Financial Statements of

VANCOUVER ISLAND HEALTH AUTHORITY

Year ended March 31, 2022



Statement of Management Responsibility

The financial statements of the Vancouver Island Health Authority (the "Authority") for the year ended March 31, 2022 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 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 Finance and Audit Committee of the Board. The Finance and Audit Committee meets with management and the internal auditor no fewer than four times a year and the external auditors a minimum of two times a year.

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

The external auditors, KPMG 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 Finance and Audit Committee of the Board and meet with it on a regular basis.

On behalf of the Vancouver Island Health Authority

Kathryn E. MacNeil President and Chief Executive Officer

May 25, 2022

Kim Kerrone Vice President - Chief Financial Officer



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INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

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

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of Vancouver Island Health Authority (the Entity), which comprise:

- the statement of financial position as at March 31, 2022
- the statement of operations and accumulated 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 notes to the financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies

(hereinafter referred to as the "financial statements").

In our opinion, the accompanying financial statements as at and for the year ended March 31, 2022 of the Entity are prepared, in all material respects, in accordance with the financial reporting provisions of Section 23.1 of the Budget Transparency and Accountability Act of the Province of British Columbia.

Basis for Opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with Canadian generally accepted auditing standards. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the *"Auditors' Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements"* section of our auditors' report.

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

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

KPMG LLP is a Canadian limited liability partnership and a member firm of the KPMG network of independent member firms affiliated with KPMG International Cooperative ("KPMG International"), a Swiss entity. KPMG Canada provides services to KPMG LLP.



Emphasis of Matter – Financial Reporting Framework

We draw attention to Note 1(a) to the financial statements which describes the applicable financial reporting framework and the significant differences between that financial reporting framework and Canadian public sector accounting standards.

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 financial reporting provisions 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 Entity's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless management either intends to liquidate the Entity or to cease operations, or has no realistic alternative but to do so.

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

Auditors' 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 auditors' report that includes our opinion.

Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with Canadian generally accepted auditing standards will always detect a material misstatement when it exists.

Misstatements can arise from fraud or error and are considered material if, individually or in the aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of the financial statements.

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

We also:

 Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.



- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Entity's internal control.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by management.
- Conclude on the appropriateness of management's use of the going concern basis of accounting and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the Entity's ability to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditors' report to the related disclosures in the financial statements or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our auditors' report. However, future events or conditions may cause the Entity to cease to continue as a going concern.
- 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.

KPMG LLP

Chartered Professional Accountants

Victoria, Canada May 25, 2022

Statement of Financial Position

(Financial statements and tabular amounts expressed in thousands of dollars)

As at March 31, 2022, with comparative information for 2021

	2022	2021
Financial assets		
Cash and cash equivalents (note 2)	\$ 346,961 \$	288,756
Accounts receivable (note 3)	170,626	113,367
Inventories held for sale	1,129	969
Long-term disability and health and welfare asset (note 8(b)(i))	80,000	53,195
	598,716	456,287
Liabilities		
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities (note 4)	365,827	318,395
Deferred operating contributions (note 5)	7,439	3,158
Deferred research and designated contributions (note 6)	2,988	2,747
Debt (note 7)	380,001	387,693
Retirement allowance (note 8(a))	122,199	120,007
Replacement reserves (note 9)	20	15
Deferred capital contributions (note 10)	1,314,235	1,224,244
	2,192,709	2,056,259
Net debt	(1,593,993)	(1,599,972)
Non-financial assets		
Tangible capital assets (note 11)	1,474,562	1,480,501
Inventories held for use	21,137	21,722
Prepaid expenses	41,001	40,510
Restricted assets	231	231
	1,536,931	1,542,964
Accumulated deficit	\$ (57,062) \$	(57,008

Commitments and contingencies (note 12)

See accompanying notes to financial statements.

Approved on behalf of the Board:

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Alana Nast

Leah Hollins

Statement of Operations and Accumulated Deficit

(Financial statements and tabular amounts expressed in thousands of dollars)

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

	2022 Budget	2022	2021
	(note 1(n))		
Revenues:			
Ministry of Health contributions	\$ 2,828,275 \$	2,821,924 \$	2,641,567
Medical Services Plan	177,349	225,712	185,726
Recoveries from other health authorities and BC	134,904	138,062	136,178
government reporting entities			
Amortization of deferred capital contributions (note 10)	92,588	87,601	85,923
Patients, clients and residents (note 13(a))	69,086	72,667	62,298
Other (note 13(b))	28,512	46,013	34,217
Other contributions (note 13(c))	5,679	4,269	4,614
Investment income	1,534	715	575
	3,337,927	3,396,963	3,151,098
Expenses (note 13(d)):			
Acute care	1,694,266	1,749,737	1,605,633
Long-term care	523,492	558,514	493,421
Community care	433,150	447,256	380,516
Mental health and substance use	273,789	246,140	227,617
Corporate	149,353	240,838	213,319
Population health and wellness	263,877	154,532	224,355
	3,337,927	3,397,017	3,144,861
Annual surplus/(deficit)	-	(54)	6,237
Accumulated deficit, beginning of year	(57,008)	(57,008)	(63,245)
Accumulated deficit, end of year	\$ (57,008) \$	(57,062) \$	(57,008)

See accompanying notes to financial statements.

