Financial Statements of

VANCOUVER COASTAL HEALTH AUTHORITY

Year Ended March 31, 2017

Statement of Management Responsibility

The financial statements of Vancouver Coastal Health Authority (the "Authority") for the year ended March 31, 2017 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 internal controls are designed to provide reasonable assurance that assets are safeguarded, transactions are properly authorized and recorded in compliance with legislative and regulatory requirements, and reliable financial information is available on a timely basis for preparation of the financial statements.

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 its findings to management and the Finance and Audit Committee.

The external auditors, the Auditor General of British Columbia, conduct an independent examination, in accordance with Canadian generally accepted auditing standards, and express their opinion on the financial statements. The external auditors have full and free access to management and the Finance and Audit Committee of the Board and meet with each on a regular basis.

On behalf of Vancouver Coastal Health Authority

Mary Ackenhusen

President & Chief Executive Officer

Glen/Copping

Chief Financial Officer & Vice President, System Development & Performance

Vancouver, BC June 14, 2017



INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

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

I have audited the accompanying financial statements of Vancouver Coastal Health Authority ("the entity"), which comprise the statement of financial position as at March 31, 2017, and the statement of operations and accumulated surplus (deficit), statement of changes in net debt and statement of cash flows for the year then ended, and 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 Canadian Public Sector Accounting Standards, and for such internal control as management determines is necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

Auditor's Responsibility

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

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

In my view, the audit evidence I have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for my qualified audit opinion.

Basis for Qualified Opinion

As described in Note 1 (a) to the financial statements, the entity's accounting treatment for contributions received from governments and for externally restricted contributions received from non-government sources is to initially record them as deferred revenue (a liability) and then recognize revenue in the statement of operations either on the same basis as the related expenditures occur or, in the case of funds for the purchase or construction of capital assets, to recognize revenue on the same basis as the related assets are amortized. The entity was required

to adopt this accounting policy as prescribed by Province of British Columbia Treasury Board Regulation 198/2011.

Under Canadian Public Sector Accounting Standards, the entity's method of accounting for contributions is only appropriate in circumstances where the funding meets the definition of a liability. Otherwise, the appropriate accounting treatment is to record contributions as revenue when they are received or receivable. In our opinion certain contributions of the entity do not meet the definition of a liability, and as such the entity's method of accounting for those contributions represents a departure from Canadian Public Sector Accounting Standards.

This departure has existed since the inception of the standard, which applies to periods beginning on or after April 1, 2012. When the cumulative effects of this departure to date are adjusted through opening accumulated surplus, the entity's records indicate that the effects of this departure on the current year financial statements is an overstatement of the liability for deferred revenue of \$705,546,106, an understatement of opening accumulated surplus of \$702,472,178, and a current year understatement of revenue of \$3,073,928. Accordingly, the current year surplus is understated by \$3,073,928 and net debt is overstated by \$705,546,106.

Qualified Opinion

In my opinion, except for the effects of the matter described in the Basis for Qualified Opinion paragraph, the financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of Vancouver Coastal Health Authority as at March 31, 2017, and the results of its operations, changes in its net debt, and its cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with Canadian Public Sector Accounting Standards.

Victoria, British Columbia June 15, 2017 Russ Jones, FCPA, FCA Deputy Auditor General



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

As at March 31, 2017

	2017	2016
Financial assets		
Cash and cash equivalents (note 2)	\$ 462,934 \$	478,364
Portfolio investments (note 2)	326	5,558
Accounts receivable (note 3)	88,805	83,228
Demand loan receivable (note 4)	29,000	29,000
Loan receivable (note 5)	4,892	5,000
Pearson receivable (note 6)	155,815	151,657
	 741,772	752,807
Liabilities		
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities (note 7)	272,979	332,702
Deferred operating contributions (note 8)	3,433	3,330
Deferred research and designated contributions (note 9)	10,452	7,367
Obligation under capital lease (note 10)	106,386	107,772
Debt (note 11)	2,391	3,391
Retirement allowance (note 12(a))	131,203	127,772
Long-term disability and health and welfare benefits (note 12(b))	8,904	17,588
Replacement reserves (note 13)	633	600
Deferred capital contributions (note 14)	1,184,951	1,054,290
	1,721,332	1,654,812
Net debt	\$ (979,560) \$	(902,005)
Non-financial assets		
Tangible capital assets (note 15)	1,035,262	945,911
Tangible capital assets under lease (note 15)	88,239	90,496
Inventories held for use (note 16)	9,002	8,892
Prepaid expenses (note 17)	25,695	23,686
	\$ 1,158,198 \$	1,068,985
Accumulated surplus	\$ 178,638 \$	166,980

Commitments and contingencies (note 18)

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.

Approved on behalf of the Board:

Director ______ Director

Kip Woodward, Board Chair

Allan Baydala, Acting Chair Audit & Finance Committee

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

Year Ended March 31, 2017

	2017 Budget	2017	2016
	(note 1(p))		
Revenues:			
Ministry of Health contributions	\$ 2,606,472 \$	2,584,119 \$	2,539,120
Medical Services Plan	239,867	251,178	217,724
Other contributions (note 19(a))	146,903	160,808	153,629
Recoveries from other health authorities and BC			
government reporting entities	135,930	141,921	143,178
Patients, clients and residents (note 19(b))	90,952	101,777	95,516
Amortization of deferred capital contributions (note 14)	67,467	68,406	70,963
Other (note 19(c))	23,704	31,112	27,032
Research and designated contributions (note 9)	20,000	13,090	15,325
Investment income	4,160	4,646	4,027
	3,335,455	3,357,057	3,266,514
Expenses (note 19(d)):			
Acute	1,977,176	1,988,466	1,956,055
Residential care	449,351	449,900	439,511
Mental health and substance use	283,702	282,274	271,611
Corporate	274,014	274,039	260,539
Community care	248,781	250,448	237,593
Population health and wellness	102,431	100,272	99,751
	3,335,455	3,345,399	3,265,060
Annual surplus before gain on sale of assets available for sale	\$ - \$	11,658 \$	1,454
Gain on sale of assets available for sale (note 19(e))	-	-	276,436
Annual surplus after gain on sale of assets available for sale	\$ - \$	11,658 \$	277,890
Accumulated surplus (deficit), beginning of year	166,980	166,980	(110,910)
Accumulated surplus, end of year	\$ 166,980 \$	178,638 \$	166,980

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.

