Financial Statements of

# DEEP RIVER AND DISTRICT HOSPITAL

And Independent Auditors' Report thereon

Year ended March 31, 2022



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#### INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

To the Board of Directors of Deep River and District Hospital

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of Deep River and District Hospital (the Entity), which comprise:

- the statement of financial position as at March 31, 2022
- · the statement of operations for the year then ended
- the statement of changes in net assets for the year then ended
- the statement of cash flows for the year then ended
- and notes to the financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies

(Hereinafter referred to as the "financial statements")

In our opinion, the accompanying financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of Deep River and District Hospital as at March 31, 2022, and its results of operations, its changes in net assets and its cash flows for the period 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 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 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 Canadian public sector accounting standards, and for such internal control as management determines is necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.



#### Page 2

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.

### Auditors' Responsibility 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 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 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 auditors' 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 auditors' report. However, future events or conditions may cause the Entity to cease to continue as a going concern.



#### Page 3

- Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the financial statements, including the disclosures, and whether the financial statements represents 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.

Chartered Professional Accountants, Licensed Public Accountants

Sudbury, Canada June 28, 2022

KPMG LLP

Statement of Operations

Year ended March 31, 2022, with comparative information for 2021

	···	2022		2021
Revenue:				
Ministry of Health / Ministry of Long-Term Care	\$	11,297,778	\$	10,823,399
Patient services	*	817,727	~	785,058
Resident revenue		308,007		319,687
Differential and co-payment revenue		241,735		244,871
Other income and recoveries		641,139		461,180
Amortization of deferred capital contributions		637,292		590,634
		13,943,678		13,224,829
Expenses:				
Salaries, wages and benefits		8,322,162		7,737,738
Medical staff remuneration		2,655,631		2,533,195
Medical and surgical supplies		261,439		223,463
Drugs and medical gases		159,397		134,634
Other supplies and expenses		2,977,973		3,497,586
Amortization - equipment		449,558		409,038
		14,826,160		14,535,654
Deficiency of revenue over expenses before undernoted items		(882,482)		(1,310,825)
Ministry of Health / Ministry of Long-Term Care pandemic				
funding (note 15 & note 16)		1,216,749		1,610,521
Excess of revenue over expenses from operations		334,267		299,696
Amortization - buildings		(348,031)		(329,351)
Amortization - deferred capital contributions for buildings		55,636		49,804
Interest on long-term debt		(9,905)		(12,132)
Excess of revenue over expenses before undernoted items		31,967		8,017
Ministry of Health working capital funding		w		860,700
Excess of revenue over expenses	\$	31,967	\$	868,717

Statement of Financial Position

March 31, 2022, with comparative information for 2021

	 2022	2021
Assets		
Current assets:		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 1,915,326	\$ 1,907,544
Accounts receivable (note 2)	1,384,680	2,729,944
Inventory	51,247	45,850
Prepaid expenses	 85,559	 57,554
	3,436,812	4,740,892
Other receivables (note 3)	81,802	82,782
Capital assets (note 4)	8,478,197	7,626,020
	\$ 11,996,811	\$ 12,449,694
Current liabilities:		
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities (note 5)	\$ 3,343,007	\$ 3,601,179
Deferred revenue	218,927	158,927
Current portion of long-term debt (note 6)	-	403,189
	 3,561,934	4,163,295
D. C. v. J. v. 25-1 and 25-27-20-10-10-7	7,190,720	7,074,209
Deterred capital contributions (note 7)		
Deterred capital contributions (note 7)	10,752,654	11,237,504
		11,237,504 1,212,190
Deferred capital contributions (note 7)  Net assets  Commitments and contingencies (note 9)  Impacts of COVID-19 (note 17)	10,752,654	, ,

See accompanying notes to financial statements

On behalf of the Board:

Member of the Board

Member of the Board

Statement of Changes in Net Assets

Year ended March 31, 2022, with comparative information for 2021

	· 	2022	2021
Net assets, beginning of year	\$	1,212,190	\$ 343,473
Excess of revenue over expenses		31,967	868,717
Net assets, end of year	\$	1,244,157	\$ 1,212,190

