Financial Statements of

FORENSIC PSYCHIATRIC SERVICES COMMISSION

Year ended March 31, 2023



Statement of Management Responsibility

The financial statements of the Forensic Psychiatric Services Commission (the "Commission") were prepared by management in accordance with the financial reporting framework disclosed in note 1(a) to these financial statements, and include amounts based upon management's best estimates and judgments. The accounting principles of the financial reporting framework were consistently applied. In management's opinion, the financial statements have been properly prepared within the framework of the accounting policies summarized in the financial statements and incorporate, within reasonable limits of materiality, all information available at June 5, 2023.

Management is responsible for the integrity of the financial statements and has established systems of internal control to provide reasonable assurance that assets are safeguarded and that reliable financial information is available on a timely basis. These systems include formal written policies and procedures, careful selection and training of qualified personnel, and appropriate delegation of authority and segregation of responsibilities within the organization.

The Board of Directors has established an Audit Committee to provide oversight in the fulfillment by management of these responsibilities. The Audit Committee, comprising directors who are not employees, meets with management, internal assurance staff and external auditors with regard to the proper discharge of management's responsibilities with respect to financial statement presentation, disclosure and recommendations on internal control.

The internal assurance function independently evaluates the effectiveness of these internal controls on an ongoing basis and reports its findings to management and the Audit Committee.

The financial statements have been examined by the Auditor General of British Columbia, the Commission's independent external auditors. The external auditors conduct an independent examination, in accordance with Canadian generally accepted auditing standards, and express their opinion on the financial statements. Their Auditor's Report, which follows, outlines the scope of their examination and their opinion.

Dr. David Byres President and Chief Executive Officer

Michael Lord Vice President, Finance and Chief Financial Officer

Vancouver, BC June 5, 2023



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Independent Auditor's Report

To the Forensic Psychiatric Services Commission, and To the Minister of Health, Province of British Columbia

Qualified Opinion

I have audited the accompanying financial statements of the Forensic Psychiatric Services Commission ("the entity"), which comprise the statement of financial position as at March 31, 2023, and the statements of operations and accumulated surplus, changes in net debt, and cash flows for the year then ended, and a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information.

In my opinion, except for the effects of the matter described in the Basis for Qualified Opinion section of my report, the 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, change in its net debt, and cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with Canadian Public Sector Accounting Standards.

Basis for Qualified Opinion

I believe that the audit evidence I have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for my qualified opinion.

As described in Note 1(a) to the financial statements, the entity's accounting treatment for contributions received from governments and for externally restricted contributions received from non-government sources is to initially record them as deferred revenue (a liability) and then recognize revenue in the statement of operations either on the same basis as the related expenditures occur or, in the case of funds for the purchase or construction of capital assets, to recognize revenue on the same basis as the related assets are amortized. The entity was required to adopt this accounting policy as prescribed by Province of British Columbia Treasury Board Regulation 198/2011.

Under Canadian Public Sector Accounting Standards, the entity's method of accounting for contributions is only appropriate in circumstances where the funding meets the definition of a liability. Otherwise, the appropriate accounting treatment is to record contributions as revenue when they are received or receivable. In my opinion, certain contributions of the entity do not meet the definition of a liability, and as such the entity's method of accounting for those contributions represents a departure from Canadian Public Sector Accounting Standards.

This departure has existed since the inception of the standard, which applies to periods beginning on or after April 1, 2012. Had the entity made an adjustment for this departure in the current year, the liability for deferred revenue as at March 31, 2023 would have been lower by \$13.4 million, revenue, annual surplus and accumulated surplus would have been higher by \$13.4 million and net debt would have been lower by \$13.4 million.

Forensic Psychiatric Services Commission

I conducted my audit in accordance with Canadian generally accepted auditing standards. My responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements section of my report. I am independent of the entity in accordance with the ethical requirements that are relevant to my audit of the entity's financial statements in Canada, and I have fulfilled my other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements.

Other Matters

Without modifying my opinion, I advise the reader that I was not engaged to audit the comparative financial statements of the Forensic Psychiatric Services Commission as at March 31, 2022, for their fair presentation in accordance with Canadian Public Sector Accounting Standards. The financial statements of the Forensic Psychiatric Services Commission as at March 31, 2022 were audited by a professional accounting firm who previously reported on their compliance with Section 23.1 of the *Budget Transparency and Accountability Act* including Treasury Board Regulation 198/2011 prescribing the accounting policy for contributions. However, because that audit reported against a different framework than that of the current year, I must advise you that the comparative information in the financial statements and related disclosures were not audited in accordance with Canadian Public Sector Accounting Standards, but rather in compliance with Section 23.1 of the *Budget Transparency and Accountability Act*.