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

Year Ended March 31, 2017

	2017 Budget (note 1(p))	2017	2016
	(note r(p))		
Annual surplus	\$ - \$	11,658 \$	277,890
Acquisition of tangible capital assets	(230,162)	(159,959)	(101,089)
Disposal of tangible capital assets	-	-	196
Amortization of tangible capital assets	71,941	72,865	75,817
	(158,221)	(75,436)	252,814
Acquisition of inventories held for use	-	(237,144)	(231,868)
Acquisition of prepaid expenses	-	(45,091)	(37,416)
Consumption of inventories held for use	-	237,034	231,271
Use of prepaid expenses	-	43,082	38,049
	-	(2,119)	36
(Increase) decrease in net debt	(158,221)	(77,555)	252,850
Net debt, beginning of year	(902,005)	(902,005)	(1,154,855)
Net debt, end of year	\$ (1,060,226) \$	(979,560) \$	(902,005)

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.

Statement of Cash Flows

(Tabular amounts expressed in thousands of dollars)

Year Ended March 31, 2017

		2017	2016
Cash flows from operating activities:			
Annual surplus	\$	11,658 \$	277,890
Items not involving cash:	•	***********	_::,:::
Amortization of deferred capital contributions		(68,406)	(70,963)
Amortization of tangible capital assets		72,865	75,817
Gain on sale of assets available for sale		-	(276,436)
Retirement allowance expense		11,157	10,912
Long term disability benefits expense		12,880	26,058
Health and welfare benefits		48,045	40,055
Interest expense		5,697	5,785
Interest income		(4,646)	(4,027)
		89,250	85,091
Net change in non-cash operating items (note 20(a))		(64,338)	61,668
Interest paid		(5,697)	(5,785)
Interest received		4,786	3,896
Net change in cash from operating activities		24,001	144,870
Capital activities:			
•			276 622
Proceeds from disposal of assets available for sale		- (159,959)	276,632
Acquisition of tangible capital assets (note 20(b)) Net change in cash from capital activities		(159,959)	(101,089) 175,543
Thet change in cash nom capital activities		(139,939)	175,545
Investing activities:			
Proceeds from redemption of portfolio investments		5,232	153
Advance of demand loan receivable		-	(30,000)
Proceeds from demand loan receivable		-	1,000
Advance of pearson receivable		(4,158)	(151,657)
Proceeds from loan receivable		108	116
Net change in cash from investing activities		1,182	(180,388)
Financing activities:			
Repayment of obligation under capital lease		(1,386)	(1,141)
Retirement allowance contributions		(7,726)	(7,052)
Long-term disability benefits contributions		(69,609)	-
Repayment of debt		(1,000)	(1,041)
Capital contributions		199,067	106,761
Net change in cash from financing activities		119,346	97,527
Increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents		(15,430)	237,552
Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of year		478,364	240,812
Cash and cash equivalents, end of year	\$	462,934 \$	478,364

Supplementary cash flow information (note 20)

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.

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

Year Ended March 31, 2017

Vancouver Coastal 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 seven health authorities in British Columbia ("BC"). The Authority is dependent on the Ministry to provide sufficient funds to continue operations, replace essential equipment, and complete its capital projects. The Authority is a registered charity under the *Income Tax Act*, and as such, is exempt from income and capital taxes.

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

1. Significant accounting policies:

The financial statements of the Authority are prepared by management in accordance with the basis of accounting described below. Significant accounting policies of the Authority are as follows:

(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.

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

(i) Contributions for the purpose of acquiring or developing a depreciable tangible capital asset or contributions in the form of a depreciable tangible capital asset, in each case for use in providing services, are recorded and referred to as deferred capital contributions and recognized in revenue at the same rate that amortization of the related tangible capital asset is recorded. The reduction of the deferred capital contributions and the recognition of the revenue are accounted for in the fiscal periods during which the tangible capital asset is used to provide services. If the depreciable tangible capital asset funded by a deferred contribution is written down, a proportionate share of the deferred capital contribution is recognized as revenue during the same period.

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

Year Ended March 31, 2017

1. Significant accounting policies (continued):

(a) Basis of accounting (continued):

(ii) Contributions restricted for specific purposes other than those for the acquisition or development of a depreciable tangible capital asset are recorded as deferred 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.

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

The accounting policy requirements under Regulation 198/2011 are significantly different from the requirements of PSAS which requires that:

- government transfers, which do not contain a stipulation that creates a liability, be recognized as revenue by the recipient when approved by the transferor and the eligibility criteria have been met in accordance with PS 3410, Government Transfers;
- externally restricted contributions be recognized as revenue in the period in which the resources are used for the purpose or purposes specified in accordance with PS 3100, Restricted Assets and Revenue; and
- deferred contributions meet 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) Basis of presentation:

The Authority has collaborative relationships with certain foundations and auxiliaries, which support the activities of the Authority and/or provide services under contracts. As the Authority does not control these organizations, the financial statements do not include the assets, liabilities and results of operations of these entities (see note 21(b)).

(c) Affiliated organization:

Within the Authority's geographical region, there is one denominational health care organization, Providence Health Care ("PHC"), which has the responsibility to manage the administration of certain health care facilities under affiliation agreements with the Authority. This Affiliate is a separate legal entity with a separate Boards of Directors and accordingly, these financial statements do not include their assets, liabilities or results of operations. However, the funds received from the Ministry on behalf of this affiliate are recorded as Ministry of Health contributions, and funds transferred to the affiliate are recorded as expenses in the statement of operations. As the Authority's performance agreement with the Ministry includes the performance of this affiliate, information on the equity and results of operations of the affiliate is provided in note 21(c) of these financial statements.

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

Year Ended March 31, 2017

1. Significant accounting policies (continued):

(d) Cash and cash equivalents:

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

(e) Portfolio investments:

Portfolio investments include guaranteed investment certificates 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 other-than-temporary. Write-downs are not reversed in the future if circumstances change.

(f) 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 collectible.

