Financial Statements of

PROVIDENCE HEALTH CARE SOCIETY

Year ended March 31, 2016



How you want to be treated.

STATEMENT OF MANAGEMENT RESPONSIBILITY

The financial statements of Providence Health Care Society ("Providence") for the year ended March 31, 2016 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 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.

Providence's internal auditor independently evaluates the effectiveness of internal controls on an ongoing basis and reports its 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 and fair presentation 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 Providence'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 Providence Health Care Society:

Dianne Doyle

President and Chief Executive Officer

come Nagle

Mary Procter

Vice President Finance and Support Services

June 14, 2016 Vancouver, Canada



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INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

To the Board of Directors of Providence Health Care Society and the Minister of Health, Province of British Columbia

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of Providence Health Care Society, which comprise the statement of financial position as at March 31, 2016, and the statements of operations and accumulated deficit, changes in net debt and cash flows for the year then ended, and notes, comprising a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation of these financial statements in accordance with the 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.

Auditors' Responsibility

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

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The procedures selected depend on our judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, we consider internal control relevant to the entity's preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the entity's internal control. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statements.

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



Opinion

In our opinion, the financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of Providence Health Care Society as at March 31, 2016, its results of operations, its changes in net debt and its cash flows for the year then ended, in accordance with the financial reporting provisions of Section 23.1 of the *Budget Transparency and Accountability Act* of the Province of British Columbia.

Emphasis of Matter

Without modifying our opinion, we draw attention to note 1(a) to the financial statements, which describes the basis of accounting and significant differences between such basis of accounting and Canadian public sector accounting standards.

Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements

As required by the Society Act (BC), we:

- are required to express our opinion on the financial statements using the phrase "presents fairly, in all material respects".
- report that, in our opinion, the accounting policies applied in preparing 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 have been applied on a basis consistent with that of the preceding period.

Chartered Professional Accountants

June 14, 2016 Vancouver, Canada

LPMG LLP

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

As at March 31, 2016

\$	50,547	Φ.	
\$	50,547	Φ.	
,	/ -	\$	28,512
	6,172	Ť	15,915
	47,173		33,015
	· -		8,002
	-		15,568
	103,892		101,012
	95,842		97,102
	15,709		1,406
	29,000		-
	10,580		10,816
	5,591		6,678
	47,587		46,231
			-
			377
	171,464		169,698
	382,004		332,308
\$	(278,112)	\$	(231,296)
•	0 = 40	•	
\$,	\$	3,275
	•		9,587
			148,903
	208,438		161,765
\$	(69.674)	\$	(69,531)
	\$ \$	47,173 - 103,892 95,842 15,709 29,000 10,580 5,591 47,587 5,679 552 171,464 382,004 \$ (278,112) \$ 3,510 9,831 195,097 208,438	47,173

Commitments and contingencies (note 14)

See accompanying notes to financial statements.

Approved on behalf of the Board:

Geoff Plant

Dan Wilton Director

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

Year ended March 31, 2016

	Budget	2016	2015
	(Notes 1(m)		
	and 19)		
Revenues:			
Vancouver Coastal Health Authority			
contributions	\$ 511,457	\$ 522,302	\$ 497,006
Pharmacare	130,043	123,459	123,232
Recoveries from other health authorities and			
BC government reporting entities	88,667	98,118	96,240
Medical Services Plan	63,404	60,379	62,010
Patients, clients and residents (note 15(a))	31,963	37,176	34,646
Amortization of deferred capital contributions			
(note 11)	19,121	20,131	23,883
Other	10,730	27,288	16,586
	855,385	888,853	853,603
Expenses: (note 15(b))			
Acute	698,260	724,835	700,541
Residential care	53,559	53,931	52,797
Corporate	48,401	50,372	45,440
Mental health and substance use	37,218	40,280	36,591
Community care	17,947	19,578	18,056
	855,385	888,996	853,425
Annual (deficit) surplus	_	(143)	178
Allitual (deficit) surplus		(143)	170
Accumulated deficit, beginning of year	(69,531)	(69,531)	(69,709)
Accumulated deficit, end of year	\$ (69,531)	\$ (69,674)	\$ (69,531)

See accompanying notes to financial statements.

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

Year ended March 31, 2016

	Budget		2016	2015
	(Notes 1(m)			
	and 19)			
Annual (deficit) surplus	\$ -	\$	(143)	\$ 178
Acquisition of tangible capital assets	(20,567)		(68,282)	(19,550)
Amortization of tangible capital assets	`19, ¹ 21 [′]		22,088	25,694
	(1,446)		(46,337)	6,322
Acquisition of inventories held for use	_		(144,495)	(141,148)
Acquisition of prepaid expenses	-		(10,302)	(8,492)
Consumption of inventories held for use	-		144,251	140,523
Use of prepaid expenses	-		10,067	7,320
	-		(479)	(1,797)
(Increase) decrease in net debt	(1,446)		(46,816)	4,525
Net debt, beginning of year	(231,296)		(231,296)	(235,821)
Net debt, end of year	\$ (232,742)	\$	(278,112)	\$ (231,296)

See accompanying notes to financial statements.

