24,444
2027	8,381
	\$ 85,466

March 31, 2023

13. Post-Employment Benefits

Retirement Benefits

The Healthcare of Ontario Pension Plan (HOOPP) has substantially all of the full-time employees enrolled in it. On October 1, 2015, all part-time and non-full-time employees became eligible to join the Plan immediately. Some of the part-time employees are enrolled into HOOPP. Contributions to the plan made during the year by the Hospital on behalf of these employees amounted to \$1,993,123 (2022 - \$1,988,103). Contributions to the plan made during the year by the employees amounted to \$1,581,841 (2022 - \$1,577,863). These are included in the "Employee Benefits" section of the Statement of Operations. For 2023, the Hospital had a liability of \$370,892 (2022 - \$366,831), associated with the Pension Plan.

As a result of restructuring and staff reductions, early retirement packages have been made available to eligible Hospital employees. Eligible full-time employees who opted for early retirement received a continuation of their current health care benefits, up to the age of 65.

The Hospital also pays 50% of the premiums for health and dental benefits of the Ontario Nurses' Association (ONA) members that retired after April 1, 2011, from the date of retirement until the individual reaches the age of 65.

The "Employee future benefit" liability is actuarially determined using the projected accrued benefit cost method, pro-rata on service, and reflects Management's best estimate of future cost trends associated with such benefits and interest rates. The Plan amendments are amortized over the expected average remaining service to full eligibility of the active employees. The cumulative gains and losses in excess of 10% of the beginning of the year accrued benefit obligation are amortized over the expected average remaining service to the expected retirement age of active employees (10.4 years).

March 31, 2023

13. Post-Employment Benefits (continued)

Information about the Hospital's accrued benefit obligation relating to its post-retirement benefit plan at March 31, 2023, is as follows:

	2023	2022
Accrued benefit obligation	\$1,134,600	\$1,088,300
Less unamortized losses:		
Unamortized past service costs	-	-
Unamortized net actuarial (gain)/loss	(2,500)	(5,300)
Accrued Benefit Liability - End of Year	\$1,132,100	\$ 1,083,000

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

Discounted rate:	
Beginning of year	3.89%
End of year	4.04%
Weighted average health care trend rate	
Initial	4.5%
Ultimate	4.0%
Year "Ultimate" reached	2040

The actuarial valuation is for the period April 1, 2022 through March 31, 2023. Included in Employee Benefits on the Statement of Operations is an amount of \$130,800 (2022 - \$134,800) related to employee future benefits.

	2023	2022
Current Year Benefit cost:	76,800	\$ 81,700
Interest on accrued benefit obligation	44,200	37,400
Amortization on Past Service Costs	-	-
Amortized actuarial gain	9,800	15,700
Total Expense	130,800	\$ 134,800

Above amounts exclude pension contributions to the Healthcare of Ontario Pension Plan ("HOOPP"), a multi-employer plan, described above.

March 31, 2023

14. Asset Retirement Obligations

The hospital's financial statements include an asset retirement obligation for the asbestos that had been used in construction of the hospital buildings throughout its course of operations. The related asset retirement costs are being amortized on a on straight-line basis. The liability has been estimated using a net present value technique with a discount rate of 4.07% (2022 - 4.07%). The estimated total undiscounted future expenditures are \$13,667,743 (2022 - \$13,133,221), which are to be incurred over the remaining useful life of the buildings. The liability is expected to be settled as the building is renovated.

The carrying amount of the liability is as follows:

	2023	2022
Asset retirement obligation, beginning of year Increase due to accretion expense	\$13,133,221 534,522	
Asset retirement obligation, end of year	\$13,667,743	\$ 13,133,221

The Hospital is required to provide The Office of the Provincial Controller Division updated information on the asset retirement obligations associated with fully amortized assets still in productive use as at April 1, 2022. This requirement is met through the presentation of the financial statements as at March 31, 2023.

This change in accounting policy has been accounted for using the modified retrospective approach and the comparative statements for the prior year have been restated (see Note 2).