(g) Assets available for sale:

Assets available for sale are those expected to be sold within one year. They are valued at the lower of cost, less accumulated amortization, or expected net realizable value. Cost includes amounts for improvements to prepare the assets for sale.

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

Year Ended March 31, 2017

1. Significant accounting policies (continued):

(h) 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 benefit plans as employees render services to earn the benefits.

The actuarial determination of the accrued benefit obligations uses the projected benefit method prorated on service which incorporates management's best estimate of future salary levels, other cost escalation, retirement ages of employees and other actuarial factors. Plan assets are measured at fair value.

The cumulative unrecognized actuarial gains and losses for retirement allowance benefits are amortized over the expected average remaining service period of active employees covered under the plan. The expected average remaining service period of the active covered employees entitled to retirement allowance benefits is 11 years (2016 - 11 years). Actuarial gains and losses from event-driven benefits such as long-term disability benefits that do not vest or accumulate are recognized immediately.

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

(ii) Defined contribution plans and multi-employer benefit plans:

Defined contribution plan accounting is applied to multi-employer defined benefit plans and accordingly, contributions are expensed when they become payable.

(iii) Accumulating, non-vesting benefit plans:

Benefits that accrue to employees, which do not vest, such as sick leave banks for certain employee groups, are accrued as the employees render services to earn the benefits, based on estimates of the expected future settlements.

(iv) Non-accumulating, non-vesting benefit plans:

For benefits that do not vest or accumulate, a liability is recognized when an event that obligates the Authority to pay benefits occurs.

(i) Contaminated sites:

Liabilities for contaminated sites are recorded when contamination of a site or part of a site not in productive use exceeds an accepted environmental standard and the Authority is directly responsible, or accepts responsibility for the damage. Liabilities are measured at the Authority's best estimate of the costs directly attributable to remediation of the contamination.

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

Year Ended March 31, 2017

1. Significant accounting policies (continued):

(i) Non-financial assets:

(i) Tangible capital assets:

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

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

Asset	Basis
Buildings Equipment and information systems Leasehold improvements	5 - 50 years 3 - 20 years lease term 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 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) Leased tangible capital assets:

Tangible capital assets acquired under a lease which transfers substantially all of the benefits and risks incidental to ownership of property are recorded as leased tangible capital assets with an offsetting obligation under capital lease. All other leases are accounted for as operating leases and the related payments are charged to expense as incurred.

Obligations under capital leases are recorded at the present value of the minimum lease payments excluding executor costs. The discount rate used to determine the present value of the lease payments is the lower of the Authority's rate for incremental borrowing or the interest rate implicit in the lease. Note 10 provides a schedule of repayments and amount of interest on the leases.

(iii) Inventories held for use:

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

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

Year Ended March 31, 2017

1. Significant accounting policies (continued):

(k) Prepaid expenses:

Prepaid expenses include cash disbursements for future events, and operational costs, which will be charged to expense over the periods expected to benefit from it.

(I) Revenue recognition:

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

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

Revenues related to fees or services received in advance of the fees being earned or the services being performed are deferred and recognized when the fees are earned or services 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.

(m) 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, 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, 2017

1. Significant accounting policies (continued):

(n) 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.

(o) 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 less any write-downs associated with a loss in value that is other than a temporary decline. Loans receivable are recorded at cost less any amount for valuation allowance. All debt and other financial liabilities are recorded using cost or amortized cost.

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

All financial assets recorded at amortized cost are tested annually for impairment. When financial assets are impaired, impairment losses are recorded in the statement of operations. A write-down of a portfolio investment to reflect a loss in value is not reversed for a subsequent increase in value.

For financial instruments measured using amortized cost, the effective interest rate method is used to determine interest revenue or expense.

Transaction costs for financial instruments measured using cost or amortized cost are added to the carrying value of the financial instrument. Transaction costs for financial instruments measured at fair value are expensed when incurred.

A financial liability or its part is derecognized when it is extinguished.

Management evaluates contractual obligations for the existence of embedded derivatives and elects to either designate the entire contract for fair value measurement or separately measure the value of the derivative component when characteristics of the derivative are not closely related to the economic characteristics and risks of the contract itself. Contracts to buy or sell non-financial items for the Authority's normal purchase, sale or usage requirements are not recognized as financial assets or financial liabilities.

(p) Budget figures:

Budget figures have been provided for comparative purposes and have been derived from the Authority's Fiscal 2016/2017 Budget approved by the Board of Directors on March 2, 2016 and published in the Authority's Service Plan. The budget is reflected in the statement of operations and the statement of changes in net debt.

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

Year Ended March 31, 2017

1. Significant accounting policies (continued):

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

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

- (iii) In June 2015, PSAB issued PS 3210, Assets. PS 3210 provides guidance for applying the definition of assets set out in PS 1000, Financial Statement Concepts, and establishes general disclosure standards for assets. Disclosure of information about the major categories of assets that are not recognized is required. When an asset is not recognized because a reasonable estimate of the amount involved cannot be made, a disclosure should be provided. PS 3210 applies to fiscal years beginning on or after April 1, 2017. Management is in the process of assessing the impact of adoption of PS 3210 on the financial statements of the Authority.
- (iv) In June 2015, PSAB issued PS 3320, Contingent Assets. PS 3320 defines and establishes disclosure standards for contingent assets. Contingent assets are possible assets arising from existing conditions or situations involving uncertainty. Disclosure of information about contingent assets is required when the occurrence of the confirming future event is likely. PS 3320 applies to fiscal years beginning on or after April 1, 2017. Management is in the process of assessing the impact of adoption of PS 3320 on the financial statements of the Authority.

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

Year Ended March 31, 2017

1. Significant accounting policies (continued):

- (g) Future accounting standards (continued):
 - (v) In June 2015, PSAB issued PS 3380, Contractual Rights. PS 3380 defines and establishes disclosure standards for contractual rights. Contractual rights are rights to economic resources arising from contracts or agreements that will result in both an asset and revenue in the future. Disclosure of information about contractual rights is required including description of their nature and extent, and the timing. PS 3380 applies to fiscal years beginning on or after April 1, 2017. Management is in the process of assessing the impact of adoption of PS 3380 on the financial statements of the Authority.
 - (vi) In June 2015, PSAB issued 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;
 - 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 the Authority.

