Consolidated Financial Statements of

PROVINCIAL HEALTH SERVICES AUTHORITY

Year ended March 31, 2019

Provincial Health Services Authority Management Report

The consolidated financial statements of the Provincial Health Services Authority (the "Authority") were prepared by management in accordance with the financial reporting framework disclosed in note 1(a) to these consolidated 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 consolidated financial statements have been properly prepared within the framework of the accounting policies summarized in the consolidated financial statements and incorporate, within reasonable limits of materiality, all information available at May 30, 2019.

Management is responsible for the integrity of the consolidated 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 consolidated 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 consolidated financial statements have been examined by PricewaterhouseCoopers, the Authority's independent external auditors. The external auditors' responsibility is to express their opinion on whether the consolidated financial statements, in all material respects, comply with the *Budget Transparency and Accountability Act* of the Province of British Columbia in presenting the Authority's financial position, results of operations, changes in net debt and cash flows in accordance with the financial reporting framework disclosed in note 1(a) to these consolidated financial statements. Their Auditor's Report, which follows, outlines the scope of their examination and their opinion.

Carl Roy President and Chief Executive Officer

Shera Clement

Acting Chief Financial Officer

Vancouver, BC May 30, 2019



Independent auditor's report

To the Board of Directors of Provincial Health Services Authority and the Minister of Health, Province of British Columbia

Report on the audit of the consolidated financial statements

Our opinion

In our opinion, the accompanying consolidated financial statements of Provincial Health Services Authority (the Authority) as at March 31, 2019 and for the year then ended are prepared, in all material respects, in accordance with the accounting requirements of Section 23.1 of the Budget Transparency and Accountability Act of the Province of British Columbia.

What we have audited

The Authority's consolidated financial statements comprise:

- the consolidated statement of financial position as at March 31, 2019;
- the consolidated statement of operations and accumulated operating surplus for the year then ended;
- the consolidated statement of changes in net debt for the year then ended;
- the consolidated statement of cash flows for the year then ended;
- the consolidated statement of remeasurement gains and losses for the year then ended; and
- the notes to the consolidated financial statements, which include a summary of significant accounting policies.

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 consolidated financial statements* section of our report.

We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

Independence

We are independent of the Authority in accordance with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the consolidated financial statements in Canada. We have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements.

PricewaterhouseCoopers LLP

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Emphasis of matter - basis of accounting

We draw attention to note 1 to the consolidated financial statements, which describes the basis of accounting and the significant differences between such basis of accounting and Canadian public sector accounting standards. Note 20 to the consolidated financial statements discloses the impact of these differences. Our opinion is not modified in respect of this matter.

Responsibilities of management and those charged with governance for the consolidated financial statements

Management is responsible for the preparation of the consolidated financial statements in accordance with the accounting requirements of Section 23.1 of the Budget Transparency and Accountability Act of the Province of British Columbia, and for such internal control as management determines is necessary to enable the preparation of consolidated financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the consolidated financial statements, management is responsible for assessing the Authority'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 Authority or to cease operations, or has no realistic alternative but to do so.

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

Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the consolidated financial statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the consolidated financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an 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 consolidated financial statements.

As part of an audit in accordance with Canadian generally accepted auditing standards, we exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit. We also:

• Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the consolidated financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.



- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Authority'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 Authority'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 consolidated financial statements or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our auditor's report. However, future events or conditions may cause the Authority to cease to continue as a going concern.
- Obtain sufficient appropriate audit evidence regarding the financial information of the entities or business activities within the Authority to express an opinion on the consolidated financial statements. We are responsible for the direction, supervision and performance of the group audit. We remain solely responsible for our audit opinion.

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.

Report on other legal and regulatory requirements

As required by the British Columbia Societies Act, we report that, in our opinion, these principles have been applied on a basis consistent with that of the preceding year.

Pricewaterhouse Coopers LLP

Chartered Professional Accountants

Vancouver, British Columbia May 30, 2019

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

As at March 31, 2019

		2019		2018
Financial assets				
Cash and cash equivalents (note 2)	\$	154,712	\$	273,394
Portfolio investments (note 3)	Ψ	268	Ψ	321
Accounts receivable (note 4)		458,543		215,741
Inventories held for sale (note 5)		18,547		548
		632,070		490,004
Liabilities				,
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities (note 6)		492,282		372,929
Deferred operating contributions (note 7)		57,353		56,262
Deferred research and designated contributions (note 8)		38,368		33,199
Debt (note 10)		253,784		254,474
Retirement allowance (note 11(a))		101,660		84,570
Long-term disability and health and welfare benefits (note 11(b))		10,349		2,347
Deferred capital contributions (note 12)		1,181,498		1,128,703
		2,135,294		1,932,484
Net debt	\$	(1,503,224)	\$(1,442,480)
Non-financial assets				
	¢	1 540 004	¢	4 450 700
Tangible capital assets (note 13)	\$	1,519,904	φ	1,452,782
Inventories held for use (note 14)		33,508		50,407
Prepaid expenses		15,920		13,660
		1,569,332		1,516,849
Accumulated surplus				
Accumulated operating surplus	\$	66,047	\$	74,303
Accumulated remeasurement gains	Ψ	61	Ψ	66
	\$	66,108	\$	74,369
	,		-	

Commitments and contingencies (note 15)

Restructuring transaction – BC Clinical and Support Services Society ("BCCSS") (note 21)

See accompanying notes to consolidated financial statements.