Statement of Cash Flows

Year ended March 31, 2022, with comparative information for 2021

- N M-	2022	 2021
Cash flows from operating activities:		
Excess of revenue over expenses	\$ 31,967	\$ 868,717
Adjustments for:		
Amortization of capital assets	797,589	738,389
Amortization of deferred capital contributions	(692,928)	(640,438)
Loss on disposal of capital assets	 -	 3,871
	136,628	970,539
Change in non-cash working capital (note 8)	1,114,669	(1,300,740)
	1,251,297	(330,201)
Cash flows from investing activities:		
Purchase of capital assets	(1,649,765)	(2,145,952)
Donations and grants received for purchases of capital assets	809,439	3,112,756
	(840,326)	966,804
Cash flows from financing activities:		
Repayment of long-term debt	(403,189)	(25,484)
	(403,189)	 (25,484)
Net increase in cash	 7,782	 611,119
Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of year	1,907,544	1,296,425
Cash and cash equivalents, end of year	\$ 1,915,326	\$ 1,907,544

Notes to Financial Statements

Year ended March 31, 2022

Deep River and District Hospital (the "Organization") is incorporated without share capital under the laws of the Province of Ontario and is a registered charity under the Income Tax Act. The Organization provides health care for the Deep River, Ontario area. These financial statements include the operational activities of the Deep River and District Hospital, the North Renfrew Family Health Team, and the Four Seasons Lodge Long-Term Care Home.

#### 1. Significant accounting policies:

The 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) Revenue recognition:

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

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

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

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

Revenue from provincial insurance plans and preferred accommodations, including patient services, differential and co-payment revenue, specifically funded programs, and other income and recoveries, are recognized when the goods are sold or the service is provided.

#### (b) Inventories:

Inventories consisting of drugs and various radiology and medical supplies are valued at the lower of cost and net realizable value. Cost is determined using the first-in, first-out method.

#### (c) Cash and cash equivalents:

Cash and cash equivalents consist of cash deposits with chartered banks and cashable guaranteed investment certificates.

Notes to Financial Statements (continued)

Year ended March 31, 2022

#### 1. Significant accounting policies (continued):

#### (d) Capital assets and amortization:

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

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

Land improvements	20 years
Buildings	20 - 40 years
Equipment	2.5 to 20 years

Capital expenditures for construction projects in progress are not amortized until construction is complete and the asset is put into service. Land is not amortized.

Long-lived assets, including capital assets subject to amortization, are reviewed for impairment whenever events or changes in circumstances indicate that the carrying amount of an asset may not be recoverable. Recoverability is measured by a comparison of the carrying amount to the estimated undiscounted future cash flows expected to be generated by the asset. If the carrying amount of the asset exceeds its estimated future cash flows, an impairment charge is recognized by the amount by which the carrying amount of the asset exceeds the fair value of the asset. When quoted market prices are not available, the Organization uses the expected future cash flows discounted at a rate commensurate with the risks associated with the recovery of the asset as an estimate of fair value.

Assets to be disposed of would be separately presented in the statement of financial position and reported at the lower of the carrying amount or fair value less costs to sell, and are no longer amortized. The asset and liabilities of a disposed group classified as held for sale would be presented separately in the appropriate asset and liability sections of the statement of financial position.

#### (e) Funding adjustments:

The Organization receives grants from Ontario Health East ("OHE"), Ministry of Health / Ministry of Long-Term Care ("MOH" and "MOLTC") for specific services. Should any amounts be repayable, the funding adjustment would be charged to operations in the period in which it is determined to be payable. Should programs and activities incur a deficit, the Organization records any recoveries thereon in the period in which collection is received.

Notes to Financial Statements (continued)

Year ended March 31, 2022

#### 1. Significant accounting policies (continued):

#### (f) Financial instruments:

All financial instruments are initially recorded on the statement of financial position at fair value.

All investments held in equity instruments that trade in an active market are recorded at fair value. Management has elected to record investments at fair value as they are managed and evaluated on a fair value basis. Freestanding derivative instruments that are not equity instruments that are quoted in an active market are subsequently measured at fair value.

Unrealized changes in fair value are recognized in the statement of remeasurement gains and losses until they are realized, when they are transferred to the statement of operations.

Transaction costs incurred on the acquisition of financial instruments measured subsequently at fair value are expensed as incurred.

Where a decline in fair value is determined to be other than temporary, the amount of the loss is removed from accumulated remeasurement gains and losses and recognized in the statement of operation. On sale, the amount held in accumulated remeasurement gains and losses associated with that instrument is removed from accumulated remeasurement gains and recognized in the statement of operations.

