

Financial Statements of

## **NORTHERN HEALTH AUTHORITY**

Year ended March 31, 2020

#### STATEMENT OF MANAGEMENT RESPONSIBILITY

The financial statements of Northern Health Authority (the "Authority") for the year ended March 31, 2019 have been prepared by management in accordance with Canadian public sector accounting standards ("PSAS") issued by the Public Sector Accounting Board ("PSAB"), as required by Section 23.1 of the Budget Transparency and Accountability Act of the Province of British Columbia and in regard to the accounting for restricted contributions which is based on the Restricted Contributions Regulation 198/2011. The integrity and objectivity of these statements are management's responsibility. Management is also responsible for all the statements and schedules, and for ensuring that this information is consistent, where appropriate, with the information contained in the financial statements.

Management is also responsible for implementing and maintaining a system of internal controls to provide reasonable assurance that reliable financial information is produced.

The Board of Directors is responsible for ensuring that management fulfils its responsibilities for financial reporting and internal control and exercises this responsibility through the Audit and Finance Committee of the Board. The Audit and Finance Committee meets with management and the internal auditor regularly.

The Authority's internal audit function independently evaluates the effectiveness of internal controls on an ongoing basis and reports its findings to management and the Audit and Finance Committee.

The external auditors, PricewaterhouseCoopers LLP, conduct an independent examination, in accordance with Canadian generally accepted auditing standards, and express their opinion on the financial statements. Their examination considers internal control relevant to management's preparation of the financial statements in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the financial statements, but not for the purposes of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Authority's internal control. The external auditors have full and free access to the Audit and Finance Committee and the option to meet with it on a regular basis.

On behalf of Northern Health Authority

ORIGINAL SIGNED BY

Cathy Ulrich President and Chief Executive Officer June 8, 2020

ORIGINAL SIGNED BY

Mark De Croos Vice President, Financial & Corporate Services/Chief Financial Officer June 8, 2020



## Independent auditor's report

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

## Our opinion

In our opinion, the accompanying financial statements of Northern Health Authority (the Authority) as at March 31, 2020 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 financial statements comprise:

- the statement of financial position as at March 31, 2020;
- the statement of operations and accumulated surplus (deficit) for the year then ended;
- the statement of changes in net debt for the year then ended;
- the statement of cash flows for the year then ended; and
- the notes to the 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 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 financial statements in Canada. We have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements.

## Emphasis of matter – basis of accounting

We draw attention to note 1(a) 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 1(a) to the 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 financial statements

Management is responsible for the preparation of the 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.

In preparing the 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 financial statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with Canadian generally accepted auditing standards will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. Misstatements can arise from fraud or error and are considered material if, individually or in the aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of these financial statements.

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

- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit
  procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an
  opinion on the effectiveness of the 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 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.

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.

## (signed) PricewaterhouseCoopers LLP

**Chartered Professional Accountants** 

Surrey, British Columbia June 9, 2020

Statement of Financial Position (Tabular amounts expressed in thousands of dollars)

As at March 31, 2020

John Kurjata, Director

		2020		2019
Financial assets				
Cash and cash equivalents (note 2)	\$	73,601	\$	72,080
Accounts receivable (note 3)	•	36,973	•	41,448
Healthcare Benefit Trust benefits (note 8(b))		11,886		4,511
(		122,460		118,039
Liabilities				
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities (note 4)		88,258		84,884
Deferred operating contributions (note 5)		9,947		7,962
Obligations under public-private partnership (note 6)		30,851		30,820
Debt (note 7)		4,406		4,767
Retirement allowance (note 8(a))		41,401		41,227
Replacement reserves (note 9)		935		1,362
Deferred capital contributions (note 10)		608,821		616,178
		784,619		787,200
Net debt		(662,159)		(669,161)
Non-financial assets  Tangible capital assets (note 11) Inventories held for use (note 12)		649,729 6,654		656,394 5,604
Prepaid expenses		4,824		3,800
		661,207		665,798
	\$	(952)	\$	(3,363)
Accumulated surplus (deficit)				
Accumulated surplus (deficit)				
Accumulated surplus (deficit)  Commitments and contingencies (note 13)				
Commitments and contingencies (note 13)				
. ,				

Colleen Nyce, Director

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

Year ended March 31, 2020

	2	020 Budget	2020	2019
	(r	note 1(j),18)		
Revenues:				
Ministry of Health contributions	\$	689,300	\$ 706,393	\$ 651,247
Medical Services Plan		102,000	100,431	98,805
Amortization of deferred capital contributions		47,700	46,469	48,580
Patients, clients and residents (note 14(a))		45,300	44,542	43,636
Other contributions (note 14(b))		17,000	16,831	19,027
Recoveries from other health authorities and				
BC government reporting entities		12,400	13,619	13,025
Investment income		1,400	980	1,421
Other revenues (note 14(c))		12,800	20,157	16,913
		927,900	949,422	892,654
Expenses (note 14(d)):				
Acute		492,100	510,893	489,746
Community care		149,800	147,026	136,423
Long term care		124,600	131,484	123,011
Mental health and substance use		54,700	52,584	48,379
Population health and wellness		31,300	30,190	28,063
Corporate		75,400	74,834	71,061
		927,900	947,011	896,683
Annual operating surplus (deficit) (note 20)		-	2,411	(4,029)
Accumulated surplus (deficit), beginning of year		(3,363)	(3,363)	666
Accumulated deficit, end of year	\$	(3,363)	\$ (952)	\$ (3,363)

See accompanying notes to financial statements.