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

Year ended March 31, 2016

		2016		2015
Cash flows from (used in) operating activities:				
Annual (deficit) surplus	\$	(143)	\$	178
Items not involving cash:	•	(****)	*	
Amortization of tangible capital assets		22,088		25,694
Amortization of deferred capital contributions		(20,131)		(23,883)
Amortization of lease inducements		(1,156)		(875)
Retirement allowance expense		3,676		4,063
Long-term disability and health and welfare benefits				
expense		21,247		2,363
		25,581		7,540
Net change in non-cash operating items (note 16)		6,583		6,897
Net change in cash from operating activities		32,164		14,437
Capital activities:				
Acquisition of tangible capital assets		(68,282)		(19,550)
Net change in cash from capital activities		(68,282)		(19,550)
		, ,		
Investing activities:				
Purchase of portfolio investments		-		(6,090)
Proceeds from disposal and redemption of				
portfolio investments		9,743		7,080
Net change in cash from investing activities		9,743		990
Financing activities:				
Retirement allowance benefits paid		(2,320)		(2,513)
Leasehold inducements		69		599
Long-term disability and health and welfare benefits				
contributions (note 9 (b))		_		(889)
Repayment of mortgage		(236)		(300)
Capital contributions (note 11)		21,897		22,432
Proceeds from demand loan (note 7)		30,000		-
Repayment of demand loan (note 7)		(1,000)		-
Net change in cash from financing activities		48,410		19,329
Increase in cash and cash equivalents		22,035		15,206
Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of year		28,512		13,306
Cash and cash equivalents, end of year	\$	50,547	\$	28,512

See accompanying notes to financial statements.

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

Year ended March 31, 2016

Providence Health Care Society ("Providence") is incorporated under the *Society Act of the Province* of *British Columbia* and is funded by the Ministry of Health (the "Ministry"). Providence is a not-forprofit organization and is a registered charity under the *Income Tax Act*, and as such, is exempt from income taxes.

Providence, situated in central Vancouver, provides acute care, geriatric rehabilitation, continuing care, and other tertiary care services to the residents of Greater Vancouver Regional Area and other residents of British Columbia ("BC"). Providence is responsible for operating seven community dialysis clinics in the Vancouver region, an addiction clinic and has clinical operations on eight different sites: St. Paul's Hospital, Holy Family Hospital, Mount Saint Joseph Hospital, Brock Fahrni Pavilion, St. Vincent's Langara, Youville Residence, St. John's Hospice, and Honoria Conway at St. Vincent's Heather.

Providence is a strategic partner with Vancouver Coastal Health Authority ("VCHA"). The formal relationship is delineated within an Affiliation Agreement signed by the respective parties on June 16, 1998. The Affiliation Agreement establishes Accountability Provisions, Operating Principles, Funding Guidelines, Dispute Mechanism, and Termination Rights between Providence and VCHA. Providence is dependent upon the Ministry and VCHA to provide sufficient funding to continue operations, to replace equipment and to complete other capital projects.

1. Significant accounting policies:

(a) Basis of accounting:

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

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

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

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

Year ended March 31, 2016

1. Significant accounting policies (continued):

(a) Basis of accounting (continued):

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

- (i) Contributions for the purpose of acquiring or developing a depreciable tangible capital asset or contributions in the form of a depreciable tangible capital asset, in each case for use in providing services, are recorded and, referred to as deferred capital contributions and recognized in revenue at the same rate that amortization of the related tangible capital asset is recorded. The reduction of the deferred capital contributions and the recognition of the revenue are accounted for in the fiscal 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 and recognized in revenue in the year in which the stipulation or restriction on the contributions has been met.

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 Revenue; 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.

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

Year ended March 31, 2016

1. Significant accounting policies (continued):

(b) Basis of presentation:

Providence has collaborative relationships with certain foundations and other institutions, which support the activities of Providence and/or provide services under contracts. As Providence does not control these organizations, these financial statements do not include the assets, liabilities, and results of operations of related foundations and Providence Health Care Research Institute Trust (notes 17(b) and 17(c)).

(c) Cash and cash equivalents:

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

(d) Portfolio investments:

Portfolio investments include banker's acceptances, treasury bills, and bonds and are recorded at cost adjusted for any write-downs. Transaction costs are recorded using the effective interest rate method.

Write-downs of investments are recognized when the loss in value is determined to be otherthan-temporary. Write-downs are not reversed in the future if circumstances change.

(e) Lease inducements:

Lease inducements are monies advanced on an operating lease by the property owner to finance tenant improvements. Inducements are amortized on a straight-line basis over the lease term.