Financial instruments are classified into fair value hierarchy Levels 1, 2 or 3 for the purposes of describing the basis of the inputs used to determine the fair market value of those amounts recorded a fair value, as described below:

- Level 1 Fair value measurements are those derived from quoted prices (unadjusted) in active markets for identical assets or liabilities
- Level 2 Fair value measurements are those derived from market-based inputs other than quoted prices that are observable for the asset or liability, either directly or indirectly
- Level 3 Fair value measurements are those derived from valuation techniques that include inputs for the asset or liability that are not based on observable market data

#### (g) Use of estimates:

The preparation of the 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 financial statements and the reported amounts of revenue and expenses during the periods specified. Significant items subject to such estimates and assumptions include the carrying amount of capital assets; valuation allowances for receivables, valuation of financial instruments; and assets and obligations related to employee future benefits. Actual results could differ from those estimates. These estimates are reviewed periodically, and, as adjustments become necessary, they are reported in earnings in the year in which they become known.

Notes to Financial Statements (continued)

Year ended March 31, 2022

#### 2. Accounts receivable:

	2022	2021
Deep River District Hospital Foundation	\$ 40,822	\$ 37,099
Deep River and District Physiotherapy Centre	219,336	215,592
Ministry of Health	558,522	1,762,252
Insurers, patients and other	882,719	1,057,177
	1,701,399	3,072,120
Less allowance for doubtful accounts	(316,719)	(342,176)
	\$ 1,384,680	\$ 2,729,944

### 3. Other receivables:

Amounts included within other receivables are advances to two physicians for recruitment purposes. The advances are non-interest bearing with no specified terms of repayment.

#### 4. Capital assets:

	Cost	Accumulated Amortization	Net Book Value
\$	1	_	1
	283,948	187,651	96,297
9,1	181,179	5,192,578	3,988,601
8,7	714,516	5,917,517	2,796,999
1,5	596,299		1,596,299
\$ 19,7	775,943	11,297,746	8,478,197
	\$ 9, <sup>2</sup> 8,7 1,8	283,948 9,181,179 8,714,516 1,596,299	Cost Amortization  \$ 1

2021		Cost	Accumulated Amortization	Net Book Value
Land	\$	1		1
Land improvements	•	186,304	179,513	6,791
Buildings		9,080,243	4,851,782	4,228,461
Equipment		8,070,068	5,468,883	2,601,185
Construction in progress		789,582	·	789,582
***************************************	\$	18,126,198	10,500,178	7,626,020

Land was purchased for a nominal value of \$1 from the Town of Deep River in 1974.

Notes to Financial Statements (continued)

Year ended March 31, 2022

### 5. Accounts payable and accrued liabilities:

Included in accounts payable and accrued liabilities, are government remittances payable of \$93,803 (2021 - \$98,937), which include amounts for payroll related matters.

#### 6. Long-term debt:

	2022	2021
The terms of the arrangement require principal monthly blended repayments of \$2,601 at an interest rate of 2.07%, which matured March 2022	\$ _	\$ 403,189
Less: current portion of long-term debt	-	(403,189)
	\$ -	\$ 

The loan for solar project was secured by an assignment of the Ontario Power Authority (OPA) Feed In-Tariff Program (FIT) annual incentive.

#### 7. Deferred capital contributions:

	, 2022	2021
Balance, beginning of year	\$ 7,074,209	\$ 4,601,891
Contributions received	809,439	3,112,755
	7,883,648	7,714,646
Less: amounts amortized to revenue	(692,928)	(640,437)
Balance, end of year	\$ 7,190,720	\$ 7,074,209

Notes to Financial Statements (continued)

Year ended March 31, 2022

#### 8. Change in non-cash working capital items:

	2022	2021
Decrease (increase) in accounts receivable Decrease (increase) in inventory Decrease (increase) in prepaid expenses Increase (decrease) in accounts payable and accrued liabilities Increase in deferred revenue	\$ 1,346,244 (5,397) (28,005) (258,173) 60,000	\$ (1,674,020) 920 34,975 288,615 48,770
	\$ 1,114,669	\$ (1,300,740)

#### 9. Commitments and contingencies:

#### (a) Legal matters and litigation:

The Organization is involved in certain legal matters and litigation, the outcomes of which are not presently determinable. The loss, if any, from these contingencies will be accounted for in the periods in which the matters are resolved. Management is of the opinion that these matters are mitigated by adequate insurance coverage.