Statement of Changes in Net Debt (Tabular amounts expressed in thousands of dollars)

Year ended March 31, 2020

	 2020 Budget	2020	2019
	(note 1(j))		_
Annual operating surplus (deficit)	\$ -	\$ 2,411	\$ (4,029)
Acquisition of tangible capital assets	(55,643)	(44,150)	(37,869)
Amortization of tangible capital assets	52,247	50,623	52,502
Loss on disposal of tangible capital assets	-	146	122
Proceeds from the disposal of tangible capital assets	-	46	37
	(3,396)	9,076	10,763
Consumption of inventories held for use	-	(1,050)	112
Change in prepaid expenses	-	(1,024)	(401)
	-	(2,074)	(289)
(Increase) Decrease in net debt	(3,396)	7,002	10,474
Net debt, beginning of year	(669,161)	(669,161)	(679,635)
Net debt, end of year	\$ (672,557)	\$ (662,159)	\$ (669,161)

See accompanying notes to financial statements.

Statement of Cash Flows (Tabular amounts expressed in thousands of dollars)

Year ended March 31, 2020

		2020		2019
Cash provided by (used in) operating activities:	_		_	
Annual surplus (deficit)	\$	2,411	\$	(4,029)
Items not involving cash:				
Amortization of deferred capital contributions		(46,469)		(48,580)
Amortization of tangible capital assets		50,623		52,502
Loss on disposal of tangible capital assets		146		122
Retirement allowance expense		3,445		3,528
Long-term disability benefits expense		10,595		15,233
		20,751		18,776
Net change in non-cash operating items (note 15(a))		7,760		(4,961)
Net change in accrued acquisition of tangible capital assets		(1,274)		(2,196)
Retirement allowance benefits paid		(3,271)		(1,960)
Long-term disability benefits contributions		(17,970)		(15,591)
Net change in cash from (used in) operating activities		5,996		(5,932)
Capital activities:  Acquisition of tangible capital assets (note 15(b))  Proceeds from the disposal of tangible capital assets		(42,876) 46		(35,673) 37
Net change in cash used in capital activities		(42,830)		(35,636)
Investing activities: Change in portfolio investments		-		905
Net change in cash from investing activities		-		905
Financing activities: Capital contributions		39,112		33,709
•		39,112		•
Change in obligations under public-private partnership				(83)
Repayment of debt		(361)		(661)
Change in replacement reserves		(427)		(29)
Net change in cash from financing activities		38,355		32,936
Increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents		1,521		(7,727)
Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of year		72,080		79,807
Cash and cash equivalents, end of year	\$	73,601	\$	72,080

Supplementary cash flow information (note 15(c))

See accompanying notes to financial statements.

Notes to Financial Statements (Tabular amounts expressed in thousands of dollars)

Year ended March 31, 2020

Northern Health Authority (the "Authority") was created under the *Health Authorities 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 registered charity under the *Income Tax Act*, and as such, is exempt from income and capital taxes.

The role of the Authority is to promote and provide for the physical, mental and social well-being of people who live in the north region and those referred from outside the region.

### 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 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.
- (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, and recognized in revenue in the year in which the stipulation or restriction on the contributions has been met by the Authority.

Notes to Financial Statements (Tabular amounts expressed in thousands of dollars)

Year ended March 31, 2020

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

(a) Basis of accounting (continued):

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 requires 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 the liability criteria in accordance with PS 3200, Liabilities.

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

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

Cash and cash equivalents include cash on hand, demand deposits and short-term 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 short-term 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) 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 for 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 (2019 – 11 years). Actuarial gains and losses from event-driven benefits such as long-term disability benefits that do not vest or accumulate are recognized immediately.

Notes to Financial Statements (Tabular amounts expressed in thousands of dollars)

Year ended March 31, 2020

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

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

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

- (d) 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	5 - 25 years
Buildings	10 - 50 years
Equipment and vehicles	3 - 20 years
Information systems	3 - 10 years
Assets under capital lease and leasehold improvements	Lease term
7.000to under ouplai loude und louderiola improvemente	Loade term

Notes to Financial Statements (Tabular amounts expressed in thousands of dollars)

Year ended March 31, 2020

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

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

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 Authority's ability to provide services, or when the value of future economic benefits associated with the tangible capital assets are less than their net book value. The write-downs of tangible capital assets are recorded in the statement of operations. Write-downs are not subsequently reversed.

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

#### (ii) Inventories held for use:

Inventories held for use are recorded at the lower of weighted average cost and replacement cost.