Statement of Changes in Net Debt

(Financial statements and tabular amounts expressed in thousands of dollars)

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

	2022 Budget	2022	2021
	(note 1(n))		
Annual surplus	\$ - \$	(54) \$	6,237
Acquisition of tangible capital assets	(187,873)	(97,073)	(111,173)
Amortization of tangible capital assets	108,000	103,012	102,716
	(79,873)	5,885	(2,220)
Acquisition of inventories held for use	-	(205,067)	(192,764)
Acquisition of prepaid expenses	-	(60,859)	(59,353)
Consumption of inventories held for use	-	205,652	189,881
Use of prepaid expenses	-	60,368	41,186
	-	94	(21,050)
Decrease/(increase) in net debt	(79,873)	5,979	(23,270)
Net debt, beginning of year	(1,599,972)	(1,599,972)	(1,576,702)
Net debt, end of year	\$ (1,679,845) \$	(1,593,993) \$	(1,599,972)

See accompanying notes to financial statements.

Statement of Cash Flows

(Financial statements and tabular amounts expressed in thousands of dollars)

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

	2022	2021
Cash flows from (used in):		
Operating activities:		
Annual surplus (deficit) from operations	\$ (54) \$	6,237
Items not involving cash:		
Amortization of deferred capital contributions	(87,601)	(85,923)
Amortization of tangible capital assets	103,012	102,716
Retirement allowance expense	11,550	10,069
Long-term disability benefits expense	46,409	49,032
Interest income	(715)	(575)
Interest expense	25,546	26,029
	98,147	107,585
Net change in non-cash operating items (note 14)	(5,366)	10,943
Retirement allowance benefits paid	(9,358)	(9,842)
Long-term disability benefits contributions	(73,214)	(69,632)
Interest received	715	575
Interest paid	(25,546)	(26,029)
Net change in cash from operating activities	(14,622)	13,600
Capital activities:		
Acquisition of tangible capital assets	(97,073)	(111,173)
Net change in cash from capital activities	(97,073)	(111,173)
Financing activities:		
Repayment of debt	(7,692)	(7,211)
Capital contributions	177,592	152,586
Net change in cash from financing activities	169,900	145,375
Increase in cash and cash equivalents	58,205	47,802
Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of year	288,756	240,954
Cash and cash equivalents, end of year	\$ 346,961 \$	288,756

See accompanying notes to financial statements.

Notes to Financial Statements

(Financial statements and tabular amounts expressed in thousands of dollars)

Year ended March 31, 2022

Vancouver Island 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 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 Vancouver Island region and those referred from outside the region.

1. Significant accounting policies:

(a) Basis of accounting:

The financial statements are 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 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 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 period 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 have been met by the Authority.

Notes to Financial Statements

(Financial statements and tabular amounts expressed in thousands of dollars)

Year ended March 31, 2022

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 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 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 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. Interest is accrued on loans receivable to the extent it is deemed collectable.

Notes to Financial Statements

(Financial statements and tabular amounts expressed in thousands of dollars)

Year ended March 31, 2022

1. Significant accounting policies (continued):

(d) Inventories held for sale:

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

Inventories held for sale include pharmaceutical and other medical supplies.

- (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 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 years 12 (2021 – 11 years). Actuarial gains and losses from 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 an 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 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 due and 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.

Notes to Financial Statements

(Financial statements and tabular amounts expressed in thousands of dollars)

Year ended March 31, 2022

1. Significant accounting policies (continued):

- (g) 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	5 – 50 years
Equipment	3 – 20 years
Information systems	3 – 10 years
Assets under capital lease	-
and leasehold improvements	Lease term

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 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 market 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. Certain inventory items are held on consignment and are not included in inventory.

(iii) Prepaid expenses:

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

Notes to Financial Statements

(Financial statements and tabular amounts expressed in thousands of dollars)

Year ended March 31, 2022

1. Significant accounting policies (continued):

(h) Revenue recognition:

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

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

Revenues related to fees or services received in advance of the fee being earned or the services being performed are deferred and recognized when the fee is earned or services 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 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 contributions of land, are recorded as revenue in the period of acquisition or transfer of title.

(i) Measurement of 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.

Areas requiring the use of estimates include 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.

(j) Restricted assets:

Restricted assets are comprised of endowment contributions which are externally restricted in their use. Endowment contributions are recorded as revenue in the period of acquisition. Use of these funds is limited to the terms of reference.