#### (b) Employment matters:

During the normal course of operation, the Organization is involved in certain employment related negotiations and has recorded accruals based on management's estimate of potential settlement amounts where these amounts are reasonably determinable.

#### (c) HealthCare Insurance Reciprocal of Canada:

The Organization is a member of the HealthCare Insurance Reciprocal of Canada ("HIROC"). HIROC is a pooling of the liability insurance risk of its members. All members pay annual deposit premiums which are actuarially determined and are subject to further assessment for losses, if any, experienced by the pool for the years in which they are members. As at March 31, 2022, no assessments have been received by the Organization.

#### 10. Pension plan:

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

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

Notes to Financial Statements (continued)

Year ended March 31, 2022

#### 10. Pension plan (continued):

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

The most recent actuarial valuation filed with pension regulators as at December 31, 2021 indicated an actuarial surplus of \$28.5 billion. The Organization made contributions to the Ontario Pension Plan for the year ending March 31, 2022 of \$520,548 (2021 - \$490,368) which are included as an expenditure in the statement of operations.

#### 11. Related entities:

- (a) The objective of the Deep River and District Hospital Auxiliary is to raise and receive funds to be distributed towards various programs and capital projects of the Organization. The Auxiliary is a non-profit organization created under the laws of Ontario and is a registered charity under the Income Tax Act.
- (b) The Deep River and District Hospital Foundation was established to raise, receive, maintain and manage funds to be distributed towards various programs and capital projects of the Organization. The Foundation is a non-profit organization incorporated under the Canada Corporations Act and is a registered charity under the Income Tax Act.
  - Included in deferred contributions relating to capital assets are donations from the Deep River and District Hospital Foundation in the amount of \$6,000 (2021 \$1,188,205).
  - Included in other income and recoveries are administrative fees charged to the Deep River and District Hospital Foundation in the amount of \$25,000 (2021 \$24,873).
  - Included in accounts receivable is an amount of \$40,822 (2021 \$37,099) relating to administrative fees and expense recoveries.
- (c) The Deep River and District Physiotherapy Centre was established to provide Physiotherapy services to the community. The Deep River and District Physiotherapy Centre is a nonprofit organization incorporated under the Ontario Corporations Act.
  - Included in accounts receivable is an amount to the Physiotherapy Centre of \$219,336 (2021 \$215,592) relating to administrative fees and expense recoveries.

#### 12. Demand line of credit:

The Organization has an unutilized demand operating line of credit with the Bank of Nova Scotia authorized to a maximum of \$500,000, which bears interest at the bank's prime lending rate. The line of credit is secured by a general security agreement. As of March 31, 2022 there was \$Nil drawn on this line of credit.

Notes to Financial Statements (continued)

Year ended March 31, 2022

#### 13. Financial risks and concentration of 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 Organization is exposed to credit risk with respect to accounts receivable.

The Organization 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 Organization at March 31, 2022 is the carrying value of these assets.

Management considers credit risk to be minimal as most of the accounts receivable balance is collected in a timely fashion.

There have been no significant changes to the credit risk exposure from 2021.

#### (b) Liquidity risk:

Liquidity risk is the risk that the Organization will be unable to fulfill its obligations on a timely basis or at a reasonable cost. The Organization manages its liquidity risk by monitoring its operating requirements. The Organization 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 2021.

#### (c) Currency risk:

There have been no significant changes to the currency risk exposure from 2021.

#### (d) 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 Organization is exposed to this risk through its long-term debt.

The Organization has minimal interest rate exposure on its long-term debt.

There have been no significant changes to the interest rate risk exposure from 2021.

### 14. Comparative information:

The financial statements have been reclassified, where applicable to conform to the presentation used in the current year. The changes do not affect prior year earnings.

Notes to Financial Statements (continued)

Year ended March 31, 2022

#### 15. Ministry of Health pandemic funding:

In connection with the ongoing coronavirus pandemic ("COVID-19"), the MOH has announced a number of funding programs intended to assist hospitals with incremental operating and capital costs resulting from COVID-19. In addition to these funding programs, the MOH is permitting hospitals to redirect unused funding from certain programs towards budgetary pressures through a broad-based funding reconciliation.