(f) Asset retirement obligations:

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

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

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

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

Year ended March 31, 2016

1. Significant accounting policies (continued):

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

Liabilities, net of plan assets, are recorded for employee retirement allowance benefits and multiple employers 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 lifetime 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 (2015 - 10 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 obligations 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 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 Providence to pay benefits occurs.

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

Year ended March 31, 2016

1. Significant accounting policies (continued):

(h) Non-financial assets:

(i) Tangible capital assets:

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

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

Asset	Basis
Land improvements Buildings Equipment Information systems Leasehold improvements	5 - 28 years 20 - 40 years 3 - 20 years 3 - 5 years 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 Providence's ability to provide services, or when the value of future economic benefits associated with the tangible capital assets is less than their net book value. The write-downs of tangible capital assets are recorded in the statement of operations. Write downs are not subsequently reversed.

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

(ii) Inventories held for use:

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

(iii) Prepaid expenses:

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

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

Year ended March 31, 2016

1. Significant accounting policies (continued):

(i) Revenue recognition:

Under the *Hospital Insurance Act and Regulation*, thereto, Providence is funded primarily by the Province of BC in accordance with budget arrangements established and approved by the Ministry and VCHA. Approved operating contributions are provided to Providence by the Ministry through VCHA.

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 fees being earned or the services being performed are deferred and recognized when the fees are 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 Providence in carrying out its programs and services. Due to the difficulty of determining their fair value, contributed services are not recognized in these financial statements.

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

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

(i) 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.

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

Year ended March 31, 2016

1. Significant accounting policies (continued):

(k) Foreign currency translation:

Providence'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 cost less any amount for valuation allowance. Portfolio investments, other than equity investments quoted in an active market, are reported at cost or amortized cost less any write-downs associated with a loss in value that is other than a temporary decline. Promissory notes 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.

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

Year ended March 31, 2016

1. Significant accounting policies (continued):

(I) Financial instruments (continued):

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

(m) Budget figures:

Budget figures have been provided for comparative purposes and have been derived from Providence's Fiscal 2015/2016 preliminary budget approved by the Board of Directors on March 25, 2015. Note 19 reconciles the preliminary approved budget to the final budget reflected in the statement of operations and accumulated deficit. The budget reflected in the statement of operations and accumulated deficit was approved by the Board of Directors on September 23, 2015.

(n) Future accounting standards:

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

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

Year ended March 31, 2016

1. Significant accounting policies (continued):

(n) Future accounting standards (continued):

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

- (iii) In June 2015, PSAB issued PS 3210, Assets. PS 3210 provides guidance for applying the definition of assets set out in PS 1000, Financial Statement Concepts, and establishes general disclosure standards for assets. Disclosure of information about the major categories of assets that are not recognized is required. When an asset is not recognized because a reasonable estimate of the amount involved cannot be made, a disclosure should be provided. PS 3210 applies to fiscal years beginning on or after April 1, 2017. Management is in the process of assessing the impact of adoption of PS 3210 on the financial statements of Providence.
- (iv) In June 2015, PSAB issued PS 3320, Contingent Assets. PS 3320 defines and establishes disclosure standards for contingent assets. Contingent assets are possible assets arising from existing conditions or situations involving uncertainty. Disclosure of information about contingent assets is required when the occurrence of the confirming future event is likely. PS 3320 applies to fiscal years beginning on or after April 1, 2017. Management is in the process of assessing the impact of adoption of PS 3320 on the financial statements of Providence.
- (v) In June 2015, PSAB issued PS 3380, Contractual Rights. PS 3380 defines and establishes disclosure standards for contractual rights. Contractual rights are rights to economic resources arising from contracts or agreements that will result in both an asset and revenue in the future. Disclosure of information about contractual rights is required including description of their nature and extent, and the timing. PS 3380 applies to fiscal years beginning on or after April 1, 2017. Management is in the process of assessing the impact of adoption of PS 3380 on the financial statements of Providence.
- (vi) In June 2015, PSAB issues PS 3430, Restructuring Transactions. PS 3430 defines a restructuring transaction and establishes standards for recognizing and measuring assets and liabilities transferred in a restructuring transaction. The main features of PS 3430 are as follows:
 - A restructuring transaction is a transfer of an integrated set of assets and/or liabilities, together with related program or operating responsibilities without consideration based primarily on the fair value of the individual assets and individual liabilities transferred;
 - The net effect of a restructuring transaction should be recognized as revenue or as an expense by entities involved;

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

Year ended March 31, 2016

1. Significant accounting policies (continued):

(vi) Future accounting standards (continued):

- A transferor should derecognize individual assets and liabilities transferred in a restructuring transaction at their carrying amount at the restructuring date;
- A recipient should recognize individual assets and liabilities received in a restructuring transaction at their carrying amount with applicable adjustments at the restructuring date;
- A transferor and a recipient should not restate their financial position or results of operations; and
- A transferor and a recipient should disclose sufficient information to enable users to assess the nature and financial effects of a restructuring transaction on their financial position and operations.