#### (iii) Prepaid expenses:

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

#### (e) 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.

Revenue related to fees or services received in advance of the fee being earned or the service being performed is deferred and recognized when the fee is earned or service performed.

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

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

Notes to Financial Statements (Tabular amounts expressed in thousands of dollars)

Year ended March 31, 2020

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

#### (e) 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 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 a fair value can be reasonably determined.

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

#### (f) 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.

#### (g) 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 or 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 statement of operations.

#### (h) 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.

Notes to Financial Statements (Tabular amounts expressed in thousands of dollars)

Year ended March 31, 2020

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

#### (h) Financial instruments (continued):

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 debt and 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. A write-down of a portfolio investment to reflect a loss in value is not reversed for a subsequent increase in value.

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.

#### (i) Capitalization of public-private partnership projects:

Public-private partnership ("P3") projects are delivered by the 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 directly by the Authority.

The asset cost includes development and financing fees estimated at fair value, which require 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 Financial Statements (Tabular amounts expressed in thousands of dollars)

Year ended March 31, 2020

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

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

Correspondingly, an obligation net of the contributions received is recorded as a liability and included in debt.

Upon substantial completion, the private sector partner receives monthly payments to cover the partners' operating costs, financing costs and a return of their capital.

### (j) Budget figures:

Budget figures have been provided for comparative purposes and have been derived from the Authority's Fiscal 2019/2020 Budget approved by the Board of Directors on July 17, 2019. Note 18 reconciles the approved budget to the budget reflected in the statement of operations and accumulated surplus and the statement of changes in net debt.

#### (k) Future accounting standards:

- (i) In March 2018, PSAB issued PS 3280, Asset Retirement Obligations. PS 3280 defines and establishes standards for recognition, measurement, presentation and disclosure of legal obligations associated with the retirement of tangible capital assets. The main features of PS 3280 are as follows:
  - An asset retirement obligation is a legal obligation associated with the retirement of a tangible capital asset.
  - Asset retirement costs associated with a tangible capital asset controlled by the entity increase the carrying amount of the related tangible capital asset (or a component thereof) and are expensed in a rational and systematic manner.
  - Asset retirement costs associated with an asset no longer in productive use are expensed.
  - Subsequent measurement of the liability can result in either a change in the
    carrying amount of the related tangible capital asset (or a component thereof),
    or an expense, depending on the nature of the re-measurement and whether
    the asset remains in productive use.
  - Asset retirement obligations include post-retirement operation, maintenance and monitoring.
  - A present value technique is often the best method with which to estimate the liability.

PS 3280 applies to fiscal years beginning on or after April 1, 2021. Management is in the process of assessing the impact of adoption of PS 3280 on the financial statements of the Authority.

(ii) In June 2018, PSAB issued PS 3400 Revenue. PS 3400 proposes a framework describing two categories of revenue – transactions with performance obligations and transactions with no performance obligations. PS 3400 applies to fiscal years beginning on or after April 1, 2022. Management is in the process of assessing the impact of adoption of PS3400 on the financial statements of the Authority.

Notes to Financial Statements (Tabular amounts expressed in thousands of dollars)

Year ended March 31, 2020

## 2. Cash and cash equivalents:

	2020	2019
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 73,601 \$	72,080
Cash restricted for the following:		
Unspent capital contributions	20,846	20,896
Deferred operating contributions	9,947	7,962
P3 project	6,926	7,073
Replacement reserves	935	1,362
Patient comfort funds	224	215
	38,878	37,508
Unrestricted cash and cash equivalents	34,723	34,572
	\$ 73,601 \$	72,080

### 3. Accounts receivable:

	2020	2019
Medical Services Plan	\$ 11,477 \$	14,525
Other health authorities and BC government reporting entities	5,916	5,917
Patients, clients and residents	5,401	4,381
Ministry of Health	3,318	7,186
Foundations and auxiliaries	1,389	1,803
Regional Hospital Districts	1,251	2,525
WorkSafe BC	1,096	1,258
Federal government	857	467
Other	7,601	4,390
	38,306	42,452
Allowance for doubtful accounts (note 17 (a))	(1,333)	(1,004)
	\$ 36,973 \$	41,448

## 4. Accounts payable and accrued liabilities:

	2020	2019
Salaries and benefits payable	\$ 36,961 \$	29,674
Trade accounts payable and accrued liabilities	25,580	30,509
Accrued vacation pay	25,717	24,701
	\$ 88,258 \$	84,884

Notes to Financial Statements (Tabular amounts expressed in thousands of dollars)

Year ended March 31, 2020

## 5. Deferred operating contributions:

Deferred operating contributions represent externally restricted operating funding received for specific purposes.