Management had developed an estimate of MOH revenue for COVID-19 based on the most recent guidance provided by MOH and the impacts of COVID-19 on the Organization's operations, revenues and expenses. As a result of Management's estimation process, the Organization has determined a range of reasonably possible amounts that are considered by Management to be realistic, supportable and consistent with the guidance provided by the MOH. However, given the potential for future adjustments by the MOH based on their determination of eligible funding, the Organization has recognized revenue related to COVID-19 based on the lower end of the range. Any adjustments to management's estimate of MOH revenues will be reflected in the Organization's financial statements in the year of settlement.

Details of the MOH funding for COVID-19 recognized as revenue are summarized below:

	2022	2021
Funding for incremental COVID-19 operating expenses	\$ 665,245	\$ 642,614
Funding for temporary pandemic pay	28,600	145,369
Funding for revenue losses resulting from COVID-19	43,783	577,200
Other COVID funding	36,671	40,747
	774,299	1,405,930
Less: Provision for future changes to funding programs	_	(155,183)
	\$ 774,299	\$ 1,250,747

In addition to the above, the Organization has also recognized \$Nil (2021 - \$232,035) in MOH funding for COVID-19 related capital expenditures, which has been recorded as an addition to deferred capital contributions during the year.

Notes to Financial Statements (continued)

Year ended March 31, 2022

#### 16. Ministry of Long-Term Care pandemic funding:

In connection with the ongoing coronavirus pandemic ("COVID-19"), the MOLTC has announced a number of funding programs intended to assist with infection prevention and control measures undertaken during the fiscal year.

Management has developed an estimate of MOLTC revenue for COVID-19 based on the most recent guidance provided by MOLTC and the impacts of COVID-19 on the Organization's operations, revenues and expenses. As a result of Management's estimation process, the Organization has determined a range of reasonably possible amounts that are considered by Management to be realistic, supportable and consistent with the guidance provided by the MOLTC. However, given the potential for future adjustments by the MOLTC based on their determination of eligible funding, the Organization has recognized revenue related to COVID-19 based on the lower end of the range. Any adjustments to management's estimate of MOLTC revenues will be reflected in the Organization's financial statements in the year of settlement.

Details of the MOLTC funding for COVID-19 recognized as revenue are summarized below:

	 2022	2021
Funding for infection prevention and control	\$ 353,039	\$ 276,600
Funding for temporary pandemic pay increases	_	47,146
Funding for PSW temporary wage enhancement funding	48,911	22,528
Funding for testing adherence	40,500	54,000
	442,450	400,274
Less: deferred testing adherence funding to be spent in the next fiscal year	***	(40,500)
	\$ 442,450	\$ 359,774

In addition to the above, the Organization has also recognized \$53,556 (2021 - \$53,556) in MOLTC funding for COVID-19 related capital expenditures, which has been recorded as an addition to deferred capital contributions during the year.

Notes to Financial Statements (continued)

Year ended March 31, 2022

#### 17. Impacts of COVID-19:

In response to COVID-19 and consistent with guidance provided by the Ministry and other government agencies, the Organization has implemented a number of measures to protect patients and staff from COVID-19. In addition, the Organization has actively contributed towards the care of COVID-19 patients and the delivery of programs that protect public health.

The Organization continues to respond to the pandemic and plans for continued operational and financial impacts during the 2023 fiscal year and beyond. Management has assessed the impact of COVID-19 and believes there are no significant financial issues that compromise its ongoing operations. The outcome and timeframe to a recovery from the current pandemic is highly unpredictable, thus it is not practicable to estimate and disclose its effect on future operations at this time.

#### 18. Segmented information:

The Organization provides a wide range of services to its patients, operating multiple facilities and programs in the course of its operations.

For each reported segment, revenue and expenses represent both amounts that are directly attributable to the segment and amounts that are allocated on a reasonable basis. Certain allocation methodologies are employed in the preparation of segmented financial information.

The accounting policies used in these segments are consistent with those followed in the preparation of the financial statements as disclosed in note 1. Certain facilities and programs that have been separately disclosed in their segmented information, along with the service they provide, are as follows:

#### **Hospital Operations**

Hospital Operations consist of a 16-bed hospital providing care for the residents of the Town of Deep River and surrounding communities.