Notes to Financial Statements

(Financial statements and tabular amounts expressed in thousands of dollars)

Year ended March 31, 2022

1. Significant accounting policies (continued):

(k) Foreign currency translation:

The Authority's functional currency is the Canadian dollar. Foreign currency transactions are translated at the exchange rates prevailing at the date of the transactions. Monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are translated into Canadian dollars at the exchange rate prevailing at the financial statement date. Any gain 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.

(I) Financial instruments:

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

Financial assets and financial liabilities, other than derivatives, equity instruments quoted in an active market and financial instruments designated at fair value, are measured at cost or amortized cost upon their inception and subsequent to initial recognition. Cash and cash equivalents are measured at cost. Accounts receivable are recorded at amortized cost less any amount for valuation allowance. Portfolio investments, other than equity investments quoted in an active market, are reported at cost less any write-downs associated with a loss in value that is other than a temporary decline. 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 liabilities.

Notes to Financial Statements

(Financial statements and tabular amounts expressed in thousands of dollars)

Year ended March 31, 2022

1. Significant accounting policies (continued):

(m) Capitalization of public-private partnership projects:

Public-private partnership ("P3") projects are delivered by private sector partners selected to design, build, finance, and maintain the assets. The cost of the assets under construction are 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.

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

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

(n) Budget figures:

Budget figures have been provided for comparative purposes and have been derived from the Authority's Fiscal 2021/2022 Budget approved by the Board of Directors on September 29, 2021. The budget is reflected in the statement of operations and accumulated deficit and the statement of changes in net debt.

- (o) Future accounting standards:
 - (i) In August 2018, PSAB issued PS 3280 Asset Retirement Obligations. PS 3280 establishes standards of how to account for and report legal obligations associated with the retirement of certain tangible capital assets and solid waste landfill sites. Disclosure of information about asset retirement obligations is required when tangible capital assets are acquired, constructed, developed, or are in normal use. PS 3280 applies to fiscal years beginning on or after April 1, 2022. 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 exchange and unilateral. If the transaction gives rise to one or more performance obligations, it would be an exchange transaction. If no performance obligations are present, they would be unilateral revenues. PS 3400 applies to fiscal years beginning on or after April 1, 2023. Management is in the process of assessing the impact of adoption of PS 3400 on the financial statements of the Authority.

Notes to Financial Statements

(Financial statements and tabular amounts expressed in thousands of dollars)

Year ended March 31, 2022

2. Cash and cash equivalents:

	2022	202
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 346,961	\$ 288,75
Less amounts restricted for:		
Capital purposes	(220,510)	(138,918
P3 projects	(33,073)	(29,639
Future operating purposes	(7,439)	(3,158
Research and designated purposes	(2,988)	(2,747
Replacement reserves	(20)	(1
Patient comfort funds	(483)	(466
Amounts internally restricted	(1,476)	(1,528
Unrestricted cash and cash equivalents	\$ 80,972	\$ 112,28
ccounts receivable:	2022	202
ccounts receivable:	2022	202
Counts receivable:	\$ 	\$
Medical Services Plan	\$ 21,456	\$ 14,78
Medical Services Plan Other health authorities and BC government reporting entities	\$ 21,456 27,537	\$ 14,78 21,41
Medical Services Plan Other health authorities and BC government reporting entities Ministry of Health	\$ 21,456	\$ 14,78 21,41 40,37
Medical Services Plan Other health authorities and BC government reporting entities Ministry of Health Patients, clients and residents	\$ 21,456 27,537 89,671	\$ 14,78 21,41 40,37 14,88
Medical Services Plan Other health authorities and BC government reporting entities Ministry of Health	\$ 21,456 27,537 89,671 20,742 3,951	\$ 14,78 21,41 40,37 14,88 9,07
Medical Services Plan Other health authorities and BC government reporting entities Ministry of Health Patients, clients and residents Regional Hospital Districts	\$ 21,456 27,537 89,671 20,742	\$ 14,78 21,41 40,37 14,88 9,07 4,77
Medical Services Plan Other health authorities and BC government reporting entities Ministry of Health Patients, clients and residents Regional Hospital Districts Foundations and auxiliaries	\$ 21,456 27,537 89,671 20,742 3,951 4,970	\$ 14,78 21,41 40,37 14,88 9,07 4,77 3,13
Medical Services Plan Other health authorities and BC government reporting entities Ministry of Health Patients, clients and residents Regional Hospital Districts Foundations and auxiliaries Federal government	\$ 21,456 27,537 89,671 20,742 3,951 4,970 4,362	\$ 14,78 21,41 40,37 14,88 9,07 4,77 3,13 1,13
Medical Services Plan Other health authorities and BC government reporting entities Ministry of Health Patients, clients and residents Regional Hospital Districts Foundations and auxiliaries Federal government WorkSafe BC	\$ 21,456 27,537 89,671 20,742 3,951 4,970 4,362 1,300	\$ 202 14,78 21,41 40,37 14,88 9,07 4,77 3,13 1,13 11,91 121,49
Medical Services Plan Other health authorities and BC government reporting entities Ministry of Health Patients, clients and residents Regional Hospital Districts Foundations and auxiliaries Federal government WorkSafe BC	\$ 21,456 27,537 89,671 20,742 3,951 4,970 4,362 1,300 8,253	\$ 14,78 21,41 40,37 14,88 9,07 4,77 3,13 1,13 11,91