Approved on behalf of the Board:

Director and Chair of the Board

Director

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

Year ended March 31, 2019

		2019 Dudget	2019	2018
		Budget (note 1(n))		
Revenues:				
Ministry of Health contributions	\$	2,358,335	\$ 2,482,632	\$ 2,278,537
Recoveries from other health authorities				
and BC government reporting entities		519,120	577,458	210,437
Medical Services Plan		199,312	204,962	196,305
Other contributions (note 16(a))		111,567	115,761	108,214
Amortization of deferred capital				
contributions (note 12)		91,963	92,423	83,561
Research and designated				
contributions (note 8)		88,082	88,863	86,144
Other (note 16(b))		31,631	44,072	33,562
Patients, clients and residents (note 16(c))		16,577	21,983	20,812
Pharmacare		5,550	6,092	6,944
Investment income		2,233	2,940	1,854
		3,424,370	3,637,186	3,026,370
Expenses (note 16(d)):				
Acute		2,233,623	2,350,557	2,220,279
Corporate		600,159	707,090	282,899
Population health and wellness		220,152	223,413	196,754
Community care		188,362	186,986	169,699
Mental health and substance use		175,033	170,641	154,285
Residential care		7,041	6,755	1,755
		3,424,370	3,645,442	3,025,671
Annual operating (deficit)/surplus (note 11(b))	\$		\$ (8,256)	\$ 699
Accumulated operating surplus, beginning of ye	ar	74,303	 74,303	 73,604
Accumulated operating surplus, end of year	\$	74,303	\$ 66,047	\$ 74,303

Restructuring transaction - BCCSS (note 21)

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

Year ended March 31, 2019

	2019 Budget (note 1(n))		2019		2018
Annual operating (deficit)/surplus	\$-	\$	(8,256)	\$	699
Acquisition of tangible capital assets Transfer of tangible capital assets (note 21)	(172,599) -	((158,495) (10,052)		(153,889) -
Amortization of tangible capital assets Net book value of disposed tangible capital asset	100,811 ets -		100,710 715		88,728 447
Capitalized interest	- (71,788)		- (75,378)		(2,761) (66,776)
Acquisition of inventories held for use Acquisition of prepaid expenses	-		(282,864) (160,134)		(257,762) (118,053)
Consumption of inventories held for use Write-off of inventories held for use	-		280,501 19,262		254,603
Use of prepaid expenses	-		157,874 14,639		118,004 (3,208)
Net remeasurement losses	-		(5)		(957)
Increase in net debt	(71,788)		(60,744)		(70,941)
Net debt, beginning of year	(1,442,480)	(1,	442,480)	((1,371,539)
Net debt, end of year	\$ (1,514,268)	\$ (1,	503,224)	\$ (1,442,480)

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

Year ended March 31, 2019

		2019	2018
Cash flows (used in) from operating activities:			
Annual operating (deficit)/surplus	\$ (8	3,256)	\$ 699
Items not involving cash:			
Amortization of deferred capital contributions	(92	2,423)	(83,561)
Amortization of tangible capital assets	100),710	88,728
Net book value of disposed tangible capital assets		715	447
Retirement allowance expense	12	2,280	10,741
Long-term disability and health and welfare benefits expense	44	1,779	33,848
Interest expense	18	3,019	14,753
Interest income	(2	2,940)	(1,854)
Transfer of retirement obligation (note 11(a))	11	,526	587
Transfer of tangible capital assets (note 21)	(10),052)	-
Transfer of deferred capital contributions (note 21)	8	3,153	-
Write-off of inventories held for use (note 14)	19	9,262	-
	101	,773	64,388
Net change in non-cash operating items (note 17(a))		9,811)	9,291
Retirement allowance benefits paid	•	5,716)	(5,493)
Long-term disability and health and welfare benefits contributions		, ,777)	(37,304)
Interest received		2,988	2,273
Interest paid	(18	3,019)	(14,753)
Net change in cash (used in) from operating activities	(96	6,562)	18,402
Capital activities:			
Acquisition of tangible capital assets	(156	5,368)	(149,617)
Net change in cash used in capital activities		6,368)	(149,617)
·	,	<u> </u>	
Investing activities: Proceeds from disposal and redemption of portfolio investments		_	14,650
Net change in cash from investing activities			14,650
		-	14,000
Financing activities:			
Repayment of debt		2,817)	(2,124)
Capital contributions	137	7,065	153,702
Net change in cash from financing activities	134	1,248	151,578
(Decrease) increase in cash and cash equivalents	(118	3,682)	35,013
Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of year	273	3,394	238,381

Supplementary cash flow information (note 17)

Consolidated Statement of Remeasurement Gains and Losses (Amounts expressed in thousands of dollars)

Year ended March 31, 2019

	2019	2018
Accumulated remeasurement gains, beginning of year	\$ 66	\$ 1,023
Unrealized losses attributable to portfolio investments	(5)	(957)
Accumulated remeasurement gains, end of year	\$ 61	\$ 66

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

Year ended March 31, 2019

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

The Authority programs provide care and services through specialized hospitals and centres across BC. The Authority is also responsible for specialized health services, which are delivered across the province in collaboration with regional health authorities.

1. Significant accounting policies:

(a) Basis of accounting:

The consolidated 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 consolidated 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 Canadian Public Sector Accounting Board ("PSAB") without any PS 4200 series.

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.

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

Year ended March 31, 2019

1. Significant accounting policies (continued):

- (a) Basis of accounting (continued):
 - (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 Authority.

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 consolidated statement of operations and certain deferred capital contributions would be recorded differently under PSAS. The impact of accounting for restricted contributions in accordance with Regulation 198/2011 is disclosed in note 20.

(b) Basis of consolidation:

The consolidated financial statements include the assets, liabilities, revenues and expenses of Forensic Psychiatric Services Commission and BC Emergency Health Services. These entities are controlled by the Authority and are fully consolidated in these consolidated financial statements. Inter-entity transactions, balances and activities have been eliminated on consolidation.

The Authority and the Fraser Health Authority own Abbotsford Regional Hospital and Cancer Centre Inc. ("ARHCC Inc.") in accordance with the Share Transfer Agreement whereby 102 (85%) common shares of ARHCC Inc. are held by the Fraser Health Authority and 18 (15%) common shares are held by the Authority. The Authority's interest in ARHCC Inc. is recorded on a proportional consolidation basis in these consolidated financial statements (note 9).

The Authority has collaborative relationships with certain foundations and auxiliaries, which support the activities of the Authority and/or provide services under contracts. As the Authority does not control these organizations, the consolidated financial statements do not include the assets, liabilities, and results of operations of these entities (note 18(b)).