#### Four Seasons Lodge

Four Seasons Lodge consists of a 14-bed long-term care facility providing care for the residents of the Town of Deep River and surrounding communities.

#### North Renfrew Family Health Team

The Organization operates a Family Health Team, funded by the Ministry of Health, which provides care to the residents of the Town of Deep River and surrounding communities.

Schedule to Note 18 - Segmented Information

Year ended March 31, 2022

	Hospital Operations	Four Seasons Lodge	Family Health Team	2022
Revenue:				
Ministry of Health / Ministry of Long-Term Care	\$ 8,254,292	1,013,050	2,030,436	11,297,778
Patient services	817,727	· · · -	· · · -	817,727
Resident revenue	· <del>-</del>	308,007	-	308,007
Differential and co-payment revenue	241,735	-	-	241,735
Other income and recoveries	614,480	14,559	12,100	641,139
Amortization of deferred capital contributions	 620,957	16,335	_	637,292
	10,549,191	1,351,951	2,042,536	13,943,678
Expenses:				
Salaries, wages and benefits	5,863,516	1,486,179	972,467	8,322,162
Medical staff remuneration	1,917,998	17,120	720,513	2,655,631
Medical and surgical supplies	151,711	46,219	63,509	261,439
Drugs and medical gases	159,397	-	-	159,397
Other supplies and expenses	2,375,031	323,766	279,176	2,977,973
Amortization - equipment	 442,412	7,146		449,558
	10,910,065	1,880,430	2,035,665	14,826,160
Deficiency of revenue over expenses	 			
before undernoted items	(360,874)	(528,479)	6,871	(882,482)
Ministry of Health / Ministry of Long-Term Care pandemic funding (note 15 & note 16)	774,299	442,450	-	1,216,749
Excess (deficiency) of revenue over expenses from operations	413,425	(86,029)	6,871	334,267
Amortization - buildings	(314,778)	(33,253)	-	(348,031)
Amortization - deferred capital contributions for buildings	51,086	4,550	-	55,636
Interest on long-term debt	(9,905)	-	-	(9,905)
Excess (deficiency) of revenue over expenses	\$ 139,828	(114,732)	6,871	31,967

Schedule to Note 18 - Segmented Information

Year ended March 31, 2022

			Four	Family	
		Hospital	Seasons	Health	
		Operations	Lodge	Team	2021
Revenue:					
Ministry of Health / Ministry of Long-Term Care	\$	7,895,092	933,099	1,995,208	10,823,399
Patient services	Ψ.	785,058	-	.,500,200	785,058
Resident revenue		-	319,687	<del>-</del>	319,687
Differential and co-payment revenue		244.871			244,871
Other income and recoveries		459,355	1,270	555	461,180
Amortization of deferred capital contributions		584,872	5,762	-	590,634
		9,969,248	1,259,818	1,995,763	13,224,829
Expenses:					
Salaries, wages and benefits		5,386,370	1,417,637	933,731	7,737,738
Medical staff remuneration		1,808,279	17,328	707,588	2,533,195
Medical and surgical supplies		146,514	24,491	52,458	223,463
Drugs and medical gases		134,634		-	134,634
Other supplies and expenses		2,950,726	245,415	301,445	3,497,586
Amortization - equipment		406,498	2,540	-	409,038
- Thrownson		10,833,021	1,707,411	1,995,222	14,535,654
Excess (deficiency) of revenue over expenses		(863,773)	(447,593)	541	(1,310,825)
before undernoted items					
Ministry of Health / Ministry of Long-Term Care pandemic funding (note 15 & note 16)		1,250,747	359,774	-	1,610,521
Excess (deficiency) of revenue over expenses from		386,974	(87,819)	541	299,696
operations		(000 000)	(00.050)		(000 054)
A		(296,098)	(33,253)	•	(329,351)
Amortization - buildings		45,254	4,550		49,804
Association deferred conital contributions for buildings		40,204	4,550	<del>-</del>	49,004
Amortization - deferred capital contributions for buildings		(12,132)		_	(12,132)
1-44 1 4 4		(12,102)	<del>-</del>	•	(12,102)
Interest on long-term debt					
Excess (deficiency) of revenue over expenses before undernoted items		123,998	(116,522)	541	8,017
Ministry of Health working capital funding		860,700	-	~	860,700
Excess (deficiency) of revenue over expenses	\$	984,698	(116,522)	541	868,717