	2020	2019
Deferred operating contributions, beginning of year	\$ 7,962	\$ 10,508
Contributions received during the year	11,811	5,844
Transferred to deferred capital contributions	(7,723)	(2,923)
Amounts recognized as revenue in the year	(2,103)	(5,467)
Deferred operating contributions, end of year	\$ 9,947	\$ 7,962

## 6. Obligations under public-private partnership:

	2020	2019
Fort St. John Hospital and Peace Villa, 30 year contract to May 2042 with ISL Health (FSJ) General Partnership, payable in monthly payments including annual interest of 14.76%, in accordance with the project agreement terms	\$ 30,851	\$ 30,820
	\$ 30,851	\$ 30,820

Required principle repayments on P3 debt for the years ending March 31 are as follows:

2021	\$ 288
2022	462
2023	253
2024	110
2025	(62)
Thereafter	29,800
	\$ 30,851

Notes to Financial Statements (Tabular amounts expressed in thousands of dollars)

Year ended March 31, 2020

## 7. Debt:

## Mortgages:

		2020	2019
Mortgage payable to MCAP Financial Corporation, at an interest rate of 2.62%, payable in payments of \$11,417 per month, with a maturity date of May 2037, secured by building and first charge on properties. Renewal date is May 1, 2027.	\$	1,895 \$	1,981
Mortgage payable to People's Trust, at an interest rate of 2.965%, payable in payments of \$8,549 per month, with a maturity date of September 2037, secured by building and first charge on properties. Renewal date is October 1, 2027.		1,401	1,462
Mortgage payable to Canada Mortgage and Housing Corporation ("CMHC"), at an interest rates of 2.26% payable in payments of \$12,774 per month. The mortgage is secured by first charges on the property. The mortgage matures in February 2028.		1,110	1,324
	\$	4,406 \$	4,767
Required principal repayments on these mortgages for the years ollows:	ending	March 31 ar	e as
2021		\$	281
2022			288
2023			295
2024			302
2025			310
Thereafter			2,930
		\$	4,406

Notes to Financial Statements (Tabular amounts expressed in thousands of dollars)

Year ended March 31, 2020

### 8. Employee benefits:

#### (a) Retirement allowance:

Certain employees with 10 or 20 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, 2019 and extrapolated to March 31, 2020 from which the service cost and interest cost components of expense for the fiscal year ended March 31, 2020 are derived.

Information about retirement allowance benefits is as follows:

	2020		2019
Accrued benefit liability:			
Severance benefits	\$ 22,161	\$	21,501
Sick leave benefits	14,512		14,139
	36,673		35,640
Unamortized actuarial gain	4,728		5,587
Accrued benefit liability	\$ 41,401	\$	41,227

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

		2020	2020		
Accrued benefit liability, beginning of year		41,227	\$	39,659	
Net benefit expense:					
Current service cost		2,756		2,676	
Interest expense		1,429		1,444	
Amortization of actuarial gain		(740)		(592)	
Net Benefit Expense		3,445		3,528	
				_	
Benefits paid		(3,271)		(1,960)	
Accrued benefit liability, end of year	\$	41,401	\$	41,227	

Notes to Financial Statements (Tabular amounts expressed in thousands of dollars)

Year ended March 31, 2020

#### 8. Employee benefits (continued):

#### (a) Retirement allowance (continued):

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

	2020	2019
Accrued benefit liability as at March 31:		
Discount rate	3.79%	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, 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 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 regard to long-term disability benefits after September 30, 1997 and health and welfare benefits after March 31, 2004. Accordingly, the Authority's net trust assets (liabilities) are reflected in these financial statements.

The Authority's assets as of March 31, 2020 are based on the actuarial valuation at December 31, 2019, extrapolated to March 31, 2020. The Authority's assets as of March 31, 2019 were based on the actuarial valuation at December 31, 2018. The next expected valuation will be as of December 31, 2020.

Notes to Financial Statements (Tabular amounts expressed in thousands of dollars)

Year ended March 31, 2020

### 8. Employee benefits (continued):

### (b) Healthcare Benefit Trust benefits (continued):

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

	2020	2019
Fair value of plan assets Accrued benefit obligation	\$ 67,306 55,420	\$ 59,164 54,653
Net asset	\$ 11,886	\$ 4,511
	2020	2019
Net asset,		
beginning of year	\$ 4,511	\$ 4,153
Net benefit expense:		
Long-term disability expense	(13,381)	(12,024)
Interest expense	(3,116)	(3,189)
Return on assets	3,453	3,492
Employee payments	-	563
Contribution adjustment	119	54
Actuarial gain (loss)	2,285	(4,037)
	(10,640)	(15,141)
Transfer of affiliate pool surplus (deficit)	45	(92)
Net benefit expense:	(10,595)	(15,233)
Contributions to the plan	17,970	15,591
Net asset, end of year	\$ 11,886	\$ 4,511
Benefits paid to claimants	\$ 16,480	\$ 17,019

Actual rate of return on plan assets was 12.4% for the year ended December 31, 2019 (December 31, 2018 - 0.53%).

