

Financial Statements of

**BRITISH COLUMBIA EMERGENCY
HEALTH SERVICES**

Year ended March 31, 2017



May 26, 2017

Independent Auditor's Report

To the Board of British Columbia Emergency Health Services

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of British Columbia Emergency Health Services, which comprise the statements of financial position as at March 31, 2017 and the statements of operations and accumulated deficit, changes in net debt and cash flows for the year then ended, and the related notes, which comprise a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information.

Management's responsibility for the financial statements

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

Auditor's responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these financial statements based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with Canadian generally accepted auditing standards. Those standards require that we comply with ethical requirements and plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free from material misstatement.

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal control relevant to the entity's preparation of the financial statements 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. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statements.

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

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Opinion

In our opinion, the financial statements which comprise the statement of financial position as at March 31, 2017 and the statements of operations and accumulated deficit, changes in net debt and cash flows for the year ended, and the related notes, 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.

Emphasis of matter

Without modifying our opinion, we draw attention to note 1 to the financial statements, which describes the basis of accounting and the significant differences between such basis of accounting and Canadian public sector accounting standards. Note 14 to the financial statements discloses the impact of these differences.

PricewaterhouseCoopers LLP

Chartered Professional Accountants

BRITISH COLUMBIA EMERGENCY HEALTH SERVICES

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

As at March 31, 2017

	2017	2016
Financial assets		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 5,735	\$ 4,666
Accounts receivable (note 2)	48,286	45,861
	54,021	50,527
Liabilities		
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities (note 3)	53,397	49,829
Asset retirement obligations (note 4)	321	266
Retirement allowance (note 5(a))	3,314	3,327
Deferred capital contributions (note 6)	53,728	54,211
	110,760	107,633
Net debt	\$ (56,739)	\$ (57,106)
Non-financial assets		
Tangible capital assets (note 7)	\$ 55,245	\$ 55,630
Prepaid expenses	1,133	969
	56,378	56,599
Accumulated deficit	\$ (361)	\$ (507)

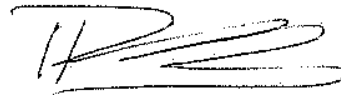
Commitments and contingencies (note 8)

See accompanying notes to financial statements.

Approved on behalf of the Board:



Director and Chair of the Board



Director

BRITISH COLUMBIA EMERGENCY HEALTH SERVICES

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

Year ended March 31, 2017

	2017 Budget (note 1(k))	2017	2016
Revenues:			
Provincial Health Services Authority contributions	\$ 372,237	\$ 384,691	\$ 359,907
Recoveries from other health authorities and BC government reporting entities	22,623	23,208	24,338
Amortization of deferred capital contributions (note 6)	11,654	11,740	11,379
Other (note 9(a))	2,842	4,751	5,280
Medical Services Plan	-	10	-
	<u>409,356</u>	<u>424,400</u>	<u>400,904</u>
Expenses (note 9(b)):			
Acute	374,312	391,155	369,373
Corporate	16,339	16,368	20,689
Community care	18,705	16,731	11,164
	<u>409,356</u>	<u>424,254</u>	<u>401,226</u>
Annual surplus (deficit)	\$ -	\$ 146	\$ (322)
Accumulated deficit, beginning of year	(507)	(507)	(185)
Accumulated deficit, end of year	\$ (507)	\$ (361)	\$ (507)

See accompanying notes to financial statements.

BRITISH COLUMBIA EMERGENCY HEALTH SERVICES

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

Year ended March 31, 2017

	2017 Budget (note 1(k))	2017	2016
Annual surplus (deficit)	\$ -	\$ 146	\$ (322)
Acquisition of tangible capital assets	(11,000)	(11,333)	(11,242)
Asset retirement obligations	-	(53)	(73)
Amortization of tangible capital assets	11,658	11,741	11,327
Net book value of disposed tangible capital assets	-	30	65
	658	531	(245)
Acquisition of prepaid expenses	-	(39,231)	(38,236)
Use of prepaid expenses	-	39,067	38,120
	-	(164)	(116)
Decrease (increase) in net debt	658	367	(361)
Net debt, beginning of year	(57,106)	(57,106)	(56,745)
Net debt, end of year	\$ (56,448)	\$ (56,739)	\$ (57,106)

See accompanying notes to financial statements.