15. Related Entities

a) Strathroy Middlesex General Hospital Foundation

The Strathroy Middlesex General Hospital Foundation is a separate legal entity. The Foundation raises funds for capital acquisition and other related purposes of the Hospital. The Foundation is incorporated under the Corporations Act of Ontario and is a registered charity under the Income Tax Act (Canada).

At March 31, 2023, the Hospital has a receivable from the Foundation of \$Nil (2022 - \$515,618).

During the year, the Foundation transferred \$1,269,544 (2022 - \$885,006) to the Hospital to be used for the purchase of capital assets and \$273,992 (2022 - \$368,061) for operations (education and capital lease).

March 31, 2023

15. Related Entities (continued)

b) Strathroy Middlesex General Hospital Auxiliary

The Auxiliary is an ancillary volunteer organization that is a registered charity under the Income Tax Act (Canada). Under its constitution and by-laws the stated purpose of the Auxiliary is to assist the Hospital and the community.

c) Four Counties Health Services

Strathroy Middlesex General Hospital is related to Four Counties Health Services as they are controlled by the same Board of Directors. Staff resources are shared by the Hospital. During the year, Strathroy Middlesex General Hospital recovered remuneration of \$1,605,402 (2022 - \$1,643,801) from Four Counties Health Services, and reimbursed Four Counties Health Services \$415,628 (2022 - \$300,055) for remuneration paid by Four Counties Health Services. Joint purchases of supplies are expensed to each Hospital at point of purchase. At March 31, 2023, \$380,272 (2022 - \$330,113) was included in accounts receivable and \$33,130 (2022 - \$31,601) was included in accounts payable, relating to balances owing from Four Counties Health Services.

The Hospital has an agreement with Four Counties Health Services, in which they can receive up to \$1,050,000 at an interest rate of 3.0%, should the Hospital require the funds for the purchase of capital equipment. The loan is to be repaid over seven years, in equal monthly installments.

A new Radiology Suite was purchased in December 2018, \$646,567 was advanced from Four Counties Health Services. The loan is recorded at amortized cost and payments in the year amounted to \$91,008 (2022 - \$91,008) including \$7,355 (2022 - \$9,692) for interest (Note 10).

New Scopes for Endoscopy were purchased in October 2019, \$322,038 has been advanced from Four Counties Health Services. The loan is recorded at amortized cost and payments in the year amounted to \$69,439 (2022 - \$69,439) including \$2,991 (2022 - \$4,952) for interest (Note 10).

All transactions between Strathroy Middlesex General Hospital and its related parties are recorded at cost.

16. Economic Dependence

The Hospital received 84% of its total revenue for the year ended March 31, 2023 (2022 - 85%) from the Ministry of Health and Long-Term Care.

March 31, 2023

17. Capital Management

The Hospital's primary objective when managing capital is to safeguard the entity's ability to deliver comprehensive family-centred patient care in a rural and community-focused health service setting in collaboration and integration with our healthcare partners. The Hospital defines its capital as its cash and net assets, both restricted and unrestricted.

The Hospital monitors its cash position on a weekly basis and reviews the current ratio and working capital position on a monthly basis.

The Hospital manages the capital structure and makes adjustments to it in light of changes in economic conditions and the risk characteristics of the underlying assets. The Strathroy Middlesex General Hospital Foundation provides the annual capital equipment support, which is paid on a predetermined basis during the fiscal year. In order to adjust the capital structure the Hospital may sell or purchase investments, utilize the approved operating line of credit, or any advances from the Ontario Health. Longer term borrowing arrangements with financial institutions are also in place.

There have been no changes in what the Hospital defines as capital, or the objectives, policies and procedures for managing capital, in the year.

March 31, 2023

18. Public Sector Salary Disclosure Act

The Public Sector Salary Disclosure Act requires that the Hospital disclose in its annual statement, the amount of salary and benefits paid in excess of \$100,000.