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

Year ended March 31, 2019

1. Significant accounting policies (continued):

(c) Cash and cash equivalents:

Cash and cash equivalents include cash on hand, demand deposits and highly liquid investments that are readily convertible to known amounts of cash and that are subject to an insignificant risk of change in value. These investments generally have a maturity of three months or less at acquisition and are held for the purpose of meeting short-term cash commitments rather than for investing.

(d) Portfolio investments:

Portfolio investments are shares of publicly traded companies. Shares of publicly traded companies are recorded at fair value. These shares were received by the Authority at \$0 cost as consideration in intellectual property licensing transactions. Any changes in fair value are recognized in the consolidated statement of remeasurement gains and losses.

(e) 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 consolidated statement of operations.

(f) Inventories held for sale:

Inventories held for sale are recorded at the lower of weighted average cost or net realizable value. Cost includes the purchase price, import duties and other taxes, transport, handling and other costs directly attributable to the acquisition. Net realizable value is the estimated selling price less any costs to sell.

Inventories held for sale consist of pharmaceuticals and medical supplies.

- (g) 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 benefit 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 11 years (2018 - 11 years). Actuarial gains and losses on event-driven benefits such as long-term disability and health and welfare benefits are recognized immediately.

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

Year ended March 31, 2019

1. Significant accounting policies (continued):

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

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.

(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 Authority to pay benefits occurs.

(h) 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 Consolidated Financial Statements (Amounts expressed in thousands of dollars)

Year ended March 31, 2019

1. Significant accounting policies (continued):

- (h) 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 Authority'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 consolidated 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. Certain specific inventory items are purchased on consignment and are not included in inventory.

(iii) Prepaid expenses:

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

(i) Revenue recognition:

Under the *Hospital Insurance Act and Regulation* thereto, the Authority 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 Consolidated Financial Statements (Amounts expressed in thousands of dollars)

Year ended March 31, 2019

1. Significant accounting policies (continued):

(i) Revenue recognition (continued):

Volunteers contribute a significant amount of their time each year to assist the Authority in carrying out its programs and services. Because of the difficulty of determining their fair value, contributed services are not recognized in these consolidated financial statements.

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

Contributions for the acquisition of land, or contributions of land, are recorded as revenue in the period of acquisition or transfer of title.

(j) Measurement uncertainty:

The preparation of consolidated 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, contingent liabilities, the future costs to settle employee benefit obligations, and certain amounts in public-private partnership projects.

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

(k) Foreign currency translation:

The Authority's functional currency is the Canadian dollar. Foreign currency transactions are translated at the exchange rates prevailing at the date of the transactions. Monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are translated into Canadian dollars at the exchange rate prevailing at the financial statement date. Any gain and loss resulting from a change in rates between the transaction date and the settlement date or statement of financial position date is recognized in the consolidated statement of operations.

(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

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

Year ended March 31, 2019

1. Significant accounting policies (continued):

(I) Financial instruments (continued):

for valuation allowance. All debt and other financial liabilities are recorded using cost or amortized cost.

Unrealized gains and losses from changes in the fair value of equity instruments are recognized in the consolidated statement of remeasurement gains and losses. Upon settlement, the cumulative gain or loss is reclassified from the consolidated statement of remeasurement gains and losses and recognized in the consolidated statement of operations.

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

All financial assets except derivatives are tested annually for impairment. When financial assets are impaired, impairment losses are recorded in the consolidated 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 Authority's normal purchase, sale or usage requirements are not recognized as financial assets or financial liabilities.

(m) Capitalization of public-private partnership projects:

Public-private partnership ("P3") projects are delivered by private sector partners selected to design, build, finance, and maintain the assets. The cost of the assets under construction is estimated at fair value, based on construction progress billings verified by an independent certifier, and also includes other costs incurred by the Authority.

The asset cost includes development and financing fees estimated at fair value, which requires the extraction of cost information from the financial model embedded in the project agreement. Interest during construction is also included in the asset cost and is calculated on the P3 asset value, less contributions received and amounts repaid, during the construction term. The interest rate used is the project internal rate of return. When available for operations, the project assets are amortized over their estimated useful lives.

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

Year ended March 31, 2019

1. Significant accounting policies (continued):

(m) Capitalization of public-private partnership projects (continued):

Correspondingly, an obligation for the cost of capital and financing received to date, net of contributions received, is recorded as a liability and included in debt. Upon substantial completion, the private sector partner receives monthly payments over the term of the project agreement to cover the partner's operating costs, financing costs and a return of their capital.

(n) Budget figures:

Budget figures have been provided for comparative purposes and have been derived from the Authority's Fiscal 2018/2019 Budget approved by the Board of Directors on June 28, 2018. The budget is reflected in the consolidated statement of operations and accumulated operating surplus and the consolidated statement of changes in net debt.

2. Cash and cash equivalents:

	2019	2018
Cash and cash equivalents Restricted cash	\$ 154,354 358	\$ 273,129 265
	\$ 154,712	\$ 273,394

Restricted cash is related to patient trust accounts.

3. Portfolio investments:

Portfolio investments consists of shares of publicly traded companies recorded at fair value. Fair value of shares is determined with reference to the market price quoted in an active market. These shares were received by the Authority at \$nil cost as consideration in intellectual property licensing transactions.

4. Accounts receivable:

	2019	2018
Ministry of Health	\$ 209,852	\$ 38,407
Other health authorities and BC government reporting entities	102,865	53,509
Drug rebates	79,491	63,260
Foundations and auxiliaries	24,409	28,645
Patients, clients and residents	21,608	16,636
Medical Services Plan	19,790	19,083
Other grantors	14,537	13,508
Federal government	8,068	3,307
Other	10,646	6,774
	491,266	243,129
Allowance for doubtful accounts	(32,723)	(27,388)
	\$ 458,543	\$ 215,741

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

Year ended March 31, 2019

5. Inventories held for sale:

Inventories held for sale consists of pharmaceuticals and medical supplies. During the year, \$239,176 (2018 – \$8,861) of inventories were sold by the Authority.