BRITISH COLUMBIA EMERGENCY HEALTH SERVICES

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

Year ended March 31, 2017

	2017	2016
Cash flows from (used in) operating activities:		
Annual (deficit) surplus	\$ 146	\$ (322)
Items not involving cash:		
Amortization of deferred capital contributions	(11,740)	(11,379)
Accretion of asset retirement obligations	2	2
Amortization of tangible capital assets	11,741	11,327
Net book value of disposed tangible capital assets	30	65
Retirement allowance expense	134	261
	313	(46)
Net change in non-cash operating items (note 10(a))	979	2,387
Net change in cash from operating activities	1,292	2,341
Capital activities:		
Acquisition of tangible capital assets (note 10(b))	(11,333)	(11,242)
Net change in cash from capital activities	(11,333)	(11,242)
Financing activities:		
Retirement allowance benefits paid	(147)	(106)
Capital contributions	11,257	11,554
Net change in cash from financing activities	11,110	11,448
Increase in cash and cash equivalents	1,069	2,547
Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of year	4,666	2,119
Cash and cash equivalents, end of year	\$ 5,735	\$ 4,666

Supplementary cash flow information (note 10)

See accompanying notes to financial statements.

BRITISH COLUMBIA EMERGENCY HEALTH SERVICES

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

Year ended March 31, 2017

The British Columbia Emergency Health Services (the "Corporation"), formerly the Emergency and Health Services Commission ("EHSC"), was established as a corporation on April 1, 2013 by Bill 7 – 2013, *Emergency and Health Services Amendment Act, 2013*.

The Corporation 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 of Health (the "Ministry"). PHSA is one of six health authorities in British Columbia ("BC"). Effective April 1, 2011, the financial operations of the EHSC were transferred to the Authority to align BC's pre-hospital services with the health care system.

The Corporation is dependent on the Ministry to provide sufficient funds to continue operations, replace essential equipment and complete its capital projects. The Corporation is a not-for-profit organization under the *Income Tax Act* and, as such, is exempt from income and capital taxes.

The following agencies/programs (collectively referred to as "Agencies") are also included in PHSA's mandate:

- British Columbia Cancer Agency Branch;
- British Columbia Centre for Disease Control and Prevention Society Branch;
- British Columbia Mental Health Society Branch;
- British Columbia Provincial Renal Agency;
- British Columbia Transplant Society Branch;
- Cardiac Services British Columbia;
- Children's & Women's Health Centre of British Columbia Branch; and
- Forensic Psychiatric Services Commission.

The Corporation has a mandate of providing provincial ambulance and emergency health services. The Corporation oversees BC Ambulance Service, BC Patient Transfer Network and Community Paramedicine.

BRITISH COLUMBIA EMERGENCY HEALTH SERVICES

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

Year ended March 31, 2017

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.

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 Corporation.

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

BRITISH COLUMBIA EMERGENCY HEALTH SERVICES

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

Year ended March 31, 2017

1. Significant accounting policies (continued):

(a) Basis of accounting (continued):

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. The impact of accounting for restricted contributions in accordance with Regulation 198/2011 is disclosed in note 14.

(b) 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.

(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) Asset retirement obligations:

The Corporation recognizes an asset retirement obligation in the period in which it incurs a legal or constructive obligation associated with the retirement of a tangible capital asset, including leasehold improvements resulting from the acquisition, construction, development, and/or normal use of the asset.

The obligation is measured at the best estimate of the future cash flows required to settle the liability, discounted at estimated credit-adjusted risk-free discount rates. The estimated amount of the asset retirement cost is capitalized as part of the carrying value of the related tangible capital asset and is amortized over the life of the asset.