Responsibilities of Management and Those Charged with Governance for the Financial Statements.

Those charged with governance are responsible for the oversight of the financial reporting process. 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 the 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 when the entity will continue its operations for the foreseeable future.

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

My objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the entity's 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 my 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 aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decision of users taken on the basis of these financial statements.



Forensic Psychiatric Services Commission

As part of an audit in accordance with Canadian generally accepted auditing standards, I exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit. I 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 my opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than 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 I conclude that a material uncertainty exists, I am required to draw attention in my auditor's report to the related disclosures in the financial statements or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify my opinion. My conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of my 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.

I 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 I identify during my audit.

I also provide those charged with governance with a statement that I have complied with relevant ethical requirements regarding independence, and communicated with them all relationships and other matters that may reasonably be thought to bear on my independence, and where applicable, related safeguards.

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Michael A. Pickup FCPA, FCA Auditor General of British Columbia

Victoria, British Columbia, Canada June 5, 2023



Statement of Financial Position (Amounts expressed in thousands of dollars)

As at March 31, 2023

		2023	2022
Financial assets			
Cash and cash equivalents (note 2)	\$	2,933	\$ 1,207
Accounts receivable (note 3)		28,565	27,136
		31,498	28,343
Liabilities			
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities (note 4)		16,370	13,111
Deferred research and designated contributions		7	44
Retirement allowance (note 5(a))		6,929	6,983
Deferred capital contributions (note 6)		14,574	13,019
		37,880	33,157
Net debt	\$	(6,382)	\$ (4,814)
Non-financial assets			
Tangible capital assets (note 7)	\$	14,574	\$ 13,090
Inventories held for use	,	98	87
Prepaid expenses		592	519
		15,264	13,696
Accumulated surplus	\$	8,882	\$ 8,882

Commitments and contingencies (note 8)

See accompanying notes to financial statements.

Approved on behalf of the Commission:

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Statement of Operations and Accumulated Surplus (Amounts expressed in thousands of dollars)

Year ended March 31, 2023

		2023 Budget (note 1(j))		2023		2022
Revenues:						
Provincial Health Services						
Authority contributions	\$	88,659	\$	83,871	\$	76,280
Medical Services Plan	Ŷ	8,582	Ŷ	8,261	Ŷ	8,395
Amortization of deferred capital		0,001		0,201		0,000
contributions (note 6)		2,224		2,139		2,131
Other (note 9(a))		302		799		827
Recoveries from other health authorities						-
and BC government reporting entities		520		550		360
Research and designated contributions		-		37		-
<u>_</u>		100,287		95,657		87,993
Expenses (note 9(b)):						
Corporate		1,692		1,414		1,273
Mental health and substance use		98,595		94,243		86,720
		100,287		95,657		87,993
Annual surplus	\$	-	\$	-	\$	
Accumulated surplus, beginning of year		8,882		8,882		8,882
Accumulated surplus, end of year	\$	8,882	\$	8,882	\$	8,882

See accompanying notes to financial statements.

Statement of Changes in Net Debt (Amounts expressed in thousands of dollars)

Year ended March 31, 2023

	2023 Budget (note 1(j))	2023	2022
Annual surplus	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Acquisition of tangible capital assets Amortization of tangible capital assets	(3,083) 2,224 (859)	(3,694) 2,210 (1,484)	(415) <u>2,131</u> 1,716
Acquisition of inventories held for use Acquisition of prepaid expenses Consumption of inventories held for use Use of prepaid expenses	 	 (390) (6,661) 379 6,588	 (349) (6,656) 316 6,629
	-	(84)	(60)
Decrease (increase) in net debt	(859)	(1,568)	1,656
Net debt, beginning of year	(4,814)	(4,814)	(6,470)
Net debt, end of year	\$ (5,673)	\$ (6,382)	\$ (4,814)

See accompanying notes to financial statements.

Statement of Cash Flows (Amounts expressed in thousands of dollars)

Year ended March 31, 2023

	2023	2022
Cash flows from (used in) operating activities:		
Annual surplus	\$ -	\$ -
Items not involving cash:		
Amortization of deferred capital contributions	(2,139)	(2,131)
Amortization of tangible capital assets	2,210	2,131
Retirement allowance expense	624	466
	695	466
Net change in non-cash operating items (note 10)	1,709	(514)
Retirement allowance benefits paid	(678)	(280)
Net change in cash from (used in) operating activities	1,726	(328)
Capital activities: Acquisition of tangible capital assets	(3,694)	(415)
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Net change in cash used in capital activities	(3,694)	(415)
Financing activities:		
Capital contributions	3,694	415
Net change in cash from financing activities	3,694	415
Increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	1,726	(328)
Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of year	1,207	1,535
Cash and cash equivalents, end of year	\$ 2,933	\$ 1,207

Supplementary cash flow information (note 10)

See accompanying notes to financial statements.