Notes to Financial Statements (Tabular amounts expressed in thousands of dollars)

Year ended March 31, 2020

#### 8. Employee benefits (continued):

#### (b) Healthcare Benefit Trust benefits (continued):

Plan assets consist of:

	2020	2019
Debt securities	39.2%	39.6%
Foreign equities	35.5%	34.2%
Equity securities and other	25.3%	26.2%
Total	100.0%	100.0%

The significant actuarial assumptions adopted in measuring the Authority's accrued long-term disability and health and welfare benefits asset are as follows:

	2020	2019
Accrued benefit obligation as at March 31: Discount rate Rate of benefit increase	5.60% 2.00%	5.80% 1.50%
Benefit costs for years ended March 31: Discount rate Rate of compensation increase	5.60% 2.00%	5.30% 1.50%
Expected future inflationary increases (CPI)	2.00%	2.00%
Expected long-term rate of return on plan assets	5.60%	5.80%

#### (c) Joint Benefit Trust benefits:

The Health Science Professionals Bargaining Association, Community Bargaining Association, and Facilities Bargaining Association, jointly with employers manage joint benefit trusts to provide long term disability and health and welfare benefits to these groups of employees. Employer contributions to the joint benefit trusts are based on a specified percentage of payroll costs. During the year ended March 31, 2020, the Authority made contributions to these joint benefit trusts totalling \$17.099 million (2019-\$15.462 million).

#### (d) Employee pension benefits:

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

Notes to Financial Statements (Tabular amounts expressed in thousands of dollars)

Year ended March 31, 2020

#### 8. Employee benefits (continued):

#### (d) Employee pension benefits (continued):

Employer contributions to the Municipal Pension Plan of \$34.4 million (2019 - \$31.9 million) 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 the plan funding. The most recent actuarial valuation for the plan at December 31, 2018, indicated a surplus of approximately \$2,866 million. The actuary does not attribute portions of the unfunded liability/surplus to individual employers. The plan covers approximately 205,000 active members, of which approximately 7,137 are employees of the Authority. The next expected actuarial valuation date will be as of December 31, 2021 with results available in 2022.

Employer contributions to the Public Service Pension Plan of \$0.254 million (2019 - \$0.308 million) 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 the plan funding. The most recent actuarial valuation for the plan at March 31, 2017, indicated a surplus of approximately \$1,896 million. The actuary does not attribute portions of the unfunded liability/surplus to individual employers. The plan covers approximately 64,000 active members, of which approximately 33 are employees of the Authority. The next actuarial valuation date will be as of March 31, 2020 with results available in early 2021.

#### 9. Replacement reserves:

Under the terms of mortgage agreements with Canada Mortgage and Housing Corporation ("CMHC") and B.C. Housing Management Commission ("B.C. Housing"), the Authority is required to set aside certain amounts each year as a replacement reserve. Use of the reserve funds requires approval of CMHC or B.C. Housing, respectively.

The change in the replacement reserves is calculated as follows:

		2020	2019
Balance, beginning of year	\$	1,362 \$	1,391
Expenditures	•	(247)	(115)
Provision for replacement reserve funding		20	55
Interest on replacement reserves		33	31
Discontinuation of reserves		(233)	-
Balance, end of year	\$	935 \$	1,362

Notes to Financial Statements (Tabular amounts expressed in thousands of dollars)

Year ended March 31, 2020

### 9. Replacement reserves (continued):

The replacement reserves by facility are as follows:

	2020	2019
Laurier Manor - Prince George	\$ 358 \$	389
Alward Place - Phase 2 - Prince George	167	170
Alward Place - Phase 1 - Prince George	115	182
Terraceview Lodge - Terrace	112	175
Parkside Intermediate Care Home - Prince George	79	249
McConnell Estates - Terrace	72	168
Nick Grosse - Masset	32	29
	\$ 935 \$	1,362

## 10. Deferred capital contributions:

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

		2020	0	2019
Deferred capital contributions, beginning of year	\$	616,178	\$	631,049
Capital contributions received:				
Ministry of Health		19,576	;	14,388
Regional Hospital District		15,043	,	15,610
Foundations and Auxiliaries		4,004		2,890
Other		489	)	821
		39,112		33,709
Amortization for the year		(46,469	)	(48,580)
Deferred capital contributions, end of year	\$	608,821	\$	616,178
Deferred capital contributions comprise of the following:				
		2020		2019
Contributions used to purchase tangible capital assets Unspent contributions	\$	587,975 20,846	\$	595,282 20,896
	\$	608,821	\$	616,178

Notes to Financial Statements (Tabular amounts expressed in thousands of dollars)