BRITISH COLUMBIA EMERGENCY HEALTH SERVICES

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

Year ended March 31, 2017

1. Significant accounting policies (continued):

(d) Asset retirement obligations (continued):

The liability is accreted to reflect the passage of time. At each reporting date, the Corporation reviews its asset retirement obligations to reflect current best estimates. Asset retirement obligations are adjusted for changes in factors such as the amount or timing of the expected underlying cash flows, or discount rates, with the offsetting amount recorded to the carrying amount of the related asset.

(e) 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 11 years (2016 – 11 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.

(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.

BRITISH COLUMBIA EMERGENCY HEALTH SERVICES

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

Year ended March 31, 2017

1. Significant accounting policies (continued):

(e) Employee benefits (continued):

(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 Corporation to pay benefits occurs.

(f) 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
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.

Tangible capital assets are written down when conditions indicate that they no longer contribute to the Corporation'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) Prepaid expenses:

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

BRITISH COLUMBIA EMERGENCY HEALTH SERVICES

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

Year ended March 31, 2017

1. Significant accounting policies (continued):

(g) Revenue recognition:

Under the *Hospital Insurance Act* and *Regulation* thereto, the Corporation 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).

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

(h) 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.

BRITISH COLUMBIA EMERGENCY HEALTH SERVICES

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

Year ended March 31, 2017

1. Significant accounting policies (continued):

(i) Foreign currency translation:

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

(j) 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.

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 Corporation's normal purchase, sale or usage requirements are not recognized as financial assets or financial liabilities.

(k) Budget figures:

Budget figures have been provided for comparative purposes and have been derived from the Corporation's Fiscal 2016/2017 Budget approved by the Board of Directors on April 21, 2016. The budget is reflected in the statement of operations and accumulated deficit and the statement of changes in net debt.

BRITISH COLUMBIA EMERGENCY HEALTH SERVICES

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

Year ended March 31, 2017

1. Significant accounting policies (continued):

(l) Future accounting standards:

- (i) In March 2015, PSAB issued PS 2200, *Related Party Disclosures*. PS 2200 defines a related party and establishes disclosures required for related party transactions. Disclosure of information about related party transactions and the relationship underlying them is required when the transactions have occurred at a value different from that which would have been arrived at if the parties were unrelated, and the transactions have, or could have, a material financial effect on the financial statements. PS 2200 applies to fiscal years beginning on or after April 1, 2017. Management is in the process of assessing the impact of adoption of PS 2200 on the financial statements of the Corporation.
- (ii) In March 2015, PSAB issued PS 3420, *Inter-entity Transactions*. PS 3420 establishes standards of how to account for and report transactions between public sector entities that comprise a government reporting entity from both a provider and a recipient perspective. The main features of PS 3420 are as follows:
 - Under a policy of cost allocation, revenues and expenses are recognized on a gross basis;
 - Transactions are measured at the carrying amount, except in specific circumstances;
 - A recipient may choose to recognize unallocated costs for the provision of goods and services and measure them at the carrying amount, fair value or other amount dictated by policy, accountability structure or budget practice; and
 - The transfer of an asset or liability for nominal or no consideration is measured by the provider at the carrying amount and by the recipient at the carrying amount or fair value.

Requirements of this standard are considered in conjunction with requirements of PS 2200. PS 3420 applies to fiscal years beginning on or after April 1, 2017. Management is in the process of assessing the impact of adoption of PS 3420 on the financial statements of the Corporation.

- (iii) In June 2015, PSAB issued PS 3210, *Assets*. PS 3210 provides guidance for applying the definition of assets set out in PS 1000, *Financial Statement Concepts*, and establishes general disclosure standards for assets. Disclosure of information about the major categories of assets that are not recognized is required. When an asset is not recognized because a reasonable estimate of the amount involved cannot be made, a disclosure should be provided. PS 3210 applies to fiscal years beginning on or after April 1, 2017. Management is in the process of assessing the impact of adoption of PS 3210 on the financial statements of the Corporation.

