Consolidated Financial Statements (Expressed in thousands of dollars)

PROVIDENCE HEALTH CARE SOCIETY

And Independent Auditor's Report thereon

Year ended March 31, 2024



STATEMENT OF MANAGEMENT RESPONSIBILITY

These consolidated financial statements of Providence Health Care Society ("Providence") for the year ended March 31, 2024 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 notes, and for ensuring that this information is consistent, where appropriate, with the information contained in these consolidated financial statements.

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

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

The external auditors, KPMG LLP, conduct an independent examination, in accordance with Canadian generally accepted auditing standards, and express their opinion on the consolidated financial statements. Their examination considers internal control relevant to management's preparation of the consolidated financial statements in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the consolidated financial statements, but not for the purposes of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of Providence's internal controls. The external auditors have full and free access to the Audit and Finance Committee of the Board of Directors and meet a minimum of two times a year.

On behalf of Providence Health Care Society:

Fiona Dalton President and Chief Executive Officer

Brian Simmers Chief Financial Officer and Vice-President, Health Informatics and Corporate Development

Vancouver, Canada June 19, 2024



KPMG LLP PO Box 10426 777 Dunsmuir Street Vancouver BC V7Y 1K3 Canada Telephone 604 691 3000 Fax 604 691 3031

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

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

Report on the Audit of Consolidated Financial Statements

Opinion

We have audited the consolidated financial statements of Providence Health Care Society ("Providence"), which comprise:

- the consolidated statement of financial position as at March 31, 2024
- the consolidated statement of operations and accumulated operating deficit for the year then ended
- the consolidated statement of changes in net debt for the year then ended
- the consolidated statement of cash flows for the year then ended
- the consolidated statement of remeasurement gains for the year then ended
- and notes to the consolidated financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies

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

In our opinion, the accompanying financial statements as at and for the year ended March 31, 2024 of Providence are prepared, in all material respects, in accordance with the financial reporting provisions of Section 23.1 of the *Budget Transparency and Accountability Act* of the Province of British Columbia.

Basis for Opinion

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

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

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



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Emphasis of Matter – Financial Reporting Framework

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

Our opinion is not modified in respect of this matter.

Responsibilities of Management and Those Charged with Governance for these Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation of the financial statements in accordance with the financial reporting provisions of Section 23.1 of the *Budget Transparency and Accountability Act* of the Province of British Columbia and for such internal control as management determines is necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing these financial statements, management is responsible for assessing Providence's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless management either intends to liquidate Providence or to cease operations, or has no realistic alternative but to do so.

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

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of these Financial Statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinion.

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

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

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

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

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



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- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of Providence's internal control.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by management.
- Conclude on the appropriateness of management's use of the going concern basis of accounting and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on Providence's ability to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditor's report to the related disclosures in the financial statements or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our auditor's report. However, future events or conditions may cause Providence to cease to continue as a going concern.
- Communicate with those charged with governance regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit and significant audit findings, including any significant deficiencies in internal control that we identify during our audit.
- Obtain sufficient appropriate audit evidence regarding the financial information of the entities or business activities within the group entity to express an opinion on the financial statements. We are responsible for the direction, supervision and performance of the group audit. We remain solely responsible for our audit opinion.

Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements

As required by Section 117(1)(b) of the Societies Act (British Columbia), we are required to state:

- whether, in our opinion, these financial statements fairly reflect, in all material respects, for the period under review, the financial position of Providence and the results of its operations. In accordance with