PS 3430 applies to restructuring transactions occurring in fiscal years beginning on or after April 1, 2018. Management is in the process of assessing the impact of adoption of PS 3430 on the financial statements of Providence.

2. Cash and cash equivalents and portfolio investments:

	2016	2015
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 50,547	\$ 28,512
Portfolio investments	6,172	15,915
	56,719	44,427
Less amounts restricted for: Special purpose funds Replacement reserves (note 10) Patient comfort funds Deferred Salary Leave Plan	(217) (552) (133) (104)	(222) (377) (122) (118)
Unrestricted cash and cash equivalents and portfolio investments	\$ 55,713	\$ 43,588

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

Year ended March 31, 2016

3. Accounts receivable:

	2016	2015
Vancouver Coastal Health Authority	\$ 24,303	\$ 2,398
Patients, clients, and residents	11,542	7,737
Other health authorities and BC government reporting entities	6,419	7,384
Pharmacare	4,881	8,423
Medical Services Plan	2,069	1,912
Ministry of Health	1,667	2,285
Federal government	1,405	1,384
Foundations	1,019	1,669
Other	3,060	5,784
	56,365	38,976
Allowance for doubtful accounts	(9,192)	(5,961)
	\$ 47,173	\$ 33,015

4. Promissory notes:

Promissory notes of \$7,500 and \$502 for a total of \$8,002 were signed with the Vancouver Esperanza Society in prior years. The promissory notes were settled in the current year as part of the purchase of land from Vancouver Esperanza Society.

The notes earned interest at a rate of 3.00% (2015 - 3.00%).

5. Accounts payable and accrued liabilities:

	2016	2015
Accrued salaries and benefits Trade accounts payable and accrued liabilities Accrued vacation pay	\$ 40,854 35,760 19,228	\$ 33,767 44,726 18,609
	\$ 95,842	\$ 97,102

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

Year ended March 31, 2016

6. Deferred operating contributions:

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

	2016	2015
Deferred operating contributions, beginning of year Contributions received in the year Amount recognized as revenue in the year	\$ 1,406 16,112 (1,809)	\$ 1,366 484 (444)
Deferred operating contributions, end of year	\$ 15,709	\$ 1,406

7. Demand loan:

During the year, VCHA provided a demand loan of \$30.0 million for the acquisition of the Station Street Lands, the site of the future St. Paul's Hospital. Providence repaid \$1.0 million of principal of the demand loan during the year. The demand loan is interest bearing and interest is based on the Government of BC Central Deposit rate, which was 1.20% at March 31, 2016. Providence incurred interest expense of \$0.1 million during the year ended March 31, 2016 (2015 - \$0).

8. Mortgage:

		2016		2015
Mortgage:				
MCAP Financial Corporation mortgage, interest at 3.22% per annum, due June 1, 2024, secured by first charge				
on properties, payable in blended payments of \$48 per month	\$	10,580	\$	10,816
Required blended payments on the mortgage for the years endi	ng M	arch 31 are a	as follo	ws:
	J			
2017			\$	578
2017 2018			\$	578 578
			\$	
2018			\$	578
2018 2019			\$	578 578
2018 2019 2020			\$	578 578 578
2018 2019 2020 2021			\$	578 578 578 578
2018 2019 2020 2021			\$	578 578 578 578 578 10,200
2018 2019 2020 2021			\$	578 578 578 578 578 10,200

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

Year ended March 31, 2016

9. 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 agreements. These payments are based upon accumulated sick leave credits and entitlements for each year of service.

Providence's liabilities are based on an actuarial valuation as at the early measurement date of December 31, 2015 and extrapolated to March 31, 2016 from which the service cost and interest cost components of expense for the fiscal year ended March 31, 2016 are derived. The next required valuation will be as of December 31, 2016.

Information about retirement allowance benefits are as follows:

	2016	2015
Accrued benefit obligation		
Severance benefits	\$ 24,335	\$ 23,118
Sick leave benefits	18,166	17,397
	42,501	40,515
Unamortized actuarial gain	5,086	5,716
Accrued benefit liability	\$ 47,587	\$ 46,231

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

	2016	2015
Accrued benefit liability, beginning of year	\$ 46,231	\$ 44,681
Net benefit expense:		
Current service cost	2,731	2,849
Interest expense	1,641	1,741
Amortization of actuarial gain	(696)	(527)
Net benefit expense	3,676	4,063
Benefits paid	(2,320)	(2,513)
Accrued benefit liability, end of year	\$ 47,587	\$ 46,231

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

Year ended March 31, 2016

9. Employee benefits (continued):

(a) Retirement allowance (continued):

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

	2016	2015
Accrued benefit obligation as at March 31: Discount rate Rate of compensation increase	3.93% 2.50%	3.98% 2.50%
Benefit costs for years ended March 31: Discount rate Rate of compensation increase	3.98% 2.50%	4.26% 2.50%
Expected future inflationary increase	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 claim ("health and welfare benefits") for certain employee groups of Providence and other provincially funded organizations.