BRITISH COLUMBIA EMERGENCY HEALTH SERVICES

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

Year ended March 31, 2017

1. Significant accounting policies (continued):

(l) Future accounting standards (continued):

- (iv) In June 2015, PSAB issued PS 3320, *Contingent Assets*. PS 3320 defines and establishes disclosure standards for contingent assets. Contingent assets are possible assets arising from existing conditions or situations involving uncertainty. Disclosure of information about contingent assets is required when the occurrence of the confirming future event is likely. PS 3320 applies to fiscal years beginning on or after April 1, 2017. Management is in the process of assessing the impact of adoption of PS 3320 on the financial statements of the Corporation.
- (v) In June 2015, PSAB issued PS 3380, *Contractual Rights*. PS 3380 defines and establishes disclosure standards for contractual rights. Contractual rights are rights to economic resources arising from contracts or agreements that will result in both an asset and revenue in the future. Disclosure of information about contractual rights is required including description of their nature and extent, and the timing. PS 3380 applies to fiscal years beginning on or after April 1, 2017. Management is in the process of assessing the impact of adoption of PS 3380 on the financial statements of the Corporation.

2. Accounts receivable:

	2017	2016
Provincial Health Services Authority	\$ 44,210	\$ 40,203
Other health authorities and BC government reporting entities	12,141	10,932
Federal government	548	1,011
Ministry of Health	24	43
Other	961	857
	57,884	53,046
Allowance for doubtful accounts	(9,598)	(7,185)
	\$ 48,286	\$ 45,861

3. Accounts payable and accrued liabilities:

	2017	2016
Trade accounts payable and accrued liabilities	\$ 30,774	\$ 23,385
Salaries and benefits payable	16,422	20,675
Accrued vacation pay	6,201	5,769
	\$ 53,397	\$ 49,829

BRITISH COLUMBIA EMERGENCY HEALTH SERVICES

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

Year ended March 31, 2017

4. Asset retirement obligations:

	2017	2016
Asset retirement obligations, beginning of year	\$ 266	\$ 191
New obligations	-	73
Change in estimates	53	-
Accretion	2	2
Asset retirement obligations, end of year	\$ 321	\$ 266

The Corporation has accrued asset retirement obligations representing the estimated cost to settle obligations related to leased premises at future dates. The settlement of these obligations will occur at the expiry of the leases.

The value of the obligations is management's best estimate of the obligations, determined by discounting the estimated cash outflows of \$337 (2016 – \$275) over the term to expected settlement, at a credit-adjusted risk-free rate of 1.13% (2016 – 0.65%). Estimated future cash flows are adjusted for an inflation factor of 2.00% (2016 – 2.00%).

The asset retirement obligations have been capitalized as part of related tangible capital assets. The asset retirement obligations capitalized in respect of leasehold improvements are amortized over the term until settlements are completed.

5. 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 Corporation's liabilities are based on an actuarial valuation as at the early measurement date of December 31, 2015 and extrapolated to March 31, 2017 from which the service cost and interest cost components of expense for the fiscal year ended March 31, 2017 are derived. The next expected valuation will be as of December 31, 2018.

Information about retirement allowance benefits is as follows:

	2017	2016
Accrued benefit obligation:		
Severance benefits	\$ 2,017	\$ 1,927
Sick leave benefits	343	332
	2,360	2,259
Unamortized actuarial gain	954	1,068
Accrued benefit liability	\$ 3,314	\$ 3,327

BRITISH COLUMBIA EMERGENCY HEALTH SERVICES

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

Year ended March 31, 2017

5. Employee benefits (continued):

(a) Retirement allowance (continued):

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

	2017	2016
Accrued benefit liability, beginning of year	\$ 3,327	\$ 3,172
Net benefit expense:		
Current service cost	157	191
Interest expense	91	114
Amortization of actuarial gain	(114)	(44)
Net benefit expense	134	261
Benefits paid	(147)	(106)
Accrued benefit liability, end of year	\$ 3,314	\$ 3,327

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

	2017	2016
Accrued benefit obligation as at March 31:		
Discount rate	3.86%	3.93%
Rate of compensation increase	2.50%	2.50%
Benefit costs for years ended March 31:		
Discount rate	3.93%	3.98%
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 Corporation and other provincially funded organizations.