For the Calendar year, 2023:	Salary	Taxable benefits
Todd Stepanuik, President and Chief Executive Officer	\$183,730	\$617
Julie McBrien, President and Chief Executive Officer Interim	\$143,601	\$549
Marianne Lewis, Registered Nurse	\$132,728	\$582
Janice Lopez Romero, Registered Nurse	\$129,444	\$389
Dawn Wolfs, Registered Nurse	\$126,035	\$413
Karen Laur, Registered Nurse	\$125,722	\$389
Maureen Loft, Registered Nurse	\$125,388	\$494
Cara Van Dyk, Registered Charge Nurse	\$125,201	\$413
Tracy Wintermute, Director Human Resources and People	\$123,885	\$504
Jaime Moniz, Registered Nurse	\$122,550	\$405
Stephanie Gracey, Pharmacist	\$121,903	\$-
Gale Zottl, Registered Nurse	\$120,380	\$395
Krista Shea, VP Clinical Services/CNO Interim	\$118,990	\$446
Kayla Thorne, Registered Nurse	\$118,801	\$539
Lisa McLeod-Seeley, Registered Charge Nurse	\$118,035	\$413
Sarah Wilson, Registed Nurse	\$117,533	\$389
Nicole Esler, Med/Surg Clinic Manager	\$116,216	\$457
Nasim Daraeifar, Pharmacist	\$114,198	\$464
Lorne Campbell, Finance Manager	\$114,149	\$464
Richang Xia, Registered Nurse	\$113,683	\$439
Gini Cook, Registered Nurse	\$112,673	\$439
Jordan Atchison, Registered Nurse	\$111,709	\$389
Paula Knott, Registered Nurse	\$111,175	\$395
Amy Oosterhof, Registered Nurse	\$110,045	\$389
Anna Newell, Diagnostic Imaging/Cardiac Services Manager	\$108,855	\$443
Kathleen Clark, Pharmacy Manager	\$108,510	\$422
Tammie Duckworth, Registered Nurse	\$107,944	\$164
Justina Marques, Registered Nurse	\$106,960	\$389
Sherry Larocque, Registered Charge Nurse	\$106,633	\$413
Brittany Jimson, Registered Nurse	\$106,415	\$389
Kerri Jones, Registered Nurse	\$105,947	\$413
Carol Tangelder, Registered Nurse	\$105,376	\$589
Mary Tara Lee Johnston, Registered Nurse	\$105,100	\$395
Darrun ackworth, Registered Nurse	\$104,831	\$389
Joseph Groot, Registered Nurse	\$104,488	\$544
Jennifer Candy, Registered Charge Nurse	\$104,411	\$555
Rosemary Van Haaren, Registered Nurse	\$104,347	\$395
Jennifer Kilmer, Registered Nurse	\$103,716	\$367
Travis Duncan, Registered Nurse	\$103,512	\$389

March 31, 2023

18. Public Sector Salary Disclosure Act (continued)

Helga Givens, Registered Nurse	\$103,371	\$-
Lori Trott, Registered Nurse	\$103,103	\$389
Carolyn Holmes, Registered Nurse	\$103,090	\$389
Andrea Brooks, Registered Nurse	\$102,988	\$395
Sherri Van Massenhoven, Registered Nurse	\$102,614	\$589
Kathy Baker, Registered Nurse	\$102,021	\$434
April Iarusso, Registered Nurse	\$101,606	\$391
Samantha Vanleeuwen, Registered Nurse	\$101,302	\$308
Ryan Whitney, Facilities Management Manager	\$101,209	\$562
Roger Van Erp, IST Support Analyst	\$101,037	\$346
Susan Fullerton, Laboratory Manager	\$100,946	\$407
Harpreet Brar, Quality Improvement Decision Support Specialist	\$100,943	\$412
Marsha Vanderwal, Registered Nurse	\$100,799	\$389
Laura Van Dinther, Registered Nurse	\$100,760	\$389
Teresa Shaw, Registered Nurse	\$100,490	\$395

Generally, the Act defines salary as the amount received by an employee required by the Income Tax Act (Canada) and defines benefits as amounts reported to Revenue Canada, Taxation, under the Income Tax Act (Canada).

19. Contingencies and Commitments

The Hospital has been named defendant in certain legal actions. The final liability, if any, of these claims is indeterminable as the Hospital has established defense actions and further, in the opinion of legal counsel and the Hospital's insurance adjustors, should any claim be successful, it would be subject to material coverage by the Hospital's policies of insurance. See Note 21 regarding HIROC contingencies.