	2022	2021
Salaries and benefits payable	\$ 150,340	\$ 124,451
Trade accounts payable and accrued liabilities	125,402	106,389
Accrued vacation pay	90,085	87,555
	\$ 365,827	\$ 318,395

Notes to Financial Statements

(Financial statements and tabular amounts expressed in thousands of dollars)

Year ended March 31, 2022

5. Deferred operating contributions:

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

	2022	2021
Deferred operating contributions, beginning of year Contributions received during the year Amounts recognized as revenue in the year	\$ 3,158 7,747 (3,466)	\$ 2,912 2,540 (2,294)
Deferred operating contributions, end of year	\$ 7,439	\$ 3,158

6. Deferred research and designated contributions:

Deferred research and designated contributions represent unspent contributions received to fund research and other activities. Contributions are received from external sources for specific clinical research projects and specific educational purposes.

	2022	2021
Deferred research and designated contributions, beginning of year Contributions received during the year Amounts recognized as revenue in the year	\$ 2,747 \$ 1,012 (771)	2,536 806 (595)
Deferred research and designated contributions, end of year	\$ 2,988 \$	2,747

7. Debt:

	2022	2021
Public-private partnerships (P3): Royal Jubilee Hospital (RJH) Patient Care Centre, 30 year contract to December 1, 2040 with ISL Health, payable in monthly payments of \$1,229 including annual interest of 6.30%, payable in accordance with the project agreement terms		
Campbell River and Comox Valley Hospitals, 30 year contract to April 1, 2047 with Tandem Health Partners, payable in monthly payments of \$1,526 including annual interest of 6.94%, payable in accordance with the project agreement	\$ 161,942 \$	5 166,324
terms	217,446	220,559
	379,388	386,883
Bank loans: Royal Bank of Canada, payable in monthly payments of \$15, including annual interest of 2.59%, maturing November 10, 2024	465	638

Notes to Financial Statements

(Financial statements and tabular amounts expressed in thousands of dollars)

Year ended March 31, 2022

7. Debt (continued):

	2022	2021
Mortgages: Canada Mortgage and Housing Corporation (CMHC), secured by first charges on properties, Dogwood Place, payable in monthly payments of \$2, including annual interest of 2.50%,		
renewable June 1, 2023	148	172
	\$ 380,001	\$ 387,693

Required principal repayments and maturities on bank loans and mortgages over the years ending March 31 are as follows:

2023 2024 2025	\$ 202 305 106
	\$ 613

Required principal repayments on P3 debt over the years ending March 31 are disclosed with publicprivate partnership commitments in note 12(e).

8. Employee benefits:

(a) Retirement allowance:

Certain employees with ten or twenty 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 measurement date of December 31, 2021 and extrapolated to March 31, 2022 from which the service cost and interest cost components of expense for the fiscal year ended March 31, 2022 are derived.

Information about retirement allowance benefits is as follows:

Notes to Financial Statements

(Financial statements and tabular amounts expressed in thousands of dollars)

Year ended March 31, 2022

8. Employee benefits (continued):

(a) Retirement allowance (continued)

	2022	2021
Accrued benefit obligation:		
Severance benefits	\$ 80,611	\$ 69,282
Sick leave benefits	52,886	47,653
	133,497	116,935
Unamortized actuarial gain (loss)	(11,298)	3,072
Accrued benefit liability	\$ 122,199	\$ 120,007

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

	2022	2021
Accrued benefit liability, beginning of year	\$ 120,007	\$ 119,780
Net benefit expense:		
Current service cost	9,447	7,939
Interest expense	3,781	4,244
Amortization of actuarial gain	(1,678)	(2,114)
Net benefit expense:	11,550	10,069
Benefits paid	(9,358)	(9,842)
Accrued benefit liability, end of year	\$ 122,199	\$ 120,007

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

	2022	2021
Accrued benefit obligation, as at March 31:		
Discount rate	3.16%	3.14%
Rate of compensation increase	2.50%	2.50%
Benefit costs for years ended March 31:		
Discount rate	3.14%	3.79%
Rate of compensation increase	2.50%	2.50%
Expected future inflationary increases	2.00%	2.00%

Individuals may be eligible for normal merit and promotional increases in addition to the rate of compensation increase.

Notes to Financial Statements

(Financial statements and tabular amounts expressed in thousands of dollars)

Year ended March 31, 2022

8. Employee benefits (continued):

(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 Authority and other provincially-funded organizations.

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

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

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

The Authority's net asset as of March 31, 2022 is based on the actuarial valuation at December 31, 2021, extrapolated to March 31, 2022. The net asset as of March 31, 2021 is based on the actuarial valuation at December 31, 2020 and extrapolated to March 31, 2021.