BRITISH COLUMBIA EMERGENCY HEALTH SERVICES

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

Year ended March 31, 2017

5. Employee benefits (continued):

(b) Healthcare Benefit Trust benefits (continued):

(i) Long-term disability and health and welfare benefits:

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 branches of PHSA. Accordingly, the Corporation 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, 2016 extrapolated to March 31, 2017 indicated a deficit of \$5,803 (2016 – deficit of \$1,978). Contributions of \$7,442 (2016 – \$6,854) were expensed during the year. The PHSA plan covers approximately 10,100 active employees, of which approximately 1,800 are employees of the Corporation (2016 – 1,800). The next expected valuation will be as of December 31, 2017.

(ii) Joint benefit trusts:

The 2014-2019 Health Science Professionals Bargaining Association, Community Bargaining Association and Facilities Bargaining Association collective agreements include provisions to establish joint benefit trusts (“JBTs”) to provide long-term disability and health and welfare benefits to the employees covered by these agreements. Effective April 1, 2017, management of the long-term disability and health and welfare benefits being provided to these employee groups through Healthcare Benefit Trust will transition to the JBTs.

(c) Employee pension benefits:

The Corporation 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 \$1,935 (2016 – \$2,603) 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 189,000 active members, of which approximately 290 are employees of the Corporation (2016 – 260). The next expected valuation will be as of December 31, 2018, with results available in 2019.

BRITISH COLUMBIA EMERGENCY HEALTH SERVICES

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

Year ended March 31, 2017

5. Employee benefits (continued):

(c) Employee pension benefits (continued):

Employer contributions to the Public Service Pension Plan of \$16,227 (2016 – \$15,445) 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, 2014 indicated a funding surplus of approximately \$194,000. The actuary does not attribute portions of the surplus to individual employers. The plan covers approximately 58,000 active members, of which approximately 3,600 are employees of the Corporation (2016 – 3,600). The next actuarial valuation will be as of March 31, 2017, with results available in 2018.

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 \$2,807 were expensed during the year (2016 – \$2,874). As at March 31, 2017, the plan covered approximately 1,400 (2016 – 1,400) active members, all of which are employees of the Corporation.

6. Deferred capital contributions:

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

	2017	2016
Deferred capital contributions, beginning of year	\$ 54,211	\$ 54,036
Capital contributions received:		
Provincial Health Services Authority	11,189	11,097
Other	238	457
	11,427	11,554
Amortization for the year	(11,740)	(11,379)
Transfers to other Agencies	(170)	-
Deferred capital contributions, end of year	\$ 53,728	\$ 54,211

Deferred capital contributions comprise the following:

	2017	2016
Contributions used to purchase tangible capital assets	\$ 53,228	\$ 53,634
Unspent contributions	500	577
	\$ 53,728	\$ 54,211

BRITISH COLUMBIA EMERGENCY HEALTH SERVICES

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

Year ended March 31, 2017

7. Tangible capital assets:

Cost	2016	Additions	Disposals	Transfers	2017
Land	\$ 1,837	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,837
Buildings	7,099	-	-	1,812	8,911
Equipment	14,993	65	-	374	15,432
Information systems	11,492	10	-	3,133	14,635
Leasehold improvements	16,501	53	-	540	17,094
Vehicles	75,303	10,187	(4,251)	-	81,239
Construction in progress	2,170	94	-	(2,264)	-
Equipment and information systems in progress	4,138	977	-	(3,595)	1,520
Total	\$ 133,533	\$ 11,386	\$ (4,251)	\$ -	\$ 140,668

Accumulated amortization	2016	Amortization	Disposals	Transfers	2017
Buildings	\$ 1,173	\$ 422	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,595
Equipment	12,222	849	-	-	13,071
Information systems	10,701	983	-	-	11,684
Leasehold improvements	7,663	1,805	-	-	9,468
Vehicles	46,144	7,682	(4,221)	-	49,605
Total	\$ 77,903	\$ 11,741	\$ (4,221)	\$ -	\$ 85,423