6. Accounts payable and accrued liabilities:

	2019	2018
Trade accounts payable and accrued liabilities	\$ 311,930	\$ 224,045
Salaries and benefits payable	97,810	79,536
Accrued vacation pay	78,512	65,082
Long-term accounts payable	3,672	3,688
Patient trust funds	358	265
Accrued Mental Health Plan costs	-	313
	\$ 492,282	\$ 372,929

Long-term accounts payable are long-term payment obligations in relation to the construction of Abbotsford Regional Hospital and Cancer Centre.

7. Deferred operating contributions:

Deferred operating contributions represent government transfers from the Ministry of Health, other ministries and other sources in the form of externally restricted operating funding received for various programs and initiatives. These include funding to support Riverview site transition costs, BC Medical Quality Improvement initiatives, the Suspected Child Abuse Neglect program, the eHealth/Panorama initiative, the Kidney Disease Registry project, the Stroke Strategy initiative, BC Provincial Blood Coordinating Office initiatives and other Ministry directed initiatives.

	2019	2018
Deferred operating contributions, beginning of year	\$ 56,262	\$ 45,930
Contributions received during the year Transfers in from BCCSS (note 21) Transferred to deferred capital contributions (note 12) Amounts recognized as revenue in the year	12,339 1,135 (569) (11,814)	11,968 - (1,050) (586)
Deferred operating contributions, end of year	\$ 57,353	\$ 56,262

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

Year ended March 31, 2019

8. Deferred research and designated contributions:

Deferred research and designated contributions represent unspent contributions received to fund research and other activities. Contributions are received from Canadian Institute of Health Research, Canadian Cancer Society, Genome Canada, Terry Fox Research Institute, National Institutes of Health, foundations, pharmaceutical companies and other donors, for various research projects in the fields of diagnostics, treatment and prevention, clinical trials, health promotion, and other special purpose initiatives.

Government transfers	2019	2018
Deferred research and		
designated contributions, beginning of year	\$ 2,812	\$ 3,019
Contributions received during the year	18,197	14,397
Transferred to deferred capital contributions (note 12)	(20)	(84)
Amounts recognized as revenue in the year	(22,293)	(18,205)
Amounts to be received in future periods	3,535	3,685
Deferred research and		
designated contributions, end of year	\$ 2,231	\$ 2,812
Other contributions	2019	2018
Deferred research and		
designated contributions, beginning of year	\$ 30,387	\$ 25,833
Contributions received during the year	62,212	64,366
Transferred to deferred capital contributions (note 12)	(3,273)	(4,811)
Amounts recognized as revenue in the year	(66,570)	(67,939)
Amounts to be received in future periods	13,381	12,938
Deferred research and		
designated contributions, end of year	\$ 36,137	\$ 30,387
	2019	2018
Government transfers	\$ 2,231	\$ 2,812
Other contributions	36,137	30,387
Balance, end of year	\$ 38,368	\$ 33,199

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

Year ended March 31, 2019

9. Government Partnerships – ARHCC Inc.:

As described in Note 1, the Authority has a 15% interest in ARHCC Inc., which is recorded on a proportional consolidation basis in the Authority's consolidated financial statements. The following is the condensed supplementary financial information of ARHCC Inc. as at and for the years ended March 31:

	2019	2018
Financial assets Liabilities Net debt Non-financial assets Accumulated surplus Revenues	\$ 154,993 426,540 271,546 274,127 2,579 62,446	\$ 149,430 431,056 281,626 284,205 2,579 61,599
Expenses	62,446	61,599

10. Debt:

	2019	2018
3:		
Abbotsford Regional Hospital and Cancer Centre, 30 year contract to May 2038 with Access Health Abbotsford Ltd., payable in accordance with the project agreement terms including annual interest of 7.75%	\$ 55,265	\$ 55,746
BC Cancer Centre for the North, 30 year contract to September 2042 with Plenary Health Prince George GP, payable in monthly payments of \$117 including annual interest of 8.09% in accordance with the project agreement terms	15,968	16,083
Phase 2 BC Children's and BC Women's Redevelopment Project, 30 year contract to June 2047 with Affinity Partnerships, payable in monthly payments of \$1,195 including annual interest of 6.61% in accordance		400.045
with the project agreement terms	182,551	182,645
	\$ 253,784	\$ 254,474

Required principal repayments on P3 debt for the years ending March 31 are disclosed in note 15(d).

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

Year ended March 31, 2019

11. Employee benefits:

(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 Authority's liabilities are based on an actuarial valuation as at the early measurement date of December 31, 2018 and extrapolated to March 31, 2019 from which the service cost and interest cost components of expense for the fiscal year ended March 31, 2019 are derived. The next expected valuation will be as of December 31, 2021.

Information about retirement allowance benefits is as follows:

	2019	2018
Accrued benefit obligation:		
Severance benefits	\$ 72,320	\$ 65,366
Sick leave benefits	37,475	31,237
	109,795	96,603
Unamortized actuarial loss	(8,135)	(12,033)
Accrued benefit liability	\$ 101,660	\$ 84,570

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

	2019	2018
Accrued benefit liability, beginning of year	\$ 84,570	\$ 78,735
Net benefit expense:		
Current service cost	6,844	5,934
Interest expense	4,405	3,630
Amortization of actuarial loss	1,031	1,177
Net benefit expense	12,280	10,741
Benefits paid Accrued benefit obligation related to Correctional Health	(6,716)	(5,493)
Accrued benefit obligation related to BCCSS Employees (note 21)	- 11,526	587 -
Accrued benefit liability, end of year	\$ 101,660	\$ 84,570

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

Year ended March 31, 2019

11. Employee benefits (continued):

(a) Retirement allowance (continued):

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

	2019	2018
Accrued benefit obligation as at March 31:		
Discount rate	4.01%	4.01%
Rate of compensation increase	2.50%	2.50%
Benefit costs for years ended March 31:		
Discount rate	4.01%	3.86%
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 and group life insurance, accidental death and dismemberment, extended health and dental claims ("health and welfare benefits") for certain employee groups of the Authority and other provincially funded organizations.

The Authority and all other participating employers are jointly responsible for the liabilities of the Trust should any participating employers be unable to meet their obligation to contribute to the Trust.