Providence 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.

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

The Trust is a multiple employer plan, with Providence'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, Providence's net trust assets are reflected in these financial statements.

Providence's assets as of March 31, 2016 are based on the actuarial valuation at December 31, 2015, extrapolated to March 31, 2016. The next expected valuation is as of December 31, 2016.

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

Year ended March 31, 2016

9. Employee benefits (continued):

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

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

	2016	2015
Accrued benefit obligation Fair value of plan assets	\$ 58,855 53,176	\$ 56,796 72,364
Long-term disability and health and welfare benefits liability (asset)	\$ 5,679	\$ (15,568)
	2016	2015
Long-term and health and welfare benefits (asset), beginning of year	\$ (15,568)	\$ (17,042)
Net benefit expense: Long-term disability and health and welfare expense Interest expense Expected return on assets Actuarial loss (gain)	20,372 2,949 (3,506) 1,345	10,850 2,998 (3,863) (1,353)
Net benefit expense	21,160	8,632
Contributions to the plan	-	(889)
Transfer of health and welfare benefits net surplus	87	(5,808)
Effect of change in plan valuation date	-	(461)
Long-term disability and health and welfare benefits liability (asset), end of year	\$ 5,679	\$ (15,568)
Benefits paid to claimants	\$ (22,647)	\$ (12,713)

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

Year ended March 31, 2016

9. Employee benefits (continued):

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

Plan assets consist of:

	2016	2015
D. I.	400/	100/
Debt securities	42%	43%
Foreign equities	36%	34%
Equity securities and other	22%	23%
Total	100%	100%

The significant actuarial assumptions adopted in measuring Providence's accrued long-term disability and health and welfare benefits liability (asset) are as follows:

	2016	2015
Approach benefit liability as at March 21.		
Accrued benefit liability as at March 31: Discount rate	5.30%	5.30%
Rate of benefit increase	1.50%	2.50%
Benefit cost for years ended March 31:		
Discount rate	5.30%	5.80%
Rate of compensation increase	1.50%	2.50%
Expected future inflationary increases:	2.0%	2.0%
Expected long-term rate of return on plan assets	5.30%	5.80%

Actual rate of return on plan assets was 7.7% for the year ended December 31, 2015 (2014 - 10.8%).

(ii) Other Trust benefits:

The 2014 - 2019 Health Science Professionals Bargaining Association, Community Bargaining Association and Facilities Bargaining Association collective agreements include provisions to establish joint benefit trusts to provide long-term disability and health and welfare benefits to the employees covered by these agreements. During the 2016/17 fiscal year, management of the long-term disability and health and welfare benefits being provided to these employee groups through the Healthcare Benefit Trust will transition to the joint benefit trusts.

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

Year ended March 31, 2016

9. Employee benefits (continued):

(c) Employee pension benefits:

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

Employer contributions to the Municipal Pension Plan of \$30.5 million (2015 - \$28.7 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 plan funding. The most recent actuarial valuation for the plan at December 31, 2012 indicated an unfunded liability of approximately \$1,370.0 million. The actuary does not attribute portions of the unfunded liability to individual employers. The plan covers approximately 184,000 active members, of which approximately 5,100 are employees of Providence (2015 - 5,100). The next expected actuarial valuation date will be as of December 31, 2015 with results available in fall 2016.

Employer contributions to the Public Service Pension Plan of \$0.2 million (2015 – \$0.2 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, 2014, indicated a surplus of approximately \$194.0 million. The actuary does not attribute portions of the unfunded liability/surplus to individual employers. The plan covers approximately 56,000 active members, of which approximately 24 are employees of Providence. Providence's next actuarial valuation date will be as of March 31, 2017 with results available in early 2018.

10. Replacement reserves:

The replacement reserves of \$0.5 million as of March 31, 2016 (2015 - \$0.4 million) represent the accumulated provision specified by the BC Housing Corporation and are discretionary funds for replacement of appliances and equipment for the benefit of Honoria Conway at St. Vincent's Heather.

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

Year ended March 31, 2016

11. Deferred capital contributions:

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

	2016	2015
Deferred capital contributions, beginning of year	\$ 169,698	\$ 171,149
Capital contributions received:		
Vancouver Coastal Health Authority	15,500	17,020
St. Paul's Hospital Foundation	4,280	2,038
Tapestry Foundation for Health Care	1,364	858
Providence Health Care Research Institute Trust	219	603
Other	534	1,913
	21,897	22,432
Amortization for the year	(20,131)	(23,883)
Deferred capital contributions, end of year	\$ 171,464	\$ 169,698

Deferred capital contributions are comprised of the following:

	2016	2015
Contributions used to purchase tangible capital assets (note 13) \$ Unspent contributions	120,482 50,982	\$ 118,290 51,408
\$	171,464	\$ 169,698

12. Inventories held for use:

	2016	2015
Pharmaceuticals Medical supplies	\$ 9,130 701	\$ 8,824 763
	\$ 9,831	\$ 9,587