Notes to Financial Statements (Amounts expressed in thousands of dollars)

Year ended March 31, 2023

The Forensic Psychiatric Services Commission (the "Commission") was established as a Crown corporation in November 1998 under the Order of the Lieutenant Governor in Council No. 1424. Pursuant to a transfer agreement, the Commission assumed budget and staff resources from the Ministry of Health (the "Ministry") on April 1, 1999.

The Commission is a member of the Provincial Health Services Authority ("PHSA" or the "Authority"), which was created under the *Society Act of British Columbia* on December 12, 2001 with a Board of Directors appointed by the Ministry. PHSA is one of six health authorities in British Columbia ("BC"). The Commission is dependent on the Ministry to provide sufficient funds to continue operations, replace essential equipment and complete its capital projects. The Commission is a not-for-profit organization under the *Income Tax Act* and, as such, is exempt from income and capital taxes.

The Commission operates the Forensic Psychiatric Hospital and six community forensic psychiatric services clinics. The Commission conducts fitness assessments of individuals appearing before the courts and provides treatment to those found not guilty by reason of mental disorder.

1. Significant accounting policies:

(a) Basis of accounting:

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with Section 23.1 of the *Budget Transparency and Accountability Act* of the Province of BC supplemented by Regulations 257/2010 and 198/2011 issued by the Province of BC Treasury Board, referred to as the financial reporting framework (the "framework").

The *Budget Transparency and Accountability Act* requires that the financial statements be prepared in accordance with the set of standards and guidelines that comprise generally accepted accounting principles for senior governments in Canada, or if the Treasury Board makes a regulation, the set of standards and guidelines that comprise generally accepted accounting principles for senior governments in Canada as modified by the alternate standard or guideline or part thereof adopted in the regulation.

Regulation 257/2010 requires all tax-payer supported organizations in the Schools, Universities, Colleges and Hospitals sectors to adopt Canadian public sector accounting standards ("PSAS") issued by the Public Sector Accounting Board ("PSAB") without any PS 4200 series.

Notes to Financial Statements (Amounts expressed in thousands of dollars)

Year ended March 31, 2023

1. Significant accounting policies (continued):

(a) Basis of accounting (continued):

Regulation 198/2011 requires that restricted contributions received or receivable are to be reported as revenue depending on the nature of the restrictions on the use of the funds by the contributors as follows:

- (i) Contributions for the purpose of acquiring or developing a depreciable tangible capital asset or contributions in the form of a depreciable tangible capital asset, in each case for use in providing services, are recorded and referred to as deferred capital contributions, and recognized in revenue at the same rate that amortization of the related tangible capital asset is recorded. The reduction of the deferred capital contributions and the recognition of the revenue are accounted for in the fiscal periods during which the tangible capital asset is used to provide services. If the depreciable tangible capital asset funded by a deferred contribution is written down, a proportionate share of the deferred capital contribution is recognized as revenue during the same period.
- (ii) Contributions externally restricted for specific purposes other than those for the acquisition or development of a depreciable tangible capital asset are recorded as deferred operating contributions or deferred research and designated contributions, and recognized in revenue in the year in which the stipulation or restriction on the contributions has been met by the Commission.

For BC tax-payer supported organizations, these contributions include government transfers and externally restricted contributions.

The accounting policy requirements under Regulation 198/2011 are significantly different from the requirements of PSAS which require that:

- government transfers, which do not contain a stipulation that creates a liability, be recognized as revenue by the recipient when approved by the transferor and the eligibility criteria have been met in accordance with PS 3410, *Government Transfers*;
- externally restricted contributions be recognized as revenue in the period in which the resources are used for the purpose or purposes specified, in accordance with PS 3100, *Restricted Assets and Revenues*; and
- deferred contributions meet liability criteria in accordance with PS 3200, Liabilities.

As a result, revenue recognized in the statement of operations and certain deferred capital contributions would be recorded differently under PSAS.

Notes to Financial Statements (Amounts expressed in thousands of dollars)

Year ended March 31, 2023

1. Significant accounting policies (continued):

(b) Cash and cash equivalents:

Cash and cash equivalents consists of cash on hand.