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

Year Ended March 31, 2017

2. Cash and cash equivalents and portfolio investments:

		2017	2016
-		2017	2010
	•	400 00 4 · Φ	470.004
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	462,934 \$	478,364
Portfolio investments		326	5,558
		463,260	483,922
Amounts restricted for capital purposes		(187,266)	(145,665)
Amounts restricted for research and designated purposes		(12,336)	(12,496)
Amounts restricted for replacement reserves		(633)	(600)
Amounts restricted for patient comfort funds		(660)	(663)
Unrestricted cash and cash equivalents and portfolio			
investments	\$	262,365 \$	324,498

Included in cash and cash equivalents is \$381.2 million (2016 - \$376.7 million) held in the Provincial Treasury Central Deposit Program.

3. Accounts receivable:

	2017	2016
Ministry of Health	\$ 15,144 \$	28,815
Other health authorities and BC government		
reporting entities	36,489	28,581
Medical Services Plan	11,353	10,039
Patients, clients and residents	11,276	9,321
Foundations and auxiliaries	12,469	6,785
WorkSafeBC	3,014	2,573
Federal government	3,118	2,064
Other	10,443	8,687
	103,306	96,865
Allowance for doubtful accounts	(14,501)	(13,637)
	\$ 88,805 \$	83,228

4. Demand loan receivable:

The demand loan receivable represents funds advanced to PHC during the fiscal year ended March 31, 2016 to assist PHC with the acquisition of the Station Street Lands. The unsecured loan bears interest at the Government of BC Central Deposit Rate, currently 1.2%, and is payable at the earlier of:

- VCH's demand, which demand may be issued at any time
- the sale of any portion(s) of the Station Street Lands which are not intended to be used as a hospital site, or
- the sale of the lands comprising the current location of St. Paul's Hospital

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

Year Ended March 31, 2017

5. Loan receivable:

The loan consists of funds advanced for the repayment of a debt related to the Vancouver General Hospital ("VGH") Parkade. The debt was repaid on behalf of 578583 BC Ltd., a corporation which is the trustee of the VGH Parkade Trust (the "Trust") and is wholly owned by the VGH and UBC Hospital Foundation.

The Trust was created by agreement between the Authority and 578583 BC Ltd. In its capacity as the trustee of the Trust, 578583 BC Ltd. holds beneficial ownership in the VGH Parkade and earns the associated revenue.

The loan receivable from 578583 BC Ltd. earns interest at a variable rate which equals the RBC prime rate, currently 2.70%, and has a maturity date of February 2016, which was extended to June 2017.

6. Pearson receivable:

On January 31, 2015, VCH entered into an agreement with the Onni Group to sell the lands at the Pearson Dogwood site for \$302.0 million and redevelop the facilities.

The Pearson receivable represents cash due to the Authority related to the proceeds due from Onni Pearson Dogwood Development Limited Partnership on the sale of the Pearson lands. The remaining balance of \$172.0 million is due to be received over a period of 7 years, as follows: \$17.5 million to be received each July 2017 to 2019; \$25.0 million to be received each July 2020 to 2022; and the final payment of \$44.5 million to be received July 2023. The receivable has been discounted to net present value of \$155.8 million (2016 - \$151.7 million) using the BC Provincial Loan Concessionary Rate of 2.61%.

The deferred payments by the Onni Group are secured with a mortgage in favour of the Authority. There is also a security agreement which charges the personal property of the Onni Group relating to the Dogwood and Pearson lands, buildings and the redevelopment work.

7. Accounts payable and accrued liabilities:

	2017	2016
Trade accounts payable and accrued liabilities	\$ 130,627 \$	165,586
Salaries and benefits payable	77,322	104,578
Accrued vacation pay	65,030	62,538
		_
	\$ 272,979 \$	332,702

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

Year Ended March 31, 2017

8. Deferred operating contributions:

Deferred operating contributions represent externally restricted operating funding received for specific purposes, including grants from provincial ministries for various programs (including mental health, youth services, speech pathology and special needs). Other funds received are used for "go green" projects, maintenance of certain equipment and to further the well-being of the Authority's employees. Funds received for exchange transactions, environmental health permits and parking paid in advance, are also recorded as deferred operating contributions and recognized throughout the fiscal year.

	2017	2016
Deferred operating contributions, beginning of year	\$ 3,330 \$	3,168
Contributions received during the year	3,053	2,463
Amounts recognized as revenue in the year	(2,950)	(2,301)
		_
Deferred operating contributions, end of year	\$ 3,433 \$	3,330

9. Deferred research and designated contributions:

Deferred research and designated contributions represent unspent contributions received to fund research and other activities through the Vancouver Coastal Health Research Institute and the Prostate Research Centre. Contributions are received from pharmaceutical companies and other donors for various research projects to promote the health and well-being of residents within the region.

	2017	2016
Deferred research and designated contributions, beginning \$ of year	7,367 \$	8,857
Contributions received during the year Amounts recognized as revenue in the year	16,175 (13,090)	13,835 (15,325)
Deferred research and designated contributions, end of year \$	10,452 \$	7,367