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

		2022	2021
Fair value of plan assets	\$	267,394 \$	238,104
Accrued benefit obligation	Ŧ	187,394	184,909
Net liability/(asset)	\$	(80,000) \$	(53,195)
		2022	2021
Long-term disability and health and welfare benefits			
liability/(asset), beginning of year	\$	(53,195) \$	(32,595)
Net benefit expense:			
Long term disability expense		26,599	23,101
Health and welfare benefit expense		29,905	30,135
Interest expense		9,714	9,741
Actuarial (gain)/loss		(6,797)	(1,928)
Employee payments		(330)	(184)
Expected return on assets		(12,682)	(11,833)
Net benefit expense		46,409	49,032
Contributions to the plan		(71,574)	(69,500)
Transfer of health and welfare benefits net (surplus)/deficit		(1,640)	(132)
Long-term disability and health and welfare benefits			
liability/(asset), end of year	\$	(80,000) \$	(53,195)
Benefits paid to claimants	\$	(62,874) \$	(55,433)

Notes to Financial Statements

(Financial statements and tabular amounts expressed in thousands of dollars)

Year ended March 31, 2022

8. Employee benefits (continued):

- (b) Healthcare Benefit Trust benefits (continued):
 - (i) Long-term disability and health and welfare benefits (continued):

Plan assets consist of:

	December 31, 2021	December 31, 2020
Debt securities	42.10%	38.60%
Foreign equities	35.70%	35.00%
Canadian equities and other	22.20%	26.40%
Total	100.00%	100.00%

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

	2022	2021
Accrued benefit liability as at March 31:		
Discount rate	5.10%	5.30%
Benefit Indexing (% per annum)	2.00%	2.00%
Benefit costs for years ended March 31:		
Discount rate	5.10%	5.30%
Rate of Compensation Increase		
Benefit Indexing (% per annum)	2.00%	2.00%
Expected future inflationary increases (CPI)	2.00%	2.00%
Expected long-term rate of return on plan assets	5.10%	5.30%

Benefit indexing is applicable except where negotiated wage increases are known. Where negotiated wage increases are known, they apply.

Actual long-term rate of return on plan assets was 8.83% for the year ended December 31, 2021 (December 31, 2020 – 9.17%).

(ii) Joint benefit Trusts:

Effective April 1, 2017, management of the long-term disability and health and welfare benefits being provided to Health Science Professionals Bargaining Association, Community Bargaining Association, and Facilities Bargaining Association employees transitioned to joint benefit trusts. Employer contributions to the joint benefit trusts are based on a specified percentage of payroll costs. During the year ended March 31, 2022, the Authority made contributions to these joint benefit trusts totalling \$60.7 million (2021-\$53.4 million).

Notes to Financial Statements

(Financial statements and tabular amounts expressed in thousands of dollars)

Year ended March 31, 2022

8. Employee benefits (continued):

(c) Employee pension benefits:

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

Employer contributions to the Municipal Pension Plan of \$109.2 million (2021 - \$106.7 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 funding surplus of approximately \$2,866 million. The actuary does not attribute portions of the unfunded liability/surplus to individual employers. The plan covers approximately 220,000 active members of which approximately 21,500 are employees of the Authority. The next expected valuation date will be as of December 31, 2021 with results available in 2022.

Employer contributions to the Public Service Plan of \$1.1 million (2021 - \$1.2 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, 2020 indicated a surplus of approximately \$2,667 million. The actuary does not attribute portions of the unfunded liability/surplus to individual employers. The plan covers approximately 68,000 active members, of which approximately 200 are employees of the Authority. The next actuarial valuation of the plan will be as of March 31, 2023.

9. Replacement reserves:

Under the terms of mortgage agreements with 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 Authority complies with these provisions.

The replacement reserves by facility are as follows:

	2022	2021
Dogwood Manor	\$ 20 \$	15

Notes to Financial Statements

(Financial statements and tabular amounts expressed in thousands of dollars)

Year ended March 31, 2022

10. Deferred capital contributions:

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

	2022	2021
Deferred capital contributions, beginning of year	\$ 1,224,244	\$ 1,157,581
Capital contributions received:		
Ministry of Health	142,290	104,969
Regional hospital districts	17,298	26,572
Foundations and auxiliaries	15,558	16,220
Other	2,446	4,825
	177,592	152,586
Amortization for the year	(87,601)	(85,923)
Deferred capital contributions, end of year	\$ 1,314,235	\$ 1,224,244

Deferred capital contributions are comprised of the following:

	2022	2021
Contributions used to purchase tangible capital assets Unspent contributions	\$ 1,093,725 220,510	\$ 1,085,326 138,918
	\$ 1,314,235	\$ 1,224,244