The Trust is a multiple employer plan, with the Authority's assets and liabilities being segregated with regards to long-term disability benefits after September 30, 1997 and health and welfare benefits after December 31, 2014. Accordingly, the Authority's net Trust liabilities (assets) are reflected in these consolidated financial statements.

The Authority's liabilities (assets) as of March 31, 2019 are based on the actuarial valuation at December 31, 2018, extrapolated to March 31, 2019. The next expected valuation will be as of December 31, 2019.

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

Year ended March 31, 2019

11. Employee benefits (continued):

(b) Healthcare Benefit Trust benefits (continued):

The long-term disability and health and welfare benefits obligation (asset) reported on the consolidated statement of financial position is as follows:

		2019		2018
Accrued herefit chligation	\$	92.004	\$	90.014
Accrued benefit obligation Fair value of plan assets	φ	82,991 (72,642)	Φ	80,914 (78,567)
		(72,042)		(70,507)
Net liability	\$	10,349	\$	2,347
		2019		2018
Long-term disability and health and welfare				
benefits obligation, beginning of year	\$	2,347	\$	5,803
Net benefit expense:				
Health and welfare benefit expense		25,594		19,453
Actuarial loss		9,163		6,515
Long-term disability expense		10,750		8,294
Interest expense		4,626		4,036
Non-employer contributions		(920)		(498)
Expected return on assets		(4,434)		(3,952)
Net benefit expense		44,779		33,848
Contributions to the plan		(36,777)		(37,304)
Long-term disability and health and welfare				
benefits liability, end of year	\$	10,349	\$	2,347
Benefits paid to claimants	\$	41,287	\$	40,464
	¥		Ŷ	10,101
Plan assets consist of:				
		2019		2018
Debt securities		40%		42%
Foreign equities		34		35
Canadian equities and other		26		23
Total		100%		100%

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

Year ended March 31, 2019

11. Employee benefits (continued):

(b) Healthcare Benefit Trust benefits (continued):

The significant actuarial assumptions adopted in measuring the Authority's long-term disability benefit (asset) liabilities are as follows:

	2019	2018
Accrued benefit obligation as at March 31:		
Discount rate	5.80%	5.80%
Rate of benefit increase	1.50%	1.50%
Benefit costs for years ended March 31:		
Discount rate	5.80%	5.30%
Rate of compensation increase	1.50%	1.50%
Expected future inflationary increases	2.00%	2.00%
Expected long-term rate of return on plan assets	5.80%	5.80%

Actual rate of return on plan assets was 0.53% (2018 - 7.58%).

During the year ended March 31, 2019, the Authority recognized a deficit of \$8 million as a result of the volatility experienced within the Trust.

(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, 2019, the Authority made contributions to these joint benefit trusts totaling \$27,753 (2018 - \$20,187).

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

Year ended March 31, 2019

11. Employee benefits (continued):

(d) Employee pension benefits:

The Authority 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*, and to the Ambulance Paramedics of British Columbia – C.U.P.E. Local 873 Supplemental Pension Plan.

Employer contributions to the Municipal Pension Plan of \$82,649 (2018 - \$67,681) 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, 2015 indicated a funding surplus of approximately \$2,224,000. The actuary does not attribute portions of the surplus to individual employers. The plan covers approximately 197,000 active members, of which approximately 13,100 are employees of the Authority (2018 - 11,000). The next expected valuation will be as of December 31, 2018, with results available in 2019.

Employer contributions to the Public Service Pension Plan of 21,901 (2018 - 21,016) 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, 2017 indicated a funding surplus of approximately 1,896,000. The actuary does not attribute portions of the surplus to individual employers. The plan covers approximately 62,000 active members, of which approximately 4,100 are employees of the Authority (2018 - 4,100). The next actuarial valuation will be as of March 31, 2020, with results available in 2021.

The Ambulance Paramedics of British Columbia – C.U.P.E. Local 873 Supplemental Pension Plan is a single employer defined contribution plan. Employer contributions to the Ambulance Paramedics of British Columbia – C.U.P.E. Local 873 Supplemental Pension Plan of \$3,392 were expensed during the year (2018 – \$3,268). As at March 31, 2019, the plan covered approximately 1,700 (2018 – 1,700) active members, all of which are employees of the Authority.

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

Year ended March 31, 2019

12. Deferred capital contributions:

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

	2019	2018
Deferred capital contributions, beginning of year	\$ 1,128,703	\$ 1,058,562
Capital contributions received:		
Ministry of Health	123,110	92,294
Foundations and auxiliaries	11,342	59,369
Other	2,613	2,039
	137,065	153,702
Transfer of deferred capital contributions related to BCCSS		
tangible capital assets (note 21)	8,153	-
Amortization for the year	(92,423)	(83,561)
Deferred capital contributions, end of year	\$ 1,181,498	\$ 1,128,703
Deferred capital contributions comprise the following:		
	2019	2018
Contributions used to purchase tangible capital assets Unspent contributions	\$ 1,127,329 54,169	\$ 1,076,992 51,711

13. Tangible capital assets:

Cost	2018	Additions	Disposals	Transfers	2019
Land	\$ 143,780	\$-	\$-	\$-	\$ 143,780
Land improvements	8,588	16	-	(6)	8.598
Buildings	1,283,422	340	-	9,434	1,293,196
Equipment	517,972	13,747	(21,297)	8,757	519,179
Information systems	234,645	2,618	(1,761)	30,779	266,281
Leasehold improvements	40,453	-	-	678	41,131
Vehicles	88,995	7,730	(12,784)	404	84,345
Construction in progress Equipment and information	47,804	83,016	-	(16,819)	114,001
systems in progress	78,335	51,028	-	(10,141)	119,222
Total	\$2,443,994	\$ 158,495	\$ (35,842)	\$ 23,086	\$2,589,733