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

Year Ended March 31, 2017

		2017	20
		2017	20
Building under capital lease obligation, with weighted average interest rate of 5.37% and maturities to 2036	\$	106,386 \$	107,7
	\$	106,386 \$	107,7
Future minimum lease payments for the years ending March 3	31 are	as follows:	
2018			7,2
2019			7,3
2020			7,5
2021			7,7
2022			7,9
Thereafter			138,9
Total minimum lease payments			176,8
Amounts representing interest			(70,4
		\$	106,3
Dobts			
Dept:			
Dept:		2017	20
Canada Mortgage and Housing Corporation ("CMHC"), secured by first charges on properties, payable in monthly	\$	2017	
Canada Mortgage and Housing Corporation ("CMHC"),			3,3
Canada Mortgage and Housing Corporation ("CMHC"), secured by first charges on properties, payable in monthly (blended) payments of \$88, including annual interest of			3,3
Canada Mortgage and Housing Corporation ("CMHC"), secured by first charges on properties, payable in monthly (blended) payments of \$88, including annual interest of	\$	2,391 \$	3,3
Canada Mortgage and Housing Corporation ("CMHC"), secured by first charges on properties, payable in monthly (blended) payments of \$88, including annual interest of 1.99%, renewable January 2019 Required principal repayments on debt for the years ending Managements.	\$	2,391 \$ 2,391 \$ 31 are as follows:	3,3
Canada Mortgage and Housing Corporation ("CMHC"), secured by first charges on properties, payable in monthly (blended) payments of \$88, including annual interest of 1.99%, renewable January 2019 Required principal repayments on debt for the years ending M 2018	\$	2,391 \$	3,3
Canada Mortgage and Housing Corporation ("CMHC"), secured by first charges on properties, payable in monthly (blended) payments of \$88, including annual interest of 1.99%, renewable January 2019 Required principal repayments on debt for the years ending M 2018 2019	\$	2,391 \$ 2,391 \$ 31 are as follows:	3,33 3,33 1,02 43
Canada Mortgage and Housing Corporation ("CMHC"), secured by first charges on properties, payable in monthly (blended) payments of \$88, including annual interest of 1.99%, renewable January 2019 Required principal repayments on debt for the years ending M 2018 2019 2020	\$	2,391 \$ 2,391 \$ 31 are as follows:	3,33 3,33 1,02 43 26
secured by first charges on properties, payable in monthly (blended) payments of \$88, including annual interest of 1.99%, renewable January 2019 Required principal repayments on debt for the years ending M 2018 2019	\$	2,391 \$ 2,391 \$ 31 are as follows:	3,3

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

Year Ended March 31, 2017

12. 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 early measurement date of December 31, 2016 and extrapolated to March 31, 2017 from which the service cost and interest cost components of expense for the fiscal year ended March 31, 2017 are derived. The next required valuation will be as of December 31, 2017.

Information about retirement allowance benefits is as follows:

	2017	2016
Accrued benefit obligation:		
Severance benefits	\$ 68,568	\$ 66,049
Sick leave benefits	51,208	51,182
	119,776	117,231
Unamortized actuarial gain	11,427	10,541
Accrued benefit obligation	\$ 131,203	\$ 127,772

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

	2017	2016	
Accrued benefit obligation, beginning of year	\$ 127,772 \$	123,912	
Net benefit expense:			
Current service cost	7,976	7,713	
Interest expense	4,559	4,570	
Amortization of actuarial gain	(1,378)	(1,371)	
Net benefit expense	11,157	10,912	
Benefits paid	(7,726)	(7,052)	
Accrued benefit obligation, end of year	\$ 131,203 \$	127,772	

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

Year Ended March 31, 2017

12. Employee benefits (continued):

(a) Retirement allowance (continued):

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

	2017	2016
Accrued benefit obligation as at March 31:		
Discount rate	3.86%	3.93%
Rate of compensation increase	2.50%	2.50%
Benefit costs for years ended March 31:		
Discount rate	3.93%	3.98%
Rate of compensation increase	2.50%	2.50%
Expected future inflationary increases	2.00%	2.00%

(b) Healthcare Benefit Trust benefits:

The Healthcare Benefit Trust (the "Trust") administers long-term disability 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 Authorities 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 assets are reflected in these financial statements.

The Authority's liabilities as of March 31, 2017 are based on the actuarial valuation at December 31, 2016, extrapolated to March 31, 2017. The Authority's assets as of March 31, 2016 are based on the actuarial valuation at December 31, 2015. The next expected valuation is as of December 31, 2017.

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

Year Ended March 31, 2017

12. 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 obligation reported on the statement of financial position is as follows:

	2017	2016
Fair value of plan assets Accrued benefit obligation	\$ 159,206 \$ 168,110	161,215 178,803
Net unfunded obligation	\$ (8,904) \$	(17,588)
	2017	2016
Long-term disability and health and welfare benefits (liability) asset, beginning of year Net benefit expense: Long-term disability expense	\$ (17,588) \$ (27,988)	48,525 (22,034)
Actuarial gain (loss) Health and welfare benefit expense Interest expense Employee payments Expected return on assets	10,632 (41,946) (9,411) 2,306 8,896	(7,744) (37,484) (8,843) 10 10,583
Net benefit expense Contributions to the plan	(57,511) 69,609	(65,512)
Transfer of health and welfare benefits net surplus	(3,414)	(601)
Long-term disability and health and welfare benefits obligation, end of year	\$ (8,904) \$	(17,588)
Benefits paid to claimants	\$ (73,239) \$	(68,229)

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

Year Ended March 31, 2017

12. Employee benefits (continued):

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

Plan assets consist of:

	2017	2016
Debt securities	40%	42%
Foreign equities	35%	36%
Equity securities and other	25%	22%
Total	100%	100%

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

	2017	2016
Accrued benefit asset as at March 31:		
Discount rate	5.30%	5.30%
Rate of benefit increase	1.50%	1.50%
Benefit costs for years ended March 31:		
Discount rate	5.30%	5.30%
Rate of benefit increase	1.50%	1.50%
Expected future inflationary increases	2.00%	2.00%
Expected long-term rate of return on plan assets	5.30%	5.30%

Actual long-term rate of return on plan assets was 3.98% for the year ended December 31, 2016 (December 31, 2015 – 7.71%).

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

Year Ended March 31, 2017

12. Employee benefits (continued):

- (b) Healthcare Benefit Trust benefits (continued):
 - (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 (JBTs) to provide long-term disability and health and welfare benefits to the employees covered by these agreements. Effective April 1, 2017, management of the long-term disability and health and welfare benefits being provided to these employee groups through the Healthcare Benefit Trust will transition to the JBTs.

(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 pension plans governed by the *BC Public Sector Pension Plans Act*.

Employer contributions to the Municipal Pension Plan of \$83.3 million (2016 - \$79.7 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, 2015 indicated a funding surplus of approximately \$2,224.0 million. The actuary does not attribute portions of the unfunded liability/funding surplus to individual employers. The plan covers approximately 189,000 active members, of which approximately 17,000 are employees of the Authority. The next expected actuarial valuation will be as of December 31, 2018, with results available in 2019.