11. Tangible capital assets:

Cost	2021		Additions	Disposals		Transfers		2022
Land	\$ 23,565	\$	29	\$ -	\$	-	\$	23,594
Land improvements	23,094	-	89	-	-	1,374	-	24,557
Buildings	1,826,516		966	-		32,192		1,859,674
Equipment	485,733		5,800	(16,203)		14,975		490,305
Information systems Leasehold	255,021		66	-		5,679		260,766
improvements Construction in	30,621		119	-		4,998		35,738
progress Equipment and Information systems	129,650		52,727	-		(38,557)		143,820
in progress	75,572		37,277	-		(20,661)		92,188
Total	\$ 2,849,772	\$	97,073	\$ (16,203)	\$	-	\$	2,930,642

Notes to Financial Statements

(Financial statements and tabular amounts expressed in thousands of dollars)

Year ended March 31, 2022

11. Tangible capital assets (continued):

Accumulated						Dianaaala/		
amortization		2021		Amortization		Disposals/ Transfers		2022
amortization		2021		Amortization		Transfers		2022
I	¢	40 500	<u>م</u>	4 070	~		~	47.070
Land improvements	\$		\$	1,272	\$	-	\$	17,870
Buildings		784,058		49,072		-		833,130
Equipment		378,136		29,575		(16,203)		391,508
Information systems		173,002		21,363		-		194,365
Leasehold improvements	3	17,477		1,730		-		19,207
Total	\$	1,369,271	\$	103,012	\$	(16,203)	\$	1,456,080
Cost	2020	Additior	าร	Disposals		Transfers		2021
				·				
Land \$	20,183	\$ 3,38		\$-	\$		\$	23,565
Land improvements	22,140		16	(69)		977		23,094
Buildings	1,831,140	1,56	66	(10,837)		4,647		1,826,516
Equipment	515,209	6,10)5	(41,968)		6,387		485,733
Information systems Leasehold	238,332	2,42	29	-		14,260		255,021
improvements Construction in	26,900		-	-		3,721		30,621
progress	79,099	59,92	23	_		(9,372)		129,650
Equipment and	10,000	00,02	_0			(0,072)		123,000
Information								
systems	50 170	07.70				(00.000)		75 570
in progress	58,470	37,72	22	-		(20,620)		75,572
Total \$	2,791,473	\$ 111,17	73	\$ (52,874)	\$	-	\$	2,849,772
Accumulated						Dianagala/		
		2020		Amertization		Disposals/		2024
amortization		2020		Amortization		Transfers		2021
Land improvements	\$	15,759	\$	908	\$	(69)	\$	16,598
Buildings		744,960		49,935		(10,837)		784,058
Equipment		389,945		30,159		(41,968)		378,136
Information systems		152,366		20,636		-		173,002
Leasehold improvements		16,399		1,078		-		17,477
Total	\$	1,319,429	\$	102,716	\$	(52,874)	\$	1,369,271
Netherslevel						0000		0004
Net book value						2022		2021
Land					\$	23,594	\$	23,565
Land improvements						6,687		6,496
Buildings						1,026,544		1,042,458
Equipment						98,797		107,597
Information systems						66,401		82,019
Leasehold improvements						16,531		13,144
Construction projects in pr	ogress					143,820		129,650
Equipment and informatio		progress				92,188		75,572
Total					\$	1,474,562	\$	1,480,501

Notes to Financial Statements (Financial statements and tabular amounts expressed in thousands of dollars)

Year ended March 31, 2022

11. Tangible capital assets (continued):

During the year nil (2021 - nil) of interest was capitalized to construction projects in progress.

Tangible capital assets are funded as follows:

	2022	2021
Deferred capital contributions Debt Internally funded	\$ 1,093,725 346,315 34,522	\$ 1,085,326 357,244 37,931
Tangible capital assets	\$ 1,474,562	\$ 1,480,501

12. Commitments and contingencies:

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

As at March 31, 2022, the Authority had outstanding commitments for construction, equipment and information systems projects in progress of \$43.3 million (2021 - \$19.1 million).

(b) Contractual obligations:

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

2023	\$ 66,243
2024	25,675
2025	9,437
2026	1,983
2027	1,097
	\$ 104,435

(c) Long-term care contracts:

The Authority has entered into contracts with 43 service providers to provide long-term care services. The aggregate annual commitments for these contracts are as follows:

2023	\$ 247,691
2024	166,187
2025	164,698
2026	164,698
2027	164,698
Thereafter	1,233,379
	\$ 2,141,351

Notes to Financial Statements

(Financial statements and tabular amounts expressed in thousands of dollars)

Year ended March 31, 2022

12. Commitments and contingencies (continued):

(d) Operating leases:

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

2023	\$ 33,194
2024	25,894
2025	20,639
2026	15,639
2027	13,166
Thereafter	138,749
	\$ 247,281

(e) Public-private partnerships and commitments:

The Authority has entered into multiple-year contracts to design, build, finance, and maintain the Royal Jubilee Hospital Patient Care Centre, the Campbell River Hospital and the Comox Valley Hospital. The information presented below shows the anticipated cash outflow for future obligations under these contracts for the capital cost and financing of the asset, the facility maintenance ("FM") and the lifecycle costs. The asset values are recorded as tangible capital assets and the corresponding liabilities are recorded as debt and disclosed in note 7. Facilities management and lifecycle payments to the private partner are contingent on specified performance criteria and include an estimation of inflation, where applicable.