(c) Accounts receivable:

Accounts receivable are recorded at amortized cost less an amount for valuation allowance. Valuation allowances are made to reflect accounts receivable at the lower of amortized cost and the net recoverable value when risk of loss exists. Changes in valuation allowance are recognized in the statement of operations.

- (d) Employee benefits:
 - (i) Defined benefit obligations, including multiple employer benefit plans:

Liabilities, net of plan assets, are recorded for employee retirement allowance benefits and multiple employer defined long-term disability and health and welfare benefits plans as employees render services to earn the benefits.

The actuarial determination of the accrued benefit obligations uses the projected benefit method prorated on service which incorporates management's best estimate of future salary levels, other cost escalation, retirement ages of employees and other actuarial factors. Plan assets are measured at fair value.

The cumulative unrecognized actuarial gains and losses on retirement allowance benefits are amortized over the expected average remaining service period of active employees covered under the plan. The expected average remaining service period of the active covered employees entitled to retirement allowance benefits is 12 years (2022 - 12 years). Actuarial gains and losses on event-driven benefits such as long-term disability and health and welfare benefits that do not vest or accumulate are recognized immediately.

The discount rate used to measure the obligations is based on the Province of BC's cost of borrowing, if there are no plan assets. Where there are plan assets, the discount rate is the rate of return on plan assets. The cost of a plan amendment or the crediting of past service is accounted for entirely in the year that the plan change is implemented.

(ii) Defined contribution plans and multi-employer benefit plans:

Defined contribution plan accounting is applied to multi-employer defined benefit plans and, accordingly, contributions are expensed when they become payable.

Notes to Financial Statements (Amounts expressed in thousands of dollars)

Year ended March 31, 2023

1. Significant accounting policies (continued):

- (d) Employee benefits (continued):
 - (iii) Accumulating, non-vesting benefit plans:

Benefits that accrue to employees, which do not vest, such as sick leave banks for certain employee groups, are accrued as the employees render services to earn the benefits, based on estimates of the expected future settlements.

(iv) Non-accumulating, non-vesting benefit plans:

For benefits that do not vest or accumulate, a liability is recognized when an event that obligates the Commission to pay benefits occurs.

- (e) Non-financial assets:
 - (i) Tangible capital assets:

Tangible capital assets are recorded at cost, which includes amounts that are directly attributable to acquisition, construction, development or betterment of the asset and overhead directly attributable to construction and development. Interest is capitalized over the development period whenever external debt is issued to finance the construction and development of tangible capital assets.

The cost, less residual value, of the tangible capital assets, excluding land, is amortized on a straight-line basis over their estimated useful lives as follows:

Asset	Basis
Land improvements	20 years
Buildings	15 – 50 years
Equipment	3 – 20 years
Information systems	3 – 5 years
Leasehold improvements	Lease term to a maximum of 20 years
Vehicles	4 – 7 years

Assets under construction or development are not amortized until the asset is available for productive use.

Notes to Financial Statements (Amounts expressed in thousands of dollars)

Year ended March 31, 2023

1. Significant accounting policies (continued):

- (e) Non-financial assets (continued):
 - (i) Tangible capital assets (continued):

Tangible capital assets are written down when conditions indicate that they no longer contribute to the Commission's ability to provide services, or when the value of future economic benefits associated with the tangible capital assets is less than their net book value. The write-downs of tangible capital assets are recorded in the statement of operations. Write-downs are not subsequently reversed.

Contributed tangible capital assets are recorded at their fair value on the date of contribution. Such fair value becomes the cost of the contributed asset. When fair value of a contributed asset cannot be reliably determined, the asset is recorded at nominal value.

(ii) Inventories held for use:

Inventories held for use are recorded at the lower of weighted average cost and replacement cost. Cost includes the purchase price, import duties and other taxes, transport, handling and other costs directly attributable to the acquisition. Replacement cost is the estimated current price to replace the items.

(iii) Prepaid expenses:

Prepaid expenses are recorded at cost and amortized over the period during which the service benefits are received.

(f) Revenue recognition:

Under the *Hospital Insurance Act* and *Regulation* thereto, the Commission is funded primarily by the Province of BC in accordance with budget management plans and performance agreements established and approved by the Ministry.

Revenues are recognized on an accrual basis in the period in which the transactions or events occurred that gave rise to the revenues, the amounts are considered to be collectible and can be reasonably estimated.

Revenues related to fees or services received in advance of the fees being earned or the services being performed are deferred and recognized when the fees are earned or services are performed.

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

Externally restricted contributions are recognized as revenue depending on the nature of the restrictions on the use of the funds by the contributors as described in note 1(a).