Year ended March 31, 2020

## 11. Tangible capital assets:

Cost		2019		Additions		Disposals		Transfers	2020
Land	\$	4,780	\$	-	\$	-	\$	- \$	4,780
Land improvements		5,775		-		(299)		226	5,702
Buildings		950,582		-		(735)		16,350	966,197
Equipment and vehicles		193,282		-		(9,425)		16,180	200,037
Information systems		99,907		-		(1,965)		4,889	102,831
Leasehold improvements		6,209		-		-		5,981	12,190
Construction in progress		15,365		20,250		-		(22,557)	13,058
Equipment and information									
systems in progress		11,417		23,900		-		(21,069)	14,248
Total	\$	1,287,317	\$	44,150	\$	(12,424)	\$	- \$	1,319,043
Accumulated amortization		2018		Amortization	on.	Disposals		Transfers	2019
Land improvements	\$	4,867	\$	245		(299)		- \$	
Buildings	Ψ	401,363	Ψ	23,424	Ψ	(692)	Ψ	- ψ	424,095
Equipment and vehicles		136,500		17,769		(9,286)		_	144,983
Information systems		83,197		8,886		(1,955)		_	90,128
Leasehold improvements		4,996		299		(1,555)		_	5,295
Total	\$	630,923	\$	50,623	\$	(12,232)	\$	- \$	
		000,000				(1=,===)			
Cost		2018		Additions		Disposals		Transfers	2019
Land	\$	4,780	\$	-	\$	-	\$	- \$	4,780
Land improvements		5,775		-		-		-	5,775
Buildings		949,718		-		(6,628)		7,492	950,582
Equipment and vehicles		184,086		-		(6,284)		15,480	193,282
Information systems		95,990		-		(1,494)		5,411	99,907
Leasehold improvements		7,326		-		(1,201)		84	6,209
Construction in progress		3,886		19,091				(7,612)	15,365
Equipment and information									
systems in progress		13,494		18,778		-		(20,855)	11,417
Total	\$	1,265,055	\$	37,869	\$	(15,607)	\$	- \$	1,287,317
Accumulated amortization		2018		Amortization	on	Disposals		Transfers	2019
Land improvements	\$	4,624	\$	243	\$	· -	\$	- \$	
Buildings	Ψ	384,071	Ψ	23,920	Ψ	(6,628)	Ψ	- Ψ	401,363
Equipment and vehicles		123,376		19,295		(6,171)		_	136,500
Information systems		75,834		8,811		(1,448)		_	83,197
Leasehold improvements		5,964		233		(1,201)		-	4,996

Notes to Financial Statements (Tabular amounts expressed in thousands of dollars)

Year ended March 31, 2020

### 11. Tangible capital assets (continued):

Net book value	2020	2019
Land	\$ 4,780 \$	4,780
Land improvements	889	908
Buildings	542,102	549,219
Equipment and vehicles	55,054	56,782
Information systems	12,703	16,710
Leasehold improvements	6,895	1,213
Construction in progress	13,058	15,365
Equipment and information		
systems in progress	14,248	11,417
Total	\$ 649,729 \$	656,394

#### Tangible capital assets are funded as follows:

	2020	2019
Deferred capital contributions	\$ 587,975	\$ 595,282
Public-private partnership	30,851	30,820
Internally funded	26,497	25,525
Debt	4,406	4,767
Tangible capital assets	\$ 649,729	\$ 656,394

### 12. Inventories held for use:

	2020	2019	
Pharmaceuticals	\$ 3,985	\$	3,149
Medical supplies	2,669		2,455
	\$ 6,654	\$	5,604

### 13. Commitments and contingencies:

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

As at March 31, 2020, the Authority had outstanding commitments for construction, equipment and information systems projects in progress of 9.9 million (2019 - 8.3 million).

Notes to Financial Statements (Tabular amounts expressed in thousands of dollars)

Year ended March 31, 2020

### 13. Commitments and contingencies (continued):

#### (b) Contractual obligations:

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

2021	\$	20,402
2022	Ψ	13,827
2023		4,092
2024		3,920
2025		3,927
Thereafter		-
	\$	46,168

#### (c) Long term care contracts:

The Authority has entered into contracts with three service providers to provide long term care services. The aggregate annual commitments for these contracts for the years ending March 31 are as follows:

2021	\$ 11,612
2022	11,844
2023	12,081
2024	12,322
2025	12,569
Thereafter	194,152
	\$ 254,580

## (d) Operating leases:

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

2021	\$ 8,139
2022	5,502
2023	4,031
2024	3,209
2025	1,898
Thereafter	5,760
	\$ 28,539

Notes to Financial Statements (Tabular amounts expressed in thousands of dollars)

Year ended March 31, 2020

#### 13. Commitments and contingencies (continued):

#### (e) Public-private partnership (P3) commitments:

The Authority has entered into a multiple-year P3 contract to design, build, finance, and maintain the Fort St. John Hospital and Residential Care Project. The information presented below shows the anticipated cash outflow for all future obligations under this contract for the capital cost and financing of the asset, the facility maintenance ("FM") and the lifecycle costs. Construction costs are recorded as a capital asset and the corresponding liabilities are recorded as debt and disclosed in note 6. FM and life cycle payments to the private partner are contingent on specified performance criteria and include an estimation of inflation where applicable.

	Interest	FM and	Debt	Total
	on Debt	lifecycle	repayment	payments
2021	\$ 4,553 \$	6,367 \$	288 \$	11,208
2022	4,511	6,461	462	11,434
2023	4,443	6,878	253	11,574
2024	4,405	7,085	110	11,600
2025	4,389	7,297	(62)	11,624
Thereafter	61,905	124,576	29,800	216,281
	\$ 84,206 \$	158,664 \$	30,851 \$	273,721

#### (f) 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, 2020, 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 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.