	Capital and financing	FM and lifecycle	Total Payments
2023	\$ 33,020	\$ 12,906	\$ 45,926
2024	33,017	12,323	45,340
2025	33,014	13,563	46,577
2026	33,011	13,549	46,560
2027	33,007	15,876	48,883
Thereafter	568,766	412,424	981,190
	\$ 733,835	\$ 480,641	\$ 1,214,476

Required principal repayments on this debt over the years ending March 31 are as follows:

2023 2024 2025 2026 2027 Thereafter	\$ 8,002 8,544 9,123 9,741 10,401 333,577
	\$ 379,388

Notes to Financial Statements

(Financial statements and tabular amounts expressed in thousands of dollars)

Year ended March 31, 2022

12. Commitments and contingencies (continued):

(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, 2022, 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 based on management's best estimate of the ultimate settlement.

(g) Asset retirement obligations:

The Authority has identified certain asset retirement obligations relating to asbestos removal in several of its facilities. At this time, the Authority has not recognized these asset retirement obligations as there are no current approved plans and the timing of the future demolition or renovation is undetermined and therefore the fair value cannot be reasonably estimated. The asset retirement obligations will be recognized as a liability in the period when the project is approved and the fair value can be reasonably estimated.

(h) St. Joseph General Hospital (SJGH) ongoing maintenance costs:

The Authority agreed to reimburse SJGH for ongoing maintenance of the vacant facilities as outlined in the Asset Transfer Agreement.

Notes to Financial Statements

(Financial statements and tabular amounts expressed in thousands of dollars)

Year ended March 31, 2022

13. Statement of operations:

(a) Patients, clients and residents revenues:

		2022		2021
Long-term and extended care	\$	37,413	\$	35,198
WorkSafe BC		8,989		7,949
Non-residents of Canada		6,940		3,979
Residents of BC self pay		12,761		9,479
Federal government		4,513		4,532
Preferred accommodation		-		8
Other		2,051		1,153
	\$	72,667	\$	62,298
Other revenues:				
		2022		202
Recoveries from sales of goods and services	\$	39,336	\$	30,04
Parking & other	Ŧ	6,677	Ŧ	4,17
	\$	46,013	\$	34,21
Other contributions:				
		2022		202
Federal government	\$	59	\$	23
Other	Ŧ	4,210	Ŧ	4,38

Notes to Financial Statements

(Financial statements and tabular amounts expressed in thousands of dollars)

Year ended March 31, 2022

13. Statement of operations (continued):

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

		2022		2021
Compensation:				
Compensation	\$	1,764,868	\$	1,605,137
Employee benefits	Ψ	389,257	Ψ	357,533
Gain on event driven employee benefits		(6,797)		(1,928)
		2,147,328		1,960,742
Referred-out and contracted services:		00.044		44 477
Other health authorities and BC government reporting entities		30,044		41,177
Health and support services providers		572,580		540,237
Cuppling		602,624		581,414
Supplies: Medical and surgical		117,502		111,450
Drugs and medical gases		77,790		71,261
Diagnostic		31,010		28,873
Food and dietary		13,582		20,073
Laundry and linen		16,874		13,319
Printing, stationary and office		4.625		4,216
Housekeeping		4,025		4,210
Other		20,034		21,223
Oulei		285,867		264,841
Amortization of tangible capital assets		103,012		102,716
Equipment and building services:		00 700		00 770
Equipment		99,728		86,778
Plant operations (utilities)		20,813		18,290
Rent		27,131		24,402
Building and ground service contracts		17,828		15,008
Other		5,727		7,860
		171,227		152,338
Sundry:				
Travel		11,122		8,868
Communication and data processing		9,120		8,289
Professional fees		6,782		5,201
Patient transport		6,280		5,619
Other		28,109		28,804
		61,413		56,781
Interest on debt		25,546		26,029
	\$	3,397,017	\$	3,144,861

Notes to Financial Statements

(Financial statements and tabular amounts expressed in thousands of dollars)

Year ended March 31, 2022

14. Supplementary cash flow information:

Net change in non-cash operating items:

		2022	2021
Accounts receivable	\$	(57,259)	\$ (31,959)
Inventories held for sale	-	(160)	(88)
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities		47,432	63,583
Deferred operating contributions		4,281	246
Deferred research and designated contributions		241	211
Replacement reserves		5	-
Inventories held for use		585	(2,883)
Prepaid expenses		(491)	(18,167)
	\$	(5,366)	\$ 10,943

15. Related parties and other agencies:

The following are types of related parties. Disclosure of values for related party transactions is required if the values are different from that which would have been arrived at if the parties were unrelated. Identified differences will be shown as a table within this note. The absence of a table indicates that no significant differences have been identified.