Notes to Financial Statements (Amounts expressed in thousands of dollars)

Year ended March 31, 2023

1. Significant accounting policies (continued):

(f) Revenue recognition (continued):

Volunteers contribute a significant amount of their time each year to assist the Commission in carrying out its programs and services. Contributed services are not recognized in these financial statements.

Contributions of assets that would otherwise have been purchased are recorded at fair value at the date of contribution, provided fair value can be reasonably determined.

(g) Measurement uncertainty:

The preparation of financial statements requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and the disclosure of contingent liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenue and expenses during the reporting period.

Significant areas requiring the use of estimates include the valuation of accounts receivable, the estimated useful lives of tangible capital assets, amounts to settle asset retirement obligations, contingent liabilities and the future costs to settle employee benefit obligations.

Estimates are based on the best information available at the time of preparation of the financial statements and are reviewed annually to reflect new information as it becomes available. Actual results could differ from the estimates.

(h) Foreign currency translation:

The Commission's functional currency is the Canadian dollar. The Commission does not have significant transactions denominated in foreign currencies.

(i) Financial instruments:

Financial instrument classification is determined upon inception and financial instruments are not reclassified into another measurement category for the duration of the period they are held.

Financial assets and financial liabilities, other than derivatives, equity instruments quoted in an active market and financial instruments designated at fair value, are measured at cost or amortized cost upon their inception and subsequent to initial recognition. Cash and cash equivalents are measured at cost. Accounts receivable are recorded at cost less any amount for valuation allowance. All other financial liabilities are recorded using cost or amortized cost.

Interest and dividends attributable to financial instruments are reported in the statement of operations.

Notes to Financial Statements (Amounts expressed in thousands of dollars)

Year ended March 31, 2023

1. Significant accounting policies (continued):

(i) Financial instruments (continued):

All financial assets recorded at amortized cost are tested annually for impairment. When financial assets are impaired, impairment losses are recorded in the statement of operations.

For financial instruments measured using amortized cost, the effective interest rate method is used to determine interest revenue or expense.

Transaction costs for financial instruments measured using cost or amortized cost are added to the carrying value of the financial instrument. Transaction costs for financial instruments measured at fair value are expensed when incurred.

A financial liability or its part is derecognized when it is extinguished.

Management evaluates contractual obligations for the existence of embedded derivatives and elects to either designate the entire contract for fair value measurement or separately measure the value of the derivative component when characteristics of the derivative are not closely related to the economic characteristics and risks of the contract itself. Contracts to buy or sell non-financial items for the Commission's normal purchase, sale or usage requirements are not recognized as financial assets or financial liabilities.

(j) Budget figures:

Budget figures have been provided for comparative purposes and have been derived from the Commission's Fiscal 2022/2023 Budget approved by the Board of Commissioners. The budget is reflected in the statement of operations and accumulated surplus and the statement of changes in net debt.

2. Cash and cash equivalents:

	2023	2022
Cash and cash equivalents Restricted cash	\$ 2,295 638	\$ 584 623
	\$ 2,933	\$ 1,207

Restricted cash is related to patient trust account

Notes to Financial Statements (Amounts expressed in thousands of dollars)

Year ended March 31, 2023

3. Accounts receivable:

	2023	2022
Provincial Health Services Authority	\$ 28,326	\$ 26,397
Federal government	173	100
Patients, clients and agencies	23	23
Other health authorities and BC government reporting entities	7	468
Medical Services Plan	4	32
Other	219	212
	28,752	27,232
Allowance for doubtful accounts	(187)	(96)
	\$ 28,565	\$ 27,136
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities:		
	2023	2022

	2020	LOLL
Salaries and benefits payable	\$ 8,340	\$ 5,637
Trade accounts payable and accrued liabilities	4,259	3,887
Accrued vacation pay	3,133	2,964
Patient trust funds	638	623
	\$ 16,370	\$ 13,111

5. Employee benefits:

4.

(a) Retirement allowance:

Certain employees with ten or more years of service and having reached a certain age are entitled to receive special payments upon retirement or as specified by collective or employee agreements. These payments are based upon accumulated sick leave credits and entitlements for each year of service.

The Commission's liabilities are based on an actuarial valuation as at the early measurement date of December 31, 2022 and extrapolated to March 31, 2023 from which the service cost and interest cost components of expense for the fiscal year ended March 31, 2023 are derived. The next expected valuation will be as of December 31, 2023.