\$ 1,128,703

\$ 1,181,498

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

Year ended March 31, 2019

13. Tangible capital assets (continued):

Accumulated amortization		2018 Amortization Disposals Transfers			2018		Amortization Disposals		ransfers		2019
Land improvements	\$	2,630	\$	624	\$	-	\$	-	\$	3,254	
Buildings	Ŧ	344,130	Ŧ	35,272	Ŧ	-	Ŧ	67	Ŧ	379,469	
Equipment		351,833		34,683		(21,158)		166		365,524	
Information systems		208,886		18,851		(1,558)		12,496		238,675	
Leasehold improvements		27,892		2,587		-		145		30,624	
Vehicles		55,841		8,693		(12,411)		160		52,283	
Total	\$	991,212	\$	100,710	\$	(35,127)	\$	13,034	\$1	,069,829	

Cost		2017	Additions	Γ	Disposals		Transfers	2018
Land	\$	143,780	\$ -	\$	-	\$	-	\$ 143,780
Land improvements		2,393	223		-		5,972	8,588
Buildings		851,791	-		-		431,631	1,283,422
Equipment		440,091	13,679		(20,004)		84,206	517,972
Information systems		221,148	1,384		(2,058)		14,171	234,645
Leasehold improvements		39,349	16		-		1,088	40,453
Vehicles		87,521	7,888		(6,414)		-	88,995
Construction in progress		465,586	112,046		-		(529,828)	47,804
Equipment and information								
systems in progress		64,161	21,414		-		(7,240)	78,335
Total	\$2	2,315,820	\$ 156,650	\$	(28,476)	\$	-	\$2,443,994

Accumulated amortization	2017	Amo	ortization	Γ	Disposals	Т	ransfers	2018
Land improvements	\$ 2,153	\$	477	\$	-	\$	-	\$ 2,630
Buildings	312,018		32,112		-		-	344,130
Equipment	341,083		30,335		(19,585)		-	351,833
Information systems	196,076		14,868		(2,058)		-	208,886
Leasehold improvements	25,238		2,654		-		-	27,892
Vehicles	53,945		8,282		(6,386)		-	55,841
Total	\$ 930,513	\$	88,728	\$	(28,029)	\$	-	\$ 991,212

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

Year ended March 31, 2019

13. Tangible capital assets (continued):

Net book value	2019	2018
Land	\$ 143,780	\$ 143,780
Land improvements	5,344	5,958
Buildings	913,727	939,292
Equipment	153,655	166,139
Information systems	27,606	25,759
Leasehold improvements	10,507	12,561
Vehicles	32,062	33,154
Construction in progress	114,001	47,804
Equipment and information systems in progress	119,222	78,335
Total	\$ 1,519,904	\$ 1,452,782

During the year, $\parallel (2018 - \$2,761)$ of interest on P3 debt was capitalized to construction in progress.

Tangible capital assets are funded as follows:

	2019	2018
Deferred capital contributions Debt Internally funded	\$ 1,127,329 257,456 135,119	\$ 1,076,992 258,162 117,628
Tangible capital assets	\$ 1,519,904	\$ 1,452,782

14. Inventories held for use:

	2019	2018
Pharmaceuticals Medical supplies	\$ 32,561 947	\$ 45,566 4,841
	\$ 33,508	\$ 50,407

During the year ended March 31, 2019, \$19,262 of expired pandemic biologicals inventory was written off.

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

Year ended March 31, 2019

15. Commitments and contingencies:

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

As at March 31, 2019, the Authority had outstanding commitments for construction, equipment and information systems in progress of \$183,716 (2018 – \$248,160).

(b) Contractual obligations:

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

2020	\$ 86,353
2021	32,763
2022	32,722
2023	29,296
2024	18,071
Thereafter	230,943
	\$ 430,148

(c) Operating leases:

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

	^	~~~~
2020	\$	33,605
2021		28,670
2022		22,809
2023		18,970
2024		15,354
Thereafter		89,301
	\$	208,709

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

Year ended March 31, 2019

15. Commitments and contingencies (continued):

(d) Public-private partnerships commitments:

ARHCC Inc. entered into a multi-year P3 contract with the private sector partner Access Health Abbotsford Ltd. ("AHA"). Under the agreement, AHA designed, constructed, financed and will maintain the Abbotsford Regional Hospital and Cancer Centre facilities until the end of the term of the agreement in May 2038. Payment guarantees have been provided by the Province of BC for the payment obligations to AHA.

BCCA entered into a multi-year P3 contract with the private sector partner Plenary Health Prince George GP ("Plenary Health") to build the BC Cancer Agency Centre for the North in Prince George, BC. Under the agreement, Plenary Health designed, constructed, financed and will maintain the facilities until the end of the term of the agreement in September 2042. Payment guarantees have been provided by the Province of BC for the payment obligations to Plenary Health.

Children's & Women's Health Centre of British Columbia entered into a multi-year P3 contract with the private sector partner Affinity Partnerships. Under the agreement, Affinity Partnerships will design, construct, partially finance and maintain the Teck Acute Care Centre until the end of the term of the agreement in June 2047. Payment guarantees have been provided by the Province of BC for the payment obligations to Affinity Partnerships.

The information presented below shows the anticipated cash outflow for future obligations under these contracts for the capital cost and financing of the asset, the facility maintenance ("FM") and the lifecycle costs. The asset values are recorded as tangible capital assets and the corresponding liabilities are recorded as debt and disclosed in note 10. FM and lifecycle payments to the private partners are contingent on specified performance criteria and include an estimation of inflation, where applicable.

	•	al and ancing	FM and lifecycle	Total payments
2020	\$ 2	20,948 \$	12,410	\$ 33,358
2021	2	21,041	13,291	34,332
2022	2	21,138	13,798	34,936
2023	2	21,236	14,423	35,659
2024	2	21,334	15,262	36,596
Thereafter	45	51,757	505,076	956,833
	\$ 55	57,454 \$	574,260	\$ 1,131,714

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

Year ended March 31, 2019

15. Commitments and contingencies (continued):

(d) Public-private partnerships commitments (continued):

Required principal repayments on P3 debt for the years ending March 31 included in capital and financing commitments above are as follows:

2020	\$ 3,056
2021	3,406
2022	3,748
2023	4,117
2024	4,480
Thereafter	234,977
	\$ 253,784

(e) 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 Authority's activities is such that there is litigation pending or in progress at any time. With respect to unsettled claims at March 31, 2019, management is of the opinion that the Authority 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 Authority'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.