(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.

(b) Key management personnel:

The Authority has deemed the Board of Directors and Senior Executive Team, their close family members or entities controlled by them to be key management personnel based on the PS 2200 definition.

Notes to Financial Statements

(Financial statements and tabular amounts expressed in thousands of dollars)

Year ended March 31, 2022

15. Related parties and other agencies (continued):

(c) Foundations and auxiliaries:

Within the Authority area, there are 32 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 of British Columbia* with separate governance structures. The foundations and some of the auxiliaries are registered charities under the provisions of the *Income Tax Act* of Canada. As the Authority does not control these organizations, the financial statements do not include the assets, liabilities and results of operations of these entities. During the year, the foundations granted \$10.1 million (2021- \$14.6 million) to various facilities within the Authority.

16. Risk management:

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

(a) Credit risk:

Credit risk primarily arises from the Authority's cash and cash equivalents, accounts receivable and portfolio investments. The risk exposure is limited to their varying 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.

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 uncollectible amounts. As at March 31, 2022, the amount of allowance for doubtful accounts was \$11.6 million (2021 - \$8.1 million).

The Authority is not exposed to significant credit risk with respect to the amounts receivable from the Ministry, other health authorities and BC government reporting entities. As at March 31, 2022, the following accounts receivable were due but not impaired:

	2022	2021
Current	\$ 131,259	\$ 67,999
30 days	842	7,355
60 days	417	380
90 days	330	310
Over 120 days	5,816	529
	\$ 138,664	\$ 76,573

Notes to Financial Statements

(Financial statements and tabular amounts expressed in thousands of dollars)

Year ended March 31, 2022

16. 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.

2022		Up		1 to		Over		Total
Financial assets		to 1 year		5 years		5 years		
	•		•		•		•	
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	346,961	\$	-	\$	-	\$	346,961
Accounts receivable		162,414		7,375		837		170,626
Total financial assets	\$	509,375	\$	7,375	\$	837	\$	517,587
	Ψ	000,010	Ψ	1,010	Ψ		Ψ	011,001
2022		Up		1 to		Over		Total
Financial liabilities		to 1 year		5 years		5 years		
Accounts payable and								
accrued liabilities	\$	364,102	\$	1,725	\$	-	\$	365,827
Debt		8,204		38,220		333,577		380,001
Total financial liabilities	\$	372,306	\$	39,945	\$	333,577	\$	745,828
0004				4 4-		0		T-4-1
2021		Up		1 to		Over		Total
Financial assets		to 1 year		5 years		5 years		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	288,756	\$	_	\$	_	\$	288,756
Accounts receivable	Ψ	105,134	Ψ	7,536	Ψ	697	Ψ	113,367
Accounts receivable		100,104		7,550		037		110,007
Total financial assets	\$	393,890	\$	7,536	\$	697	\$	402,123
2021		Up		1 to		Over		Total
Financial liabilities		to 1 year		5 years		5 years		
Assessments in succession and the	۴	047.000	¢	4 000	۴	4	۴	240.005
Accounts payable and	\$	317,068	\$	1,326	\$	1	\$	318,395
accrued liabilities		7 604		26.024		242 070		207 602
Debt		7,691		36,024		343,978		387,693
	¢	204 750		07.050	•	040.070	•	700.000
Total financial liabilities	\$	324,759	\$	37,350	\$	343,979	\$	706,088

The tables below show when various financial assets and liabilities mature.

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

Notes to Financial Statements

(Financial statements and tabular amounts expressed in thousands of dollars)

Year ended March 31, 2022

16. Risk management (continued):

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

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

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

	2022	2021
US dollar per Canadian dollar	\$ 0.800	\$ 0.795

The Authority has not entered into any agreements or purchased any foreign currency hedging arrangements to hedge possible currency risks, as management has assessed 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.

17. Repatriation – Housekeeping and Food Services:

On August 30, 2021 the Ministry of Health announced that under Bill 47 (Health Sector Repeal Act), it will start a phased approach to repatriate commercial housekeeping and food service contracts in acute and long term care facilities across the province. This includes workers who currently provide housekeeping and food services to the Authority through contracts with Marquise, Morrison, Crothall, and Acciona respectively. The transition to in-house services began in November 2021 for Marquise, an integrated service model including both food sector and housekeeping services, February 2022 for food sector and is scheduled to start April 2022 for housekeeping. The transfer of all related contracted services will be completed by July 2022.

18. Significant event:

On March 11, 2020, the World Health Organization declared COVID-19 a global pandemic. BC's Provincial Health Officer declared a public health emergency on March 17, 2020. On July 10, 2020, the COVID-19 Related Measures Act came into force.

The financial statements of the health authority reflect its response to the pandemic. Events that occurred and affected health authorities' operations in 2021/22 were addressed through collaboration with the Ministry of Health; health authorities expect to be able to respond appropriately to potential COVID-19 related issues.