Notes to Financial Statements (Amounts expressed in thousands of dollars)

Year ended March 31, 2023

5. Employee benefits (continued):

(a) Retirement allowance (continued):

Information about retirement allowance benefits is as follows:

	2023	2022
Accrued benefit obligation:		
Severance benefits	\$ 4,288	\$ 4,263
Sick leave benefits	2,905	2,791
	7,193	7,054
Unamortized actuarial loss	(264)	(71)
Accrued benefit liability	\$ 6,929	\$ 6,983

The accrued benefit liability for retirement allowance reported on the statement of financial position is as follows:

	2023	2022
Accrued benefit liability, beginning of year	\$ 6,983	\$ 6,797
Net benefit expense:		
Current service cost	417	343
Interest expense	217	191
Amortization of actuarial loss	(10)	(68)
Net benefit expense	624	466
Benefits paid	(678)	(280)
Accrued benefit liability, end of year	\$ 6,929	\$ 6,983

Notes to Financial Statements (Amounts expressed in thousands of dollars)

Year ended March 31, 2023

5. Employee benefits (continued):

(a) Retirement allowance (continued):

The significant actuarial assumptions adopted in measuring the Commission's accrued retirement benefit obligation are as follows:

	2023	2022
Accrued benefit obligation as at March 31:		
Discount rate	3.55%	3.16%
Rate of compensation increase		
2022	4.17%	2.50%
2023	7.00%	-
2024	3.00%	-
2025+	2.50%	-
Benefit costs for years ended March 31:		
Discount rate	3.16%	3.14%
Rate of compensation increase	2.50%	2.50%
Expected future inflationary increases	2.00%	2.00%

(b) Healthcare Benefit Trust benefits:

The Healthcare Benefit Trust (the "Trust") administers long-term disability benefits and group life insurance, accidental death and dismemberment, extended health and dental claims ("health and welfare benefits") for certain employee groups of the Commission and other provincially funded organizations.

The Trust is a multiple employer plan with respect to long-term disability benefits initiated after September 30, 1997 and health and welfare benefits after December 31, 2014. The assets and liabilities for these long-term disability and health and welfare benefits have been segregated for PHSA, but not for individual program and services of PHSA. Accordingly, the Commission participates in a multi-employer defined benefit plan for long-term disability and health and welfare benefits that is now restricted to members of PHSA.

The most recent actuarial valuation for the PHSA plan at December 31, 2022 extrapolated to March 31, 2023 indicated a deficit of \$2,390 (2022 - surplus \$106). Contributions of \$1,926 (2022 - \$1,947) were expensed during the year. The PHSA plan covers approximately 7,100 active employees, of which approximately 200 are employees of the Commission (2022 - 200). The next expected valuation will be as of December 31, 2023.

Notes to Financial Statements (Amounts expressed in thousands of dollars)

Year ended March 31, 2023

5. Employee benefits (continued):

(c) Joint benefit trusts:

Effective April 1, 2017, management of the long-term disability and health and welfare benefits being provided to Health Science Professionals Bargaining Association, Community Bargaining Association, and Facilities Bargaining Association employees transitioned to joint benefit trusts. Employer contributions to the joint benefit trusts are based on a specified percentage of payroll costs. During the year ended March 31, 2023, the Commission made contributions to these joint benefit trusts totaling \$1,562 (2022 – \$1,456).

(d) Employee pension benefits:

The Commission and its employees contribute to the Municipal Pension Plan and the Public Service Pension Plan, multi-employer defined benefit pension plans governed by the *BC Public Sector Pension Plans Act*.

Employer contributions to the Municipal Pension Plan of 2,035 (2022 – 2,014) were expensed during the year. Every three years, an actuarial valuation is performed to assess the financial position of the plan and the adequacy of plan funding. The most recent actuarial valuation for the plan at December 31, 2021 indicated a funding surplus of approximately 3,761 million. The actuary does not attribute portions of the surplus to individual employers. The plan covers approximately 240,000 active members, of which approximately 483 are employees of the Commission (2022 – 410). The next expected valuation will be as of December 31, 2024, with results available in 2025.

Employer contributions to the Public Service Pension Plan of 1,630 (2022 - 1,773) were expensed during the year. Every three years, an actuarial valuation is performed to assess the financial position of the plan and the adequacy of plan funding. The most recent actuarial valuation for the plan at March 31, 2020 indicated a funding surplus of approximately \$2,667 million. The actuary does not attribute portions of the surplus to individual employers. The plan covers approximately 68,000 active members, of which approximately 237 are employees of the Commission (2022 – 264). The next actuarial valuation will be as of March 31, 2023, with results available in 2024.

Notes to Financial Statements (Amounts expressed in thousands of dollars)

Year ended March 31, 2023

6. Deferred capital contributions:

Deferred capital contributions represent externally restricted contributions and other funding received for the purchase of tangible capital assets.