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

Year ended March 31, 2016

13. Tangible capital assets:

Cost	2015	Additions		Dis	posals	Tr	ansfers	2016
								_
Land	\$ 12,721	\$	45,551	\$	-	\$	-	\$ 58,272
Land improvements	252		-		-		-	252
Buildings	334,032		-		-		5,174	339,206
Equipment	197,626		12,089		(5,479)		-	204,236
Information systems	39,855		-		-		-	39,855
Leasehold improvements	15,439		-		-		989	16,428
Equipment under capital lease	15,179		-		-		-	15,179
Construction and equipment								
in progress	4,981		10,642		-		(6,163)	9,460
Total	\$ 620,085	\$	68,282	\$	(5,479)	\$	-	\$ 682,888

Accumulated amortization		2015	Disposals	Ar	nortization		2016
Land improvements	\$	248	\$ _	9	; -	\$	248
Buildings	·	232,736	-		11,720	•	244,456
Equipment		174,632	(5,479)		9,011		178,164
Information systems		39,669	-		160		39,829
Leasehold improvements		8,718	-		1,197		9,915
Equipment under capital lease	Э	15,179	-		-		15,179
Total	\$	471,182	\$ (5,479)	9	22,088	\$	487,791

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

Year ended March 31, 2016

13. Tangible capital assets (continued):

Cost		2014	Additions		Dis	Disposals Trans			2015
Land	\$	12.721	\$	_	\$	_	\$ -	\$	12,721
Land improvements	Ψ	252	Ψ	_	Ψ	_	Ψ -	Ψ	252
Buildings		322,438		-		-	11,594		334,032
Equipment		189,989		8,070		(433)	-		197,626
Information systems		39,855		-		` -	-		39,855
Leasehold improvements		14,458		-		-	981		15,439
Equipment under capital lease		15,179		-		-	-		15,179
Construction and equipment									
in progress		6,076		11,480		-	(12,575)		4,981
				40.==0		(400)	•		
Total	\$	600,968	\$	19,550	\$	(433)	\$ -	\$	620,085

Accumulated amortization		2014	D	isposals	Amo	ortization	2015
Land improvements	\$	248	\$	-	\$	_	\$ 248
Buildings		218,055		-		14,681	232,736
Equipment		165,885		(433)		9,180	174,632
Information systems		38,928		· -		741	39,669
Leasehold improvements		7,626		-		1,092	8,718
Equipment under capital lease)	15,179		-		-	15,179
Total	\$	445,921	\$	(433)	\$	25,694	\$ 471,182

Net book value		2016		2015
Land	\$	58,272	\$	12,721
Land improvements	·	4	-	4
Buildings		94,750		101,296
Equipment		26,072		22,994
Information systems		26		186
Leasehold improvements		6,513		6,721
Construction and equipment				
in progress		9,460		4,981
Total	\$	195,097	\$	148,903

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

Year ended March 31, 2016

13. Tangible capital assets (continued):

Tangible capital assets are funded as follows:

	2016	2015
Deferred capital contributions (note 11) Demand loan (note 7) Mortgage (note 8)	\$ 120,482 29,000 10,580	\$ 118,290 - 10,816
Internally funded	35,035	19,797
Tangible capital assets	\$ 195,097	\$ 148,903

14. Commitments and contingencies:

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

As at March 31, 2016, Providence had outstanding commitments for construction, equipment and information systems in progress of \$3.2 million (2015 - \$4.0 million).

(b) Contractual obligations:

Providence has entered into various contracts for services within the normal course of operations. The estimated contractual obligations under these contracts for the years ending March 31 are as follows:

2017 2018 2019 2020 2021 Thereafter	\$ 27,291 25,595 25,717 16,392 10,710 16,342
	\$ 122,047

(c) Operating leases:

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

2017 2018 2019 2020 2021 Thereafter	\$ 6,780 6,635 6,156 5,737 2,886 4,501
	\$ 32,695

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

Year ended March 31, 2016

14. Commitments and contingencies (continued):

(d) Litigation and claims:

Risk management and insurance services for Providence are provided by the Risk Management and Government Security Branch of the Ministry of Finance.

The nature of Providence's activities is such that there is litigation pending or in progress at any time. With respect to unsettled claims at March 31, 2016, management is of the opinion that Providence has valid defenses and appropriate insurance coverage in place, or if there is unfunded risk, such claims are not expected to have a material effect on Providence'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.

(e) Asset retirement obligations:

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

The asset retirement obligations have been capitalized as part of related tangible capital assets. The asset retirement obligations capitalized in respect of leasehold improvements are amortized over the term until settlements are completed. The asset retirement obligations capitalized in respect of land are not amortized.

Providence has certain asset retirement obligations relating to several of its facilities that may contain asbestos which may require special handling procedures. Providence has not recognized asset retirement obligations where there are no current approved plans and the timing of the future demolition or renovation of the facilities is unknown and therefore the value of the future obligations cannot be reasonably estimated. These asset retirement obligations will be recognized as a liability in the period when their value can be reasonably estimated.