Employer contributions to the Public Service Plan of \$0.6 million (2016 - \$0.6 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 \$193.7 million. The actuary does not attribute portions of the unfunded liability/surplus to individual employers. The plan covers approximately 58,000 active members, of which approximately 97 are employees of the Authority. The next actuarial valuation date will be as of March 31, 2017 with results available in early 2018.

In 1988, there were Plan Rule changes which required an employee to contribute to the Plan with all employers. This change was not clearly communicated to employers until August 2003 and arrears, where applicable, were assessed from this date. The Authority's estimate of arrears was \$1.3 million based on a detailed review of the correspondence. During the year ended March 31, 2017, payments of \$0.4 million (2016 - \$0.6 million) were made against this obligation. The Authority has fulfilled its obligation.

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

Year Ended March 31, 2017

13. Replacement reserves:

Under the terms of mortgage agreements with Canada Mortgage and Housing Corporation ("CMHC") and BC Housing Management Commission ("BC 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 BC Housing, respectively.

The change in the replacement reserves is calculated as follows:

	2017	2016
Replacement reserves, beginning of year	\$ 600 \$	964
Provision for replacement reserve funding	45	50
Interest on replacement reserves	6	8
Replacement reserve adjustment (1)	-	(382)
Capital Payment	(18)	(40)
	_	
Replacement reserves, end of year	\$ 633 \$	600

⁽¹⁾ During fiscal year 2016, Olive Devaud residence was transferred back to the Powell River Sunset Homes Society under a transfer agreement dated May 21, 1999. As the Authority no longer owns this facility, the replacement reserve of \$0.4 million was recognized into income during the year.

The replacement reserves by facility are as follows:

	2017	2016
Kiwanis Intermediate Care (1)	\$ 172 \$	172
Shorncliffe Intermediate Care	187	172
Lions Park Senior Citizens Housing	117	108
Cedarview Lodge	90	87
Hilltop House	67	61
	\$ 633 \$	600

⁽¹⁾ During fiscal year 2016, Kiwanis Intermediate Care site mortgage was paid in full. The Authority is no longer required to increase the reserve, and the balance remaining will be used for future maintenance.

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

Year Ended March 31, 2017

14. Deferred capital contributions:

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

		2017	2016
Deferred capital contributions, beginning of year	\$	1,054,290 \$	1,018,492
Capital contributions received:			
Ministry of Health		147,553	71,792
Foundations and auxiliaries		45,669	26,854
Regional hospital districts		1,421	584
Other		4,424	7,531
		199,067	106,761
		1,253,357	1,125,253
Amortization for the year		(68,406)	(70,963)
	•		
Deferred capital contributions, end of year	\$	1,184,951 \$	1,054,290

Deferred capital contributions are comprised of the following:

	2017	2016
Contributions used to purchase tangible capital assets Unspent contributions	\$ 997,685 \$ 187,266	908,625 145,665
	\$ 1,184,951 \$	1,054,290

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

Year Ended March 31, 2017

15. Tangible capital assets:

Cost		2016	Additions	Disposals	Transfers	2017
Land	\$	17,656 \$	- \$	- \$	- \$	17,656
Buildings		1,324,473	-	(2,485)	31,688	1,353,676
Equipment		688,976	31,514	(1,308)	-	719,182
Information systems		311,187	636	(33)	6,730	318,520
Leasehold improvements		31,595	1,175	(263)	-	32,507
Buildings under capital lease		111,955	-	=	-	111,955
Construction in progress		87,566	78,115	=	(31,688)	133,993
Equipment and information						
systems in progress		118,767	48,519	-	(6,730)	160,556
	\$	2,692,175 \$	159,959 \$	(4,089) \$	- \$	2,848,045
Accumulated amortization		2016	Amortization	Disposals	Transfers	2017
Buildings	\$	707,907 \$	40,381 \$	(2,485) \$	- \$	745,803
Equipment		596,823	27,749	(1,308)	-	623,264
Information systems		308,289	1,216	(33)	-	309,472
Leasehold improvements		21,290	1,262	(263)	-	22,289
Buildings under capital lease	:	21,459	2,257	-	-	23,716
		,	•			*
	\$	1,655,768 \$	72,865 \$	(4,089) \$	- \$	1,724,544
Cost		2015	Additions	Disposals	Transfers	2016
COST		2013	Additions	Disposais	Hansiers	2010
Land	\$	17,852 \$	- \$	(196) \$	- \$	17,656
Buildings	Ψ	1,316,009	,	(479)	8,943	1,324,473
Equipment		686,506	23,984	(21,514)	-	688,976
Information systems		309,205	292	(179)	1,869	311,187
Leasehold improvements		31,285	310	-	-	31,595
Buildings under capital lease	;	111,955	-	-	-	111,955
Construction in progress		34,473	62,036	_	(8,943)	87,566
Equipment and information		, -	- ,		(-,,	- ,
systems in progress		106,169	14,467	-	(1,869)	118,767
	\$	2,613,454 \$	101,089 \$	(22,368) \$	- \$	2,692,175
Accumulated amortization		2015	Amortization	Disposals	Transfers	2016
, 100d. Halated a. Hertization			,e	2.00000.0		
Buildings	\$	667,417 \$	40,969 \$	(479) \$	- \$	707,907
Equipment		588,378	29,959	(21,514)	-	596,823
Information systems		307,122	1,346	(179)	-	308,289
Leasehold improvements		19,982	1,308	-	-	21,290
Buildings under capital lease)	19,224	2,235	-	-	21,459
				/ ::		
	\$	1,602,123 \$	5 75,817 \$	(22,172) \$	- \$	1,655,768

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

Year Ended March 31, 2017

15	Tangible	canital	assets	(continued):
IJ.	I allulule	Cabitai	assets	(COHUHUCU).

Net book value	2017	2016
Land	\$ 17,656 \$	17,656
Buildings	607,873	616,566
Equipment	95,918	92,153
Information systems	9,048	2,898
Leasehold improvements	10,218	10,305
Buildings under capital lease	88,239	90,496
Construction in progress	133,993	87,566
Equipment and information systems in progress	160,556	118,767

\$ 1,123,501 \$ 1,036,407

Contributed tangible capital assets total \$0.02 million (2016 - \$0.21 million).