## (g) Resident trust:

Various facilities operated by the Authority hold resident comfort funds in trust for the residents. The total amount for all trusts is \$0.224 million (2019 - \$0.215 million).

Notes to Financial Statements (Tabular amounts expressed in thousands of dollars)

Year ended March 31, 2020

## 14. Statement of operations:

## (a) Patients, clients and residents revenue:

	2020	2019
Long-term and extended care	\$ 24,261	\$ 23,000
Non-residents of BC	8,177	7,964
WorkSafe BC	5,960	6,727
Non-residents of Canada	2,382	2,036
Residents of BC-self pay	1,517	1,952
Uninsured residents	1,133	905
Federal government	76	69
Other	1,036	983
	\$ 44,542	\$ 43,636

### (b) Other contributions:

	2020	2019
Provincial Health Services Authority Other BC government reporting entities Other	\$ 6,833 3,882 6,116	\$ 6,497 6,088 6,442
-	\$ 16,831	\$ 19,027

### (c) Other revenues:

	2020	2019
Recoveries from the sale of goods and services	\$ 8,246	\$ 9,446
Compensation recoveries	4,409	3,826
Parking	1,063	1,034
Other	6,439	2,607
	\$ 20,157	\$ 16,913

Notes to Financial Statements (Tabular amounts expressed in thousands of dollars)

Year ended March 31, 2020

## 14. Statement of operations (continued):

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

	2020	2019
Compensation:		
Compensation	\$ 457,941	\$ 425,052
Employee benefits	110,500	101,671
Purchased services - physicians	95,743	92,900
	664,184	619,623
Supplies:		
Medical and surgical	26,660	25,876
Drugs and medical gases	20,602	19,920
Diagnostic	11,809	11,150
Food and dietary	9,314	9,462
Laundry and linen	3,903	3,763
Housekeeping	2,449	2,477
Printing, stationery and office	1,979	1,995
Other	6,221	5,831
	82,937	80,474
Referred-out and contracted services:		
Health and support service providers	58,723	56,947
Other health authorities and BC government reporting entities	8,051	8,132
	66,774	65,079
Amortization of tangible capital assets	50,623	52,502
Equipment and building services:		
Equipment expenses	23,991	22,864
Rent	10,716	9,546
Utilities	10,140	10,460
Service contracts	5,209	5,207
Other	6,992	4,174
- Citor	57,048	52,251
Sundry:	0.,0.0	02,20:
Patient transport	3,279	3,693
Travel and accommodation	3,054	3,446
Communication and data processing	2,452	2,544
Professional fees	2,351	2,475
Other	9,497	9,783
Othor	20,633	21,941
Interest on debt	4,666	4,691
	,	,
Loss on disposal of tangible capital assets	146	122
-	\$ 947,011	\$ 896,683

Notes to Financial Statements (Tabular amounts expressed in thousands of dollars)

Year ended March 31, 2020

## 15. Supplementary cash flow information:

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

	2020	2019
Accounts receivable	\$ 4,475 \$	(11,044)
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	3,374	8,918
Deferred operating contributions	1,985	(2,546)
Inventories held for use	(1,050)	112
Prepaid expenses	(1,024)	(401)
	\$ 7,760 \$	(4,961)

### (b) Acquisition of tangible capital assets:

Assets purchased or acquired through debt or other non-cash transactions are excluded from purchase of tangible capital assets on the statement of cash flow.

	2020	2019
Externally funded acquisitions Internally funded acquisitions	\$ 39,162 4,988	\$ 36,052 1,817
	\$ 44,150	\$ 37,869

## (c) Supplementary cash flow information:

	2020	2019	
Interest paid	\$ 4,666	\$	4,691
Interest received	\$ 980	\$	1,421

Notes to Financial Statements (Tabular amounts expressed in thousands of dollars)

Year ended March 31, 2020

#### 16. Related party and other agency operations:

The following are types of related parties. Disclosure of values for related party transactions is only required if the values are different from that which would have been arrived at if the parties were unrelated.

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

### (b) Key management personnel

The Authority has deemed the Board of Directors and Senior Executive Team, and their close family members to be key management personnel for the purpose of PS 2200 Related Party Disclosure.

#### (c) Foundations and auxiliaries:

Within the Authority area, there are 28 separate health care foundations and auxiliaries, which were established to raise funds for their respective hospitals and/or community health services organizations. The foundations and auxiliaries are separate legal entities incorporated under the *Societies Act (British Columbia)* with separate governance structures. The foundations and 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 financial statements of the Authority. During the year, the foundations and auxiliaries granted \$4.245 million (2019 - \$3.165 million) to various facilities within the Authority.