15. Statement of operations:

(a) Patients, clients and residents revenue:

	2016	2015
Non-residents of Canada	\$ 11,208	\$ 8,474
Long-term care and extended care	10,640	10,468
Non-residents of BC	10,067	10,685
Residents of BC self-pay	2,288	1,974
WorkSafe BC	2,149	2,117
Federal government	207	172
Preferred accommodation	204	324
Other	413	432
	\$ 37,176	\$ 34,646

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

Year ended March 31, 2016

15. Statement of operations (continued):

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

		2016		2015
Componentian				
Compensation: Compensation	\$	415,653	\$	402,359
Employee benefits	Ψ	81,693	Ψ	71,374
Loss (gain) on event-driven employee benefits		1,345		(1,353)
Loss (gain) on event-unven employee benefits		498,691		472,380
-		430,031		472,300
Referred out and contracted services:				
Other health authorities and				
BC government reporting entities		62,389		60,400
Health and support services providers		34,096		30,649
		96,485		91,049
Supplies:				
Drugs and medical gases		141,555		141,631
Medical and surgical		49,152		50,266
Diagnostic		14,389		13,274
Printing, stationery and office		1,823		1,722
Laundry and linen		1,262		1,275
Food and dietary		1,132		1,119
Housekeeping		481		525
Other		8,750		8,496
		218,544		218,308
Equipment and building services:		45 407		45.050
Equipment		15,487		15,352
Rent		6,279		5,740
Plant operations (utilities)		4,644		4,601
Building and grounds service contracts		1,178		1,040
Other		3,002		2,536
		30,590		29,269
Amortization of tangible capital assets		22,088		25,694
Sundry:				
Professional fees		8,206		6,898
Travel		1,635		1,680
Patient transport		1,661		1,687
Communications and data processing		936		1,015
Other		9,679		5,020
		22,117		16,300
Interest on debt		481		425
	\$	888,996	\$	853,425
	•	,	•	

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

Year ended March 31, 2016

16. Supplementary cash flow information:

Net change in non-cash operating items:

	2016	2015
Accounts receivable	\$ (14,158)	\$ 5,525
Promissory note	8,002	-
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	(1,260)	3,302
Deferred operating contributions	14,303	40
Replacement reserves	175	(173)
Prepaid expenses	(235)	(1,172)
Inventories held for use	(244)	(625)
	\$ 6,583	\$ 6,897

17. Related party operations:

(a) BC government reporting entities:

Transactions with entities controlled by the Province of BC, unless disclosed otherwise, are considered to be in the normal course of operations and are recorded at the exchange amount, which is the amount of consideration established and agreed to with the parties.

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

Year ended March 31, 2016

17. Related party operations (continued):

(a) BC government reporting entities (continued):

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

Revenues:				
Vancouver Coastal Health Authority contributions	\$	522,302	\$	497,006
Pharmacare		123,459		123,232
Recoveries from other health authorities and				
BC government reporting entities		98,118		96,240
Medical Services Plan		60,379		62,010
Patients, clients and residents Amortization of deferred capital contributions		10,067 16,572		10,685 17,926
Amortization of deferred capital contributions		10,372		17,920
	\$	830,897	\$	807,099
Expenses:				
Referred-out and contracted services	\$	62,389	\$	60,400
Supplies	*	28,431	*	26,783
Sundry		5,144		5,832
Interest		100		-
	\$	96,064	\$	93,015
Accounts receivables:	¢	04.000	¢	0.000
Vancouver Coastal Health Authority Other health authorities and	\$	24,303	\$	2,398
BC government reporting entities		6,419		7,384
Pharmacare		4,881		8,423
Medical Services Plan		2,069		1,912
Ministry of Health		1,667		2,285
	\$	39,339	\$	22,402
	<u> </u>		<u> </u>	,
Liabilities:	•	0.400	•	0.400
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	\$	8,426	\$	8,168
Deferred operation contributions		14,739		729
Demand loan		29,000		120 EE2
Deferred capital contributions		136,438		138,552
	\$	188,603	\$	147,449

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

Year ended March 31, 2016

17. Related party operations (continued):

(b) Foundations:

Providence has collaborative relationships with certain foundations, which support the activities of Providence and/or provide services under contracts. The foundations are separate legal entities. Providence has the ability to appoint some of the members of the Board of Directors of the St. Paul's Hospital Foundation. The Foundations are incorporated under the *Society Act of the Province of British Columbia*, are registered charities under the *Income Tax Act* and were formed to raise funds to further the improvement of patient care at the respective sites of Providence. As Providence does not control these organizations, these financial statements do not include the financial and non-financial assets and liabilities, and results of operations of related foundations.