16. Statement of operations:

(a) Other contributions:

	2019	2018
Other health authorities Foundations and auxiliaries Federal government Other ministries Other	\$ 79,917 25,132 4,462 4,290 1,960	\$ 78,957 23,569 295 4,282 1,111
	\$ 115,761	\$ 108,214

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

Year ended March 31, 2019

16. Statement of operations (continued):

(b) Other revenues:

	2019	2018
Recoveries from sales of goods and services Parking Drug sales Other	\$ 32,178 5,839 1,409 4,646	\$ 24,485 5,159 1,654 2,264
	\$ 44,072	\$ 33,562

(c) Patients, clients and residents:

	2019	2018
Non-residents of Canada	\$ 8,137	\$ 4,956
Non-residents of BC	7,913	9,240
Residents of BC self pay	2,110	1,773
Preferred accommodation	1,191	1,867
Federal government	840	932
Workers' Compensation Board	152	304
Other	1,640	1,740
	\$ 21,983	\$ 20,812

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

Year ended March 31, 2019

16. Statement of operations (continued):

(d) The following is a summary of expenses by object:

	2019	2018
Compensation:		
Compensation	\$ 1,338,772	\$ 1,157,100
Employee benefits	289,609	235,202
Loss on event-driven employee benefits	9,163	6,515
	1,637,544	1,398,817
Referred-out and contracted services:		
Other health authorities and BC government		
reporting entities	566,913	580,407
Health and support services providers	183,744	154,813
	750,657	735,220
Supplies:		
Drugs and medical gases	307,579	261,968
Medical and surgical	74,296	77,182
Diagnostic	30,995	28,403
Food and dietary	5,123	4,824
Printing, stationery and office	4,693	3,673
Laundry and linen	2,749	3,630
Housekeeping	883	794
Other	25,478	20,907
	451,796	401,381
Cost of inventories sold to other health authorities	230,855	-
Equipment and building services:		
Equipment	152,454	130,813
Rent	54,144	46,369
Plant operations (utilities)	12,340	12,084
Building and grounds service contracts	5,657	6,017
	224,595	195,283
Sundry:	,	
Professional fees	77,285	48,142
Travel	14,373	12,419
Communication and data processing	9,097	7,478
Patient transport	1,084	876
Other	39,849	35,983
	141,688	104,898
Amortization of tangible capital assets	100,710	88,728
Research and designated expenses	88,863	86,144
Interest on debt	18,019	14,753
Net book value of disposed tangible capital assets	715	447
	. 10	
	\$ 3,645,442	\$ 3,025,671

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

Year ended March 31, 2019

17. Supplementary cash flow information:

(a) Net change in non-cash operating items:

	2019	2018
Accounts receivable	\$ (242,802)	\$ (43,586)
Inventories held for sale	(17,999)	(44)
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	119,353	41,447
Deferred operating contributions	1,091	10,332
Deferred research and designated contributions	5,169	4,350
Inventories held for use	(2,363)	(3,159)
Prepaid expenses	(2,260)	(49)
	\$ (139,811)	\$ 9,291

(b) Acquisition of tangible capital assets:

Assets purchased or acquired through debt or other non-cash transactions are excluded from acquisition of tangible capital assets on the consolidated statement of cash flows. During the year, \$2,127 (2018 - \$7,033) of tangible capital asset additions were funded through P3 debt.

18. Related parties and other agencies:

(a) BC government reporting entities:

The Authority 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 16(d) are measured at the exchange amount, which is the amount established and agreed to by the related parties, and differs from fair market 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.

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

Year ended March 31, 2019

18. Related parties and other agencies (continued):

(b) Foundations and auxiliaries:

The following foundations and auxiliaries were established to raise funds for the respective hospitals and/or health services within the Authority. The foundations and auxiliaries are separate legal entities incorporated under the *Society Act of British Columbia* with separate governance structures. The foundations and some of the auxiliaries are registered charities under the provisions of the *Income Tax Act of Canada*. The financial and non-financial assets and liabilities and results from operations of the foundations and auxiliaries are not included in the consolidated financial statements of the Authority.

The Authority has the economic relationships with the following foundations and auxiliaries:

BC Cancer Foundation BCCDC Foundation for Population and Public Health British Columbia Transplant Foundation British Columbia's Children's Hospital Foundation Sunny Hill Foundation for Children British Columbia's Women's Hospital and Health Centre Foundation The Auxiliary to British Columbia's Children's Hospital British Columbia's Women's Hospital and Health Centre Auxiliary Auxiliary to Sunny Hill Centre for Children British Columbia Centre of Excellence for Women's Health Society

During the year, the Authority received contributions of \$66 million (2018 – \$101 million) from the various foundations and auxiliaries:

19. Risk management:

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

(a) Credit risk:

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

The Authority manages credit risk by holding balances of cash and cash equivalents with a reputable top rated financial institution.

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

Year ended March 31, 2019

19. Risk management (continued):

(a) Credit risk (continued):

Accounts receivable primarily consist of amounts receivable from the Ministry, other health authorities and BC government reporting entities, patients, clients and agencies, hospital foundations and auxiliaries, grantors, etc. To reduce the risk, the Authority periodically reviews the collectibility of its accounts receivable and establishes an allowance based on its best estimate of potentially uncollectible amounts. As at March 31, 2019, the amount of allowance for doubtful accounts was \$32,723 (2018 – \$27,388).

The Authority is not exposed to significant credit risk with respect to the amounts receivable from the Ministry, other health authorities and BC government reporting entities.

(b) Liquidity risk:

Liquidity risk is the risk that the Authority will not be able to meet its financial obligations as they become due. It is the Authority's intention to meet its financial obligations through the collection of current accounts receivable, cash on hand and future funding from the Ministry. If the current funding and cash on hand were insufficient to satisfy its current obligations, the Authority has the option to sell its portfolio investments, which can be liquidated without additional cost.

The Authority's principal source of funding is from the Ministry. The Authority 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 Authority has complied with the external restrictions on the funding provided.