The Hospital is committed under an equipment lease agreement for rental of a CT scanner. Monthly payments of \$8,300 commenced in fiscal 2018, and will continue until fiscal 2024, when the lease term ends. The Strathroy Middlesex General Hospital Foundation has committed to fund the equipment lease through transfers to the Hospital.

20. Financial Instrument Risk Management

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.

March 31, 2023

20. Financial Instrument Risk Management (continued)

Credit risk

Credit risk is the risk of financial loss to the Hospital if a debtor fails to make payments of interest and principal when due. The Hospital is exposed to this risk relating to its cash and accounts receivable. The Hospital holds it cash accounts with federally regulated chartered banks who are insured by the Canadian Deposit Insurance Corporation. In the event of default, the Hospital's cash accounts are insured up to \$100,000 (2022 - \$100,000).

Accounts receivable is primarily due from OHIP, the Ministry of Health and Long-Term Care and patients. Credit risk is mitigated by the financial solvency of the provincial government and the highly diversified nature of the patient population.

The Hospital measures its exposure to credit risk based on how long the amounts have been outstanding. An impairment allowance is set up based on the Hospital's historical experience regarding collection (Note 4).

The amounts aged greater than 90 days owing from patients that have not had corresponding impairment allowance setup against them are collectible based on the Hospital's past experience. Management has reviewed the individual balances and based on credit quality of debtors and their past history of payment.

Market risk

Market risk is the risk that the fair value or future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate as a result of market factors. Market factors include three types of risk: Interest rate risk, currency risk and equity risk. The Hospital is not exposed to significant currency or equity risk as it does not transact materially in foreign currency or hold equity financial instruments.

Interest rate risk

Interest rate risk is the potential for financial loss caused by fluctuations in fair value or future cash flows of financial instruments because of changes in market interest rates. The Hospital is exposed to this risk through its capital lease obligation (Note 12).

Liquidity rate risk

Liquidity risk is the risk that the Hospital will not be able to meet all cash outflow obligations as they come due. The Hospital mitigates this risk by monitoring cash activities and expected outflows through extensive budgeting and maintaining investments that may be converted to cash in the near-term if unexpected cash outflows arise. The follow table sets out the contractual maturities (representing undiscounted contractual cash-flows of financial liabilities):

		6 months to				
	6 months		1 year		1 - 5 years	
Accounts payable Long-term debt	\$ 7,540,483 172,986	\$	- 173,749	\$	- 850,517	
	\$ 7,713,469	\$	173,749	\$	850,517	

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21. HIROC

On July 1, 1987, a group of health care organizations, ("subscribers"), formed Healthcare Insurance Reciprocal of Canada ("HIROC"). HIROC is registered as a Reciprocal pursuant to provincial Insurance Acts which permit persons to exchange with other persons reciprocal contracts of indemnity insurance. HIROC facilitates the provision of liability insurance coverage to health care organizations in the provinces and territories where it is licensed. Subscribers pay annual premiums, which are actuarially determined, and are subject to assessment for losses in excess of such premiums, if any, experienced by the group of subscribers for the years in which they were a subscriber. No such assessments have been made to current date.

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 which has an excess of premium plus investment income over the obligation for their allocation of claims reserves and expenses and operating 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 of HIROC. No such disbursements have been made to current date.

22. Other Votes

Other votes reflects a separate funding stream from the MOHLTC/OH for programs not typically part of the base, QBP, Wait Time, or HBAM funding. Other votes consists of the funding and related expenses for municipal taxes.

23. COVID-19

On March 11, 2020 the World Health Organization declared the Coronavirus COVID-19 (COVID-19) outbreak a pandemic.

From the declaration of the pandemic the Hospital implemented several initiatives including:

- Enhanced infection prevention control measures including screening, isolations, increased use of personal protective equipment and increased cleaning;
- Suspension of some services, and cancellation of elective surgeries and less urgent diagnostic procedures. This was done in order to create capacity for pandemic response and limit the potential for transmission within the Hospital;
- The purchase of equipment and supplies, and the hiring of additional staff, in order to create capacity for pandemic response.

As a result of these actions, the Hospital experienced reductions in non-Ministry funded revenues and increases in operating costs.