Cost	2015	Additions	Disposals	Transfers	2016
Land	\$ 1,837	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,837
Buildings	5,986	-	-	1,113	7,099
Equipment	13,943	447	(105)	708	14,993
Information systems	11,250	-	-	242	11,492
Leasehold improvements	16,430	73	-	(2)	16,501
Vehicles	72,168	7,794	(4,659)	-	75,303
Construction in progress	1,524	1,833	-	(1,187)	2,170
Equipment and information systems in progress	3,844	1,168	-	(874)	4,138
Total	\$ 126,982	\$ 11,315	\$ (4,764)	\$ -	\$ 133,533

BRITISH COLUMBIA EMERGENCY HEALTH SERVICES

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

Year ended March 31, 2017

7. Tangible capital assets (continued):

Accumulated amortization	2015	Amortization	Disposals	Transfers	2016
Buildings	\$ 761	\$ 412	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,173
Equipment	11,482	845	(105)	-	12,222
Information systems	10,317	384	-	-	10,701
Leasehold improvements	5,882	1,781	-	-	7,663
Vehicles	42,833	7,905	(4,594)	-	46,144
Total	\$ 71,275	\$ 11,327	\$ (4,699)	\$ -	\$ 77,903

Net book value	2017	2016
Land	\$ 1,837	\$ 1,837
Buildings	7,316	5,926
Equipment	2,361	2,771
Information systems	2,951	791
Leasehold improvements	7,626	8,838
Vehicles	31,634	29,159
Construction in progress	-	2,170
Equipment and information systems in progress	1,520	4,138
Total	\$ 55,245	\$ 55,630

Tangible capital assets are funded as follows:

	2017	2016
Deferred capital contributions	\$ 53,227	\$ 53,634
Internally funded	2,018	1,996
Tangible capital assets	\$ 55,245	\$ 55,630

BRITISH COLUMBIA EMERGENCY HEALTH SERVICES

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

Year ended March 31, 2017

8. Commitments and contingencies:

(a) Construction in progress:

As at March 31, 2017, the Corporation had outstanding commitments for construction in progress of \$2,485 (2016 – \$3,566).

(b) Contractual obligations:

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

2018	\$	17,710
2019		3,807
2020		3,818
2021		3,271
2022		3,271
Thereafter		193,839
	\$	225,716

(c) Operating leases:

The aggregate minimum future annual rentals under operating leases are as follows:

2018	\$	7,966
2019		6,680
2020		6,009
2021		4,186
2022		1,701
Thereafter		8,661
	\$	35,203

(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 Corporation's activities is such that there is litigation pending or in progress at any time. With respect to unsettled claims at March 31, 2017, management is of the opinion that the Corporation 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 Corporation'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.

BRITISH COLUMBIA EMERGENCY HEALTH SERVICES

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

Year ended March 31, 2017

9. Statement of operations:

(a) Other revenues:

	2017	2016
Recoveries from sales of goods and services	\$ 3,360	\$ 3,776
Other	1,391	1,504
	\$ 4,751	\$ 5,280

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

	2017	2016
Compensation:		
Compensation	\$ 218,806	\$ 205,681
Employee benefits	58,296	55,029
	277,102	260,710
Equipment and building services:		
Equipment	66,238	61,945
Rent	16,108	16,714
Building and grounds service contracts	2,714	2,595
Plant operations (utilities)	143	71
	85,203	81,325
Sundry:		
Travel	3,340	2,183
Communication and data processing	2,364	2,560
Professional fees	1,638	2,779
Other	10,093	10,855
	17,435	18,377
Supplies:		
Medical and surgical	7,535	6,266
Laundry and linen	1,634	1,324
Drugs and medical gases	1,608	1,453
Printing, stationery and office	493	403
Housekeeping	483	431
Other	7,213	6,730
	18,966	16,607
Referred-out and contracted services:		
Other health authorities and BC government reporting entities	9,762	9,138
Health and support services providers	4,013	3,675
	13,775	12,813
Amortization of tangible capital assets	11,741	11,327
Net book value of disposed tangible capital assets	30	65
Accretion of asset retirement obligations	2	2
	\$ 424,254	\$ 401,226