Tangible capital assets are funded as follows:

		2017	2016
Deferred capital contributions	\$	997,685 \$	908,624
Debt		108,777	111,163
Internally funded		17,039	16,620
Tangible capital assets	\$ ^	1,123,501 \$	1,036,407

16. Inventories held for use:

		2017	2016
Pharmaceuticals	\$	7,555 \$	7,277
	Φ	* *	,
Medical supplies		1,447	1,615
	\$	9,002 \$	8,892

17. Prepaid expenses:

		2017	2016
Contracted services	\$	10,375 \$	13,227
JBT interim funding	•	4,181	, -
Maintenace contracts		4,172	3,081
Rent and operating costs		2,347	2,366
Other		4,620	5,012
	\$	25,695 \$	23,686

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

Year Ended March 31, 2017

18. Commitments and contingencies:

(a) Construction, equipment and information systems projects in process:

As at March 31, 2017, the Authority had outstanding commitments for construction, equipment and information systems projects in progress of \$475.0 million (2016 - \$339.2 million).

(b) Contractual obligations:

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

	Contract									
	Term		2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	-	Thereafter	Total
Housekeeping	2015 - 2023	\$ 2	8,312	\$ 28,680	\$ 29,081	\$ 29,489	\$ 29,901	\$	15,202	\$ 160,665
Laundry	2015 - 2026	14	4,541	14,905	15,277	15,596	15,880		67,590	143,789
Patient food										
services	2015 - 2020	3	4,924	35,623	6,072					76,619
Waste										
management	2015 - 2019		1,893	1,065						2,958
Access Health										
Vancouver	2015 - 2037		777	925	636	527	857		19,738	23,460
		\$ 8	0,447	\$ 81,198	\$ 51,066	\$ 45,612	\$ 46,638	\$	102,530	\$ 407,491

(c) Long-term residential care contracts:

The Authority has entered into contracts with 31 service providers to provide residential care services. The aggregate annual commitments for these contracts is \$307.0 million for 2017 (2016 – 31 service providers, \$320.0 million).

(d) Operating leases:

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

2018	\$ 34,117
2019	33,725
2020	32,318
2021	25,192
2022	22,120
Thereafter	130,608
	\$ 278,080

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

Year Ended March 31, 2017

18. Commitments and contingencies (continued):

(e) Litigation and claims:

Risk management and insurance services for all health authorities in BC are provided by the Risk Management and Government Security Branch of the Ministry of Finance.

The nature of the Authority's activities is such that there is litigation pending or in progress at any time. With respect to unsettled claims at March 31, 2017, management is of the opinion that the Authority has valid defenses and appropriate insurance coverage in place, or if there is unfunded risk, such claims are not expected to have material effect on the Authority's financial position. Outstanding contingencies are reviewed on an ongoing basis and are provided for based on management's best estimate of the ultimate settlement.

19. Statement of operations:

(a) Other contributions:

	2017	2016
Provincial Health Services Authority	\$ 139,844 \$	138,874
BC government reporting entities	11,912	11,990
Other	9,052	2,765
		_
	\$ 160.808 \$	153,629

(b) Patients, clients and residents revenue:

		2017	2016
Long-term and extended care	\$	36,132 \$	35,841
Non-residents of Canada		20,849	16,990
Non-residents of BC		20,345	19,737
WorkSafe BC		11,035	8,473
Residents of BC self pay		6,441	6,927
Preferred accommodation		4,153	4,750
Other		2,822	2,798
	Φ.	404 777 Ф	05 540
	\$	101,777 \$	95,516

(c) Other revenue:

		2017	2016
	_		
Parking	\$	5,562 \$	5,406
Other		25,550	21,626
	\$	31,112 \$	27,032

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

Year Ended March 31, 2017

19. Statement of operations (continued):

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

		2017	2016
Compensation:			
Compensation	\$	1,219,889	1,187,912
Employee benefits	•	248,415	231,869
Loss/(Gain) on event driven employee benefits		(10,023)	9,189
		1,458,281	1,428,970
Referred-out and contracted services:			
Other health authorities and BC government reporting entities			
(note 21(a))		818,635	809,798
Health and support services providers		557,802	534,091
		1,376,437	1,343,889
Supplies:			
Medical and surgical		105,407	104,650
Drugs and medical gases		70,802	69,618
Diagnostic		22,618	21,564
Printing, stationery and office		4,629	4,142
Laundry and linen		3,550	3,117
Food and dietary		2,659	2,463
Housekeeping		2,079	2,019
Other		25,290	23,698
		237,034	231,271
Amortization of tangible capital assets		72,865	75,817
Equipment and building services:			
Equipment		58,889	49,862
Building and grounds service contracts		23,676	21,354
Plant operations (utilities)		20,217	19,120
Rent		19,638	19,116
Other		8,352	5,945
		130,772	115,397
Sundry:			
Professional fees		16,238	12,779
Communication and data processing		7,088	8,324
Travel		6,462	6,051
Patient transport		5,545	5,392
Other		15,890	16,060
		51,223	48,606
Research		13,090	15,325
Interest on debt and capital leases		5,697	5,785
	\$	3,345,399 \$	3,265,060

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

Year Ended March 31, 2017

19. Statement of operations (continued):

(e) Gain on sale of assets available for sale:

During the fiscal year ended March 31, 2016, the Pearson Dogwood Lands were sold and net proceeds from the disposition was recognized to income as a gain on sale of assets available for sale in the amount of \$276.4 million. Please refer to Note 6 for further details.

20. Supplementary cash flow information:

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

	2017	2016
Accounts receivable	\$ (5,717) \$	6,103
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	(59,723)	57,221
Deferred operating contributions	103	162
Deferred research and designated contributions	3,085	(1,490)
Replacement reserves	33	(364)
Inventories held for use	(110)	(597)
Prepaid expenses	(2,009)	633
	\$ (64,338) \$	61,668

(b) Acquisition of tangible capital assets:

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

	2017	2016
Acquisition of tangible capital assets	\$ 159,959 \$	101,088
Disposal of tangible capital assets	(4,089)	(22,368)
		_
	\$ 155,870 \$	78,720

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

Year Ended March 31, 2017

21. Related parties and other agencies:

(a) BC government reporting entities:

The Authority is related through common control to all Province of BC ministries, agencies, Crown corporations, school districts, health authorities, hospital societies, universities and colleges that are included in the provincial government reporting entity. Transactions with these entities, unless disclosed otherwise, are considered to be in the normal course of operations and are recorded at the exchange amount, which is the amount of consideration established and agreed to by the related parties.