Providence received donations of the following amounts during the year for various facilities:

	2016	2015
St. Paul's Hospital Foundation Tapestry Foundation	\$ 10,065 1,772	\$ 5,413 1,381
	\$ 11,837	\$ 6,794

(c) Providence Health Care Research Institute Trust:

Providence Health Care Research Institute Trust ("Research Institute") is an academic health science centre affiliated with the University of British Columbia and Simon Fraser University. The Research Institute is a separate legal entity and registered charity under the *Income Tax Act*, it was formally launched in 2005 to facilitate and encourage health research at Providence. As at March 31, 2016, the Research Institute includes 447 separate funds, the majority of which are medical research accounts, each with a specific purpose and under the control of an authorized person. The Research Institute funds are not available for use in Providence's activities and accordingly, these financial statements do not include the financial and non-financial assets and liabilities and results of operations of the Research Institute.

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

Year ended March 31, 2016

17. Related party operations (continued):

(d) Health Shared Services BC

Providence is related to Health Shared Services BC ("HSSBC") through VCHA, which is a member of HSSBC. The purpose of HSSBC is to find opportunities where the Health Authorities can improve cost effectiveness by working collaboratively on common services. Providence accesses the services provided by HSSBC through an agreement with VCHA whereby Providence appoints VCHA as its agent in connection with the provision of services by HSSBC to Providence. Effective April 1, 2016, the services that were provided by HSSBC, a division of Provincial Health Services Authority were moved into BC Clinical and Support Services (BCCSS) Society, a separate legal entity.

18. Risk management:

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

(a) Credit risk:

Credit risk primarily arises from Providence'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.

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

Accounts receivable primarily consists 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, Providence 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, 2016, the amount of allowance for doubtful accounts was \$9.2 million (2015 - \$6.0 million).

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

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

Year ended March 31, 2016

18. Risk management (continued):

(b) Liquidity risk:

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

Providence's principal source of funding is from VCHA and the Ministry through VCHA. Providence 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. Providence has complied with the external restrictions on the funding provided.

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

2016		Up	1 to		Over	
Financial assets	to 1 year		5 years 5 years		5 years	Total
Cash and cash equivalents Portfolio investments Accounts receivable	\$	50,547 6,172 47,173	\$ - - -	\$	- - -	\$ 50,547 6,172 47,173
Total financial assets	\$	103,892	\$ -	\$	-	\$ 103,892

2016 Liabilities	Up to 1 year	1 to 5 years	Over 5 years	Total
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities Mortgage Demand loan	\$ 95,842 243 29,000	\$ 1,053 -	\$ - 9,284 -	\$ 95,842 10,580 29,000
Total liabilities	\$ 125,085	\$ 1,053	\$ 9,284	\$ 135,422

Demand loan is payable to VCHA and VCHA provides principal source of funding for Providence through the ongoing annual operating grants received from the Ministry.

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

Year ended March 31, 2016

18. Risk management (continued):

(b) Liquidity risk:

2015 Financial assets	Up to 1 year	1 to 5 years	Over 5 years	Total
Cash and cash equivalents Portfolio investments Accounts receivable Promissory notes	\$ 28,512 15,915 33,015 8,002	\$ 	\$ - - -	\$ 28,512 15,915 33,015 8,002
Total financial assets	\$ 85,444	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 85,444

2015 Liabilities	Up to 1 year	1 to 5 years	Over 5 years	Total
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities Debt	\$ 97,102 235	\$ - 1,020	\$ - 9,561	\$ 97,102 10,816
Total liabilities	\$ 97,337	\$ 1,020	\$ 9,561	\$ 107,918

(c) Foreign exchange risk:

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

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

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

	2016	2015
US dollar per Canadian dollar	\$ 0.770	\$ 0.789

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

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

Year ended March 31, 2016

19. Budget figures

The preliminary budget, as approved by the Board on March 25, 2015, has been adjusted to reflect changes made to sector allocations for various programs and services and the refinement of allocation between accounts. The changes are as follows and were approved by the Board of Directors on September 23, 2015:

	Pre	liminary		Final approved	
		budget	Reallocations	budget	
Revenues:					
Vancouver Coastal Health					
Authority contributions	\$	510,773	\$ 684	\$ 511,457	
Fees, recoveries and grants		230,801	(230,801)	-	
Non-clinical income		85,112	(85,112)	-	
Amortization of deferred capital contributions		20,796	(1,675)	19,121	
Pharmacare		-	130,043	130,043	
Recoveries from other health authorities and					
BC government reporting entities		-	88,667	88,667	
Medical Services Plan		-	63,404	63,404	
Patients, clients and residents		-	31,963	31,963	
Other contributions		-	10,730	10,730	
		847,482	7,903	855,385	
Expenses:					
Acute		690,952	7,308	698,260	
Residential care		52,776	783	53,559	
Corporate		49,448	(1,047)	48,401	
Mental health and substance use		36,576	642	37,218	
Community care		17,730	217	17,947	
		847,482	7,903	855,385	
Annual surplus (deficit)	\$		\$ -	\$ -	

20. Comparative figures

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