2019 Financial liabilities	Up	to 1 year	1 t	o 5 years	Ov	er 5 years	Total
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities Debt	\$	468,978 3,056	\$	19,951 15,751	\$	3,353 234,977	\$ 492,282 253,784
Total financial liabilities	\$	472,034	\$	35,702	\$	238,330	\$ 746,066

All of the Authority's financial assets mature within one year. The tables below show when various financial liabilities mature:

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

Year ended March 31, 2019

19. Risk management (continued):

(b) Liquidity risk (continued):

2018 Financial liabilities	Up	o to 1 year	1 t	o 5 years	Ov	er 5 years	Total
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities Debt	\$	367,946 2,942	\$	1,511 15,004	\$	3,472 236,528	\$ 372,929 254,474
Total financial liabilities	\$	370,888	\$	16,515	\$	240,000	\$ 627,403

Debt pertaining to P3 projects is funded through the ongoing annual operating grants received from the Ministry.

(c) Foreign exchange risk:

The Authority's operating results and financial position are reported in Canadian dollars. As the Authority operates in an international environment, some of the Authority's financial instruments and transactions are denominated in currencies other than the Canadian dollar. The results of the Authority's operations are subject to currency transaction and translation risks.

The Authority makes payments denominated in US dollars and other currencies. The currency most contributing to the foreign exchange risk is the US dollar.

Comparative foreign exchange rates as at March 31 are as follows:

	2019	2018
US dollar per Canadian dollar	\$ 0.748	\$ 0.776

The Authority has not entered into any agreements or purchased any foreign currency hedging arrangements to hedge possible currency risks, as management believes that the foreign exchange risk derived from currency conversions is not significant. The foreign currency financial instruments are short term in nature and do not give rise to significant foreign currency risk.

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

Year ended March 31, 2019

19. Risk management (continued):

(c) Foreign exchange risk (continued):

The carrying amounts of the Authority's foreign currency denominated financial liabilities and financial assets as at March 31 are as follows:

	2019 US dollar	2018 US dollar
Cash and cash equivalents Accounts receivable	\$ 250 1,826	\$ 262 770
Total financial assets	\$ 2,076	\$ 1,032
	2019 US dollar	2018 US dollar
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities Deferred research and designated contributions	\$ 1,527 2,837	\$ 1,051 584
Total financial liabilities	\$ 4,364	\$ 1,635

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

Year ended March 31, 2019

20. Impact of accounting for restricted contributions in accordance with Restricted Contributions Regulation 198/2011:

As disclosed in the significant accounting policies note 1(a), Regulation 198/2011 requires the Authority to recognize revenue from restricted contributions for the purpose of acquiring or developing a depreciable tangible capital asset on the same basis as the related amortization expense of the tangible capital asset. As these transfers do not contain stipulations or restrictions creating a liability over the term of the expected useful life of a related tangible capital asset, PSAS would require these contributions to be recognized in revenue as a tangible capital asset is acquired or development and construction of a tangible capital asset is complete.

The impact of the departure from PSAS on the consolidated financial statements of the Authority is as follows:

As at March 31, 2017 Increase in accumulated operating surplus Decrease in deferred capital contributions	\$ 1,012,057 (1,012,057)
For the year ended March 31, 2018 Increase in annual operating surplus	64,935
As at March 31, 2018 Increase in accumulated operating surplus Decrease in deferred capital contributions	1,076,992 (1,076,992)
For the year ended March 31, 2019 Increase in annual operating surplus	50,337
As at March 31, 2019 Increase in accumulated operating surplus Decrease in deferred capital contributions	1,127,329 (1,127,329)

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

Year ended March 31, 2019

21. Restructuring transaction – BCCSS:

Effective March 6, 2018, the governance and oversight of BCCSS transferred to PHSA. The transaction occurred under the direction of the Ministry in order to meet the Ministry's strategic direction for the health care system of British Columbia. The consolidated financial statements of PHSA for the year ended March 31, 2019 include the assets, liabilities and results of operations of BCCSS for the period from April 1, 2018 to June 28, 2018. On June 29, 2018, BCCSS was legally amalgamated with PHSA to form one society under the Societies Act of British Columbia.

The carrying amount of the assets and liabilities of BCCSS as at April 1, 2018 are as follows:

Financial Assets	\$ 105,840
Liabilities	115,947
Net debt	(10,107)
Non-financial assets	10,727

22. BC Societies Act:

Under the Societies Act of British Columbia, the Authority is subject to certain financial statement disclosure requirements. These disclosure requirements include: (a) remuneration paid to the Society's directors, (b) remuneration paid to the ten most highly paid employees and contractors of the Society who were paid at least seventy-five thousand dollars during the period, and (c) any financial assistance provided by the Society during the period that was outside the ordinary course of activities.

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

Year ended March 31, 2019

22. BC Societies Act (continued):

(a) Remuneration paid to Directors:

The following table sets out remuneration paid to each member of the Board of Directors for the year ended March 31, 2019:

Board Position	2019
Board Chair \$	22
Chair – Audit (i)	16
Chair – Finance	18
Current Chair – Governance and Human Resources (and former Audit Chair) (ii)	19
Former Chair – Governance and Human Resources, term ended December 2018	13
Chair – Quality and Access	17
Chair – Research	17
Member	16
Member	15
Member	15
Member, term ended December 2018	12
Member	9
Member, term ended June 2018	3
Member, term began January 2019	3
Member, term began January 2019	3
Member, term began January 2019	2
\$	200

- (i) Includes chair fees paid to the current Audit Chair from January 1, 2019 to March 31, 2019 and fees paid to her as a member of the Board from April 1, 2018 to December 31, 2018.
- (ii) Includes chair fees paid to the current Governance and Human Resources Chair from January 1, 2019 to March 31, 2019 and fees paid to him as a former Audit Chair from April 1, 2018 to December 31, 2018.
- (b) Remuneration paid to highest paid employees and contractors:

The ten most highly remunerated persons whose remuneration was at least seventy-five thousand dollars during the year ended March 31, 2019 received an aggregate of \$6,206 from the Authority during that period. Most of these individuals are physicians.

(c) Financial assistance:

The Authority did not provide any financial assistance outside the ordinary course of activities during the year ended March 31, 2019.