BRITISH COLUMBIA EMERGENCY HEALTH SERVICES

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

Year ended March 31, 2017

10. Supplementary cash flow information:

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

	2017	2016
Accounts receivable	\$ (2,425)	\$ (12,992)
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	3,568	15,510
Deferred operating contributions	-	(15)
Prepaid expenses	(164)	(116)
	\$ 979	\$ 2,387

(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 statement of cash flows.

	2017	2016
Additions to asset retirement obligations (note 4)	\$ 53	\$ 73
	\$ 53	\$ 73

11. Related parties:

(a) BC government reporting entities:

The Corporation 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.

BRITISH COLUMBIA EMERGENCY HEALTH SERVICES

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

Year ended March 31, 2017

11. Related parties (continued):

(a) BC government reporting entities (continued):

The financial statements include transactions and balances with these parties in the following amounts:

	2017	2016
Revenues:		
Recoveries from other health authorities and BC government reporting entities	\$ 23,208	\$ 24,338
Medical services plan	10	-
	<u>\$ 23,218</u>	<u>\$ 24,338</u>
Expenses:		
Supplies	\$ 10,188	\$ 4,955
Referred-out and contracted services	9,762	9,138
Sundry	2,115	5,892
Equipment and building services	1,611	1,331
Compensation and benefits	4	57
	<u>\$ 23,680</u>	<u>\$ 21,373</u>
Accounts receivable:		
Other health authorities and BC government reporting entities	\$ 12,141	\$ 10,932
Ministry of Health	24	43
	<u>\$ 12,165</u>	<u>\$ 10,975</u>
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	\$ 4,033	\$ 3,506
	<u>\$ 4,033</u>	<u>\$ 3,506</u>

(b) Related party transactions with PHSA and members:

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

BRITISH COLUMBIA EMERGENCY HEALTH SERVICES

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

Year ended March 31, 2017

11. Related parties (continued):

(b) Related party transactions with PHSA and members (continued):

During the year, the Corporation was involved in the following related party transactions with other PHSA members:

For the year ended March 31, 2017, expenses include \$2,210 (2016 – \$1,886) resulting from transactions with other PHSA members.

The above amounts exclude transactions with PHSA which are disclosed elsewhere in these financial statements.

12. Risk management:

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

(a) Credit risk:

Credit risk primarily arises from the Corporation'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 Corporation manages credit risk by holding balances of cash and cash equivalents with a reputable top rated financial institution. The Corporation 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 Corporation 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, 2017, the amount of allowance for doubtful accounts was \$9,598 (2016 – \$7,185).

The Corporation 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. At March 31, the following accounts receivable were past due but not impaired:

	2017	2016
30 days	\$ -	\$ 57
60 days	-	12
90 days	-	5
Over 120 days	4	41

BRITISH COLUMBIA EMERGENCY HEALTH SERVICES

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

Year ended March 31, 2017

12. Risk management (continued):

(b) Liquidity risk:

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

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

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

13. Comparative figures:

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

14. 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 Corporation 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.

BRITISH COLUMBIA EMERGENCY HEALTH SERVICES

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

Year ended March 31, 2017

14. Impact of accounting for restricted contributions in accordance with Restricted Contributions Regulation 198/2011 (continued):

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

As at March 31, 2015		
Increase in accumulated surplus	\$	53,772
Decrease in deferred capital contributions		(53,772)
For the year ended March 31, 2016		
Decrease in annual surplus		(138)
As at March 31, 2016		
Increase in accumulated surplus		53,634
Decrease in deferred capital contributions		(53,634)
For the year ended March 31, 2017		
Decrease in annual surplus		(406)
As at March 31, 2017		
Increase in accumulated surplus		53,228
Decrease in deferred capital contributions		(53,228)