	2023	2022
Deferred capital contributions, beginning of year	\$ 13,019	\$ 14,735
Capital contributions received: Provincial Health Services Authority	3,694	415
Amortization for the year	(2,139)	(2,131)
Deferred capital contributions, end of year	\$ 14,574	\$ 13,019

The Commission does not have unspent capital contributions.

7. Tangible capital assets:

Cost	2022	Additions	D	isposals	Т	ransfers	2023
Land improvements	\$ 43	\$ -	\$	-	\$	-	\$ 43
Buildings	3,304	668		-		(229)	3,743
Equipment	18,523	52		-		-	18,575
Information systems	744	-		-		176	920
Leasehold improvements	6,357	-		(370)		2,236	8,223
Vehicles	717	27		(98)		-	646
Construction in progress	388	1,973		-		(2,007)	354
Equipment and information							
systems in progress	-	974		-		(176)	798
Total	\$ 30,076	\$ 3,694	\$	(468)	\$	-	\$ 33,302

Accumulated amortization		2022	Amo	rtization	Di	sposals	Tr	ansfers		2023
Land improvements	\$	43	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	43
Buildings	Ŧ	1,851	Ŧ	233	Ŧ	-	Ŧ	(172)	Ŧ	1,912
Equipment		10,820		1,762		-		-		12,582
Information systems		744		16		-		-		760
Leasehold improvements		2,849		184		(370)		172		2,835
Vehicles		679		15		(98)		-		596
Total	\$	16,986	\$	2,210	\$	(468)	\$	-	\$	18,728

Notes to Financial Statements (Amounts expressed in thousands of dollars)

Year ended March 31, 2023

Cost 2021 Additions Disposals Transfers 2022 \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ 43 Land improvements 43 -_ (199)Buildings 3,503 3,304 _ _ Equipment 18,467 56 18,523 -Information systems 744 744 _ -Leasehold improvements 6.084 74 199 6,357 Vehicles 667 50 717 _ Construction in progress 153 235 _ 388 29,661 415 \$ 30.076 Total \$ \$ -\$ -\$ Accumulated 2021 Amortization Disposals 2022 amortization Land improvements \$ 43 \$ \$ \$ 43 -Buildings 283 1,851 1,568 Equipment 9,062 1,758 10,820 Information systems 744 744 Leasehold improvements 2,771 78 2,849 _ Vehicles 667 12 679 Total 2,131 \$ \$ 16,986 \$ 14,855 \$ -Net book value 2023 2022 Buildings \$ \$ 1,453 1,831 Equipment 5,993 7,703 Information systems 160 Leasehold improvements 5,388 3,508 Vehicles 50 38 Construction in progress 388 354 Equipment and information systems in progress 798 \$ 14,574 \$ 13,090 Total Tangible capital assets are funded as follows:

7. Tangible capital assets (continued):

	2023	2022
Deferred capital contributions Internally funded	\$ 14,574 -	\$ 13,019 71
Tangible capital assets	\$ 14,574	\$ 13,090

Notes to Financial Statements (Amounts expressed in thousands of dollars)

Year ended March 31, 2023

8. Commitments and contingencies:

(a) Construction, equipment and information systems in progress:

As at March 31, 2023, the Commission had outstanding commitments for construction, equipment and information systems in progress of \$534 (2022 - \$nil).

(b) Contractual obligations:

The Commission has entered into various contracts for services within the normal course of operations. The estimated contractual obligations under these contracts are as follows:

2024 2025 2026	\$ 7,328 228 134
2027	-
2028	-
Thereafter	-
	\$ 7,690

(c) Operating leases:

The aggregate minimum future annual rentals under operating leases for the years ending March 31 are as follows:

2024 2025 2026 2027 2028 Thereafter	\$ 724 541 448 264 65
	\$ 2,042

(d) Litigation and claims:

Risk management and insurance services for all health authorities in BC are provided by the Risk Management and Government Security Branch of the Ministry of Finance.

The nature of the Commission's activities is such that there is litigation pending or in progress at any time. With respect to unsettled claims at March 31, 2023, management is of the opinion that the Commission has valid defenses and appropriate insurance coverage in place, or if there is unfunded risk, such claims are not expected to have a material effect on the Commission's financial position. Outstanding contingencies are reviewed on an ongoing basis and are provided for based on management's best estimate of the ultimate settlement.