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

	2017	2016
Revenue		
Ministry of Health contributions	\$ 2,584,119 \$	2,539,120
Medical Services Plan	251,178	217,724
Other Contributions	151,755	150,864
Recoveries from other health authorities and		
BC government reporting entities	141,921	143,178
Amortization of deferred capital contributions	43,272	44,586
	\$ 3,172,245 \$	3,095,472
Expenses		
Distributions to affiliated organizations (note 19(d))	\$ 615,588 \$	631,652
Referred-out and contracted services (note 19(d))	203,047	178,146
Supplies purchased from Shared Services Facility	76,607	76,065
Sundry	55,565	54,850
	\$ 950,807 \$	940,713

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

Year Ended March 31, 2017

21. Related party and other agency operations (continued):

(a) BC government reporting entities (continued):

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

		2017	2016
Accounts receivable			
	•	4-444	
Ministry of Health	\$	15,144 \$	28,815
Other health authorities and BC government			
reporting entities		36,489	28,581
Medical Services Plan		11,353	10,039
	\$	62,986 \$	67,435
	_		
Demand loan receivable	\$	29,000 \$	29,000
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	\$	48,501 \$	61,806
Deferred operating contributions	\$	851 \$	433
Deferred capital contributions	\$	964,343 \$	860,062

Included in accounts receivable is \$1.4 million (2016 - \$1.2 million) due from PHC, and included in accounts payable is \$9.5 million (2016 - \$24.1 million) due to PHC. The demand loan receivable of \$29.0 million (2016 - \$29.0 million) is due from PHC.

(b) Foundations and auxiliaries:

There are 15 separate health care foundations and auxiliaries, which were established to raise funds for their respective hospitals and/or community health services organizations within the Authority area. The foundations and auxiliaries are separate legal entities incorporated under the *Society Act of British Columbia* with separate governance structures. The foundations and some of the auxiliaries are registered charities under the provisions of the *Income Tax Act* of Canada. The financial and non-financial assets and liabilities and results from operations of the foundations and auxiliaries are not included in the financial statements of the Authority. During the year, the foundations granted \$70.8 million (2016 - \$47.1 million) to various facilities within the Authority.

(c) Affiliated organization:

The financial statements of the affiliate, PHC, are not consolidated with the Authority. The annual deficit and accumulated deficit of PHC is \$(11.0) million (2016 – \$(0.1) million), and \$80.7 million (2016 - \$69.7 million), respectively.

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

Year Ended March 31, 2017

22. Risk management:

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

(a) Credit risk

Credit risk primarily arises from the Authority's cash and cash equivalents, accounts receivable and portfolio investments. The risk exposure is limited to their 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. The portfolio investments are in low risk instruments with varying maturities held with top rated financial institutions. The Authority periodically reviews its investments and is satisfied with the credit rating of the financial institutions and the investment grade of its portfolio investments.

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, 2017, the amount of allowance for doubtful accounts was \$14.5 million (2016 - \$13.6 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.

(b) Liquidity risk

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

The Authority's principal source of funding is from the Ministry. The Authority is not subject to debt covenants or any other capital requirements with respect to operating funding. Funding received for designated purposes must be used for the purpose outlined in the funding letter or grant documentation. The Authority has complied with the external restrictions on the funding provided.

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

Year Ended March 31, 2017

22. Risk management (continued):

(b) Liquidity risk (continued)

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

2017						Over 5		
Financial assets		Up to 1 year		1 to 5 years		years		Total
Cook and cook aguitalente	Φ	462.024	Φ		Φ		\$	462.024
Cash and cash equivalents Portfolio investments	\$	462,934 182	Ф	144	\$		Ф	462,934 326
Accounts receivable		88,805		144				88,805
Demand Ioan receivable		29,000						29,000
Loan receivable		4,892						4,892
Pearson receivable		16,343		72,843		66,629		155,815
Financial assets	\$	602,156	\$	72,987	\$	66,629	\$	741,772
0047						0		
2017		Un to 1 year		1 to E vooro		Over 5		Total
Financial liabilities		Up to 1 year		1 to 5 years		years		Total
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	\$	272,979	\$		\$		\$	272,979
Obligations under capital leases	Ψ	1,646	*	9,516	Ψ	95,224	Ψ	106,386
Debt		1,021		1,185		185		2,391
Financial liabilities	\$	275,646	\$	10,701	\$	95,409	\$	381,756
2016						Over 5		
Financial assets		Up to 1 year		1 to 5 years		years		Total
		, ,		,				
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	478,364	\$	-	\$	-	\$	478,364
Portfolio investments		5,417		141		-		5,558
Accounts receivable		83,228		-		-		83,228
Demand loan receivable		29,000		-		-		29,000
Loan receivable		5,000		-		-		5,000
Pearson receivable				62,358		89,299		151,657
Financial assets	\$	601,009	\$	62,499	\$	89,299	\$	752,807
2016						Over 5		
2016 Financial liabilities		Up to 1 year		1 to 5 years		Over 5 years		Total
Financial liabilities		•	Φ.	1 to 5 years	Ф.		ф.	
Financial liabilities Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	\$	332,702	\$	-	\$	years -	\$	332,702
Financial liabilities Accounts payable and accrued liabilities Obligations under capital leases	\$	332,702 1,386	\$	8,302	\$	years - 98,084	\$	332,702 107,772
Financial liabilities Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	\$	332,702	\$	-	\$	years -	\$	332,702

The maturity dates of the remaining financial assets and liabilities cannot be determined and therefore, are excluded from the above amounts.

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

Year Ended March 31, 2017

22. Risk management (continued):

(c) Foreign currency risk

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

The Authority 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.

23. Reclassification and comparative figures:

Certain reclassifications have been made to the prior year's financial statements to enhance comparability with the current year's financial statements.