Notes to Financial Statements (Tabular amounts expressed in thousands of dollars)

Year ended March 31, 2020

#### 16. Related party and other agency operations (continued):

#### (c) Foundations and auxiliaries (continued):

Auxiliary to GR Baker Memorial Hospital
Bulkley Valley & District Hospital Auxiliary
Bulkley Valley Health Care & Hospital Foundation
Burns Lake & District Health Care Auxiliary
Chetwynd Hospital Foundation
Dawson Creek & District Auxiliary Society
Dawson Creek Hospital Foundation
Dr. REM Lee Foundation
Fort Nelson Hospital & Healthcare Foundation
Fort Nelson Hospital Auxiliary
Fort St. John Hospital Foundation
Fort St. John Hospital Ladies Auxiliary
GR Baker Hospital Auxiliary
Kitimat General Hospital Auxiliary

Kitimat Hospital Foundation
Mackenzie Hospital Auxiliary
Max Lang Estate
McBride & District Hospital Auxiliary
Mills Memorial Hospital Auxiliary
North Coast Health Improvement Society
Prince Rupert Regional Hospital Auxiliary
QCI Hospital Days Foundation
Spirit of the North Health Care Foundation
St. John Hospital Auxiliary Society
Stuart Lake Hospital Auxiliary Society
Tumbler Ridge Health Centre Foundation
Wrinch Memorial Foundation
Wrinch Memorial Hospital Auxiliary

#### 17. 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 by type of risk below.

#### (a) Credit risk

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

The Authority manages credit risk by holding balances of cash and cash equivalents with reputable top rated financial institutions. The portfolio investments were in low risk instruments with varying maturities held with top rated financial institutions. The Authority periodically reviews its investments and is satisfied with the credit rating of the financial institutions.

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 collectability of its accounts receivable and establishes an allowance based on its best estimate of potentially uncollectable amounts. As at March 31, 2020, the amount of allowance for doubtful accounts was \$1.333 million (2019 - \$1.004 million).

Notes to Financial Statements (Tabular amounts expressed in thousands of dollars)

Year ended March 31, 2020

#### 17. Risk management (continued):

#### (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.

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.

All financial assets mature within one year. The table below shows when various financial liabilities mature:

2020	Up to 1		1 to 5		Over 5		Total	
Financial liabilities	year		years		years		Total	
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities Obligations under public-private partnership Debt	\$	88,258 288 281	\$	- 763 1,195	\$	- 29,800 2,930	\$ 88,258 30,851 4,406	
	\$	88,827	\$	1,958	\$	32,730	\$ 123,515	

2019 Financial liabilities	Jp to 1 /ear	1 to 5 years	Over 5 years	Total
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities Obligations under public-private partnership Debt	\$ 84,884 \$ (31) 360	3 - 1,113 1,163	\$ - \$ 29,738 3,244	84,884 30,820 4,767
	\$ 85,213	2,276	\$ 32,982 \$	120,471

#### (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 Canadian dollar. The results of the Authority's operations are subject to currency transaction and translation risks.

Notes to Financial Statements (Tabular amounts expressed in thousands of dollars)

Year ended March 31, 2020

### 17. Risk management (continued):

#### (c) Foreign exchange risk (continued):

The Authority makes payments denominated in US dollars, and other currencies. Currencies most contributing to the foreign exchange risk are US dollars.

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.

#### 18. Budget

The original budget, as approved by the board on July 17, 2019, has been adjusted to reflect changes made to sector allocations for various programs and services and the refinement of allocations between accounts. The changes are as follows:

	Board roved plan	Reallocations	Restated budget
Revenue:			
Ministry of Health contributions	\$ 686,800	\$ 2,500	\$ 689,300
Medical Services Plan	102,400	(400)	102,000
Amortization of deferred capital contributions	47,700	-	47,700
Patients, clients and residents	45,300	-	45,300
Other contributions	17,000	-	17,000
Recoveries from other health authorities and			
BC government reporting entities	12,400	-	12,400
Investment income	1,400	-	1,400
Other revenues	12,800	-	12,800
	\$ 925,800	\$ 2,100	\$ 927,900
Expenses:			
Acute	\$ 493,000	\$ (900)	\$ 492,100
Community care	149,800	-	149,800
Long term care	123,800	800	124,600
Mental health and substance use	53,200	1,500	54,700
Population health and wellness	31,000	300	31,300
Corporate	75,000	400	75,400
	\$ 925,800	\$ 2,100	\$ 927,900
Annual operating surplus	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -

Notes to Financial Statements (Tabular amounts expressed in thousands of dollars)

Year ended March 31, 2020

#### 19. Comparative figures:

Certain comparative information has been reclassified to conform with current year's financial statement presentation

### 20. Annual operating surplus (deficit):

The Authority's annual operating surplus of \$2.411 million (2019 – deficit \$4.029 million) can be broken down as follows:

	2020	2019
Annual operating surplus before the following:	\$ 81	\$ 100
Actuarial gain (loss) on long-term disability (note 8(b))	2,285	(4,037)
Transfer of affiliate pool surplus (deficit) (note 8(b))	45	(92)
Annual operating surplus (deficit)	\$ 2,411	\$ (4,029)

#### 21. Significant event:

In March 2020, the World Health Organization declared a global pandemic related to the disease known as COVID-19 for which the impacts are expected to be far reaching. The health authorities in BC are continuing to respond to COVID-19 by creating capacity in the system to handle the crisis. The potential impacts to the Authority for 2020/21 are being assessed, but the nature and amount is still to be determined.