Notes to Financial Statements (Amounts expressed in thousands of dollars)

Year ended March 31, 2023

9. Statement of operations:

(a) Other revenues:

	2023	2022
Recoveries from sales of goods and services	\$ 799	\$ 827
	\$ 799	\$ 827
The following is a summary of expenses by object:		
	2023	2022
Compensation:		
Compensation	\$ 58,666	\$ 53,004
Employee benefits	13,282	11,672
	71,948	64,676
Referred-out and contracted services:		
Health and support services providers	5,669	6,011
Other health authorities and BC government		
reporting entities	1,915	1,730
	7,584	7,741
Equipment and building services:		
Rent	7,000	6,562
Equipment	1,677	760
Building and grounds service contracts	1,049	2,678
Plant operations (utilities)	<u> </u>	31 10,031
Sundry:	9,703	10,031
Professional fees	787	384
Travel	310	150
Communication and data processing	110	77
Delivery and courier	75	72
Patient transport	5	11
Other	184	212
	1,471	906
Supplies:		
Food and dietary	1,175	1,067
Drugs and medical gases	586	734
Medical and surgical	324	331
Housekeeping and laundry	248	195
Printing, stationery and office	133	104
Diagnostic	13	16
Other	165	61
	2,644	2,508
Amortization of tangible capital assets	2,210	2,131
Research and designated expenses	37	-
	\$ 95,657	\$ 87,993

Notes to Financial Statements

(Amounts expressed in thousands of dollars)

Year ended March 31, 2023

10. Supplementary cash flow information:

Net change in non-cash operating items:

	2023	2022
Accounts receivable Accounts payable and accrued liabilities Deferred research and designated contributions Inventories held for use Prepaid expenses	\$ (1,429) 3,259 (37) (11) (73)	\$ (4,186) 3,732 - (33) (27)
	\$ 1,709	\$ (514)

11. Related parties:

(a) BC government reporting entities:

The Commission is related through common control to all Province of BC ministries, agencies, Crown corporations, school districts, health authorities, hospital societies, universities and colleges that are included in the provincial government reporting entity. Transactions with these entities, unless disclosed otherwise, are considered to be in the normal course of operations and are recorded at the exchange amount, which is the amount of consideration established and agreed to by the related parties.

Referred out and contracted services expenses, as outlined in note 9(b) are measured at the exchange amount, which is the amount established and agreed to by the related parties, and differs from fair value.

The health authorities provide various services to each other relating to the provision of healthcare and other support services. The related revenues and expenses are reflected in the statement of operations and are recorded on a cost recovery basis, as the entities would have otherwise delivered the services themselves. As a result, the values recorded in the financial statements approximate fair value.

(b) Related party transactions with PHSA:

Certain administrative, finance and accounting, and human resource services are provided to the Commission by PHSA without charge. The costs of these services have not been recorded in the financial statements of the Commission.

Notes to Financial Statements (Amounts expressed in thousands of dollars)

Year ended March 31, 2023

12. Risk management:

The Commission is exposed to credit risk and liquidity risk from its financial instruments. Qualitative and quantitative analysis of the significant risks from the Commission's financial instruments is provided below by type of risk.

(a) Credit risk:

Credit risk primarily arises from the Commission's cash and cash equivalents and accounts receivable. The risk exposure is limited to their carrying amounts at the date of the statement of financial position.

The Commission manages credit risk by holding balances of cash and cash equivalents with a reputable top rated financial institution. The Commission periodically reviews its investments and is satisfied with the credit rating of the financial institution.

Accounts receivable primarily consist of amounts receivable from the Ministry, PHSA, other health authorities and BC government reporting entities, patients, clients and agencies, hospital foundations and auxiliaries, grantors, etc. To reduce the risk, the Commission periodically reviews the collectability of its accounts receivable and establishes an allowance based on its best estimate of potentially uncollectible amounts.

The Commission is not exposed to significant credit risk with respect to the amounts receivable from the Ministry, PHSA, other health authorities and BC government reporting entities. As at March 31, 2023, the amount of allowance for doubtful accounts was \$187 (2022 - \$96).

(b) Liquidity risk:

Liquidity risk is the risk that the Commission will not be able to meet its financial obligations as they become due. It is the Commission's intention to meet its financial obligations through the collection of current accounts receivable, cash on hand and future funding from the Ministry.

The Commission's principal source of funding is from the Ministry through PHSA. The Commission is not subject to debt covenants or any other capital requirements with respect to operating funding. Funding received for designated purposes must be used for the purpose outlined in the funding letter or grant documentation. The Commission has complied with the external restrictions on the funding provided.

All financial assets and liabilities of the Commission have maturities within one year.

13. Comparative Figures

Certain prior year figures have been reclassified to conform with the current year's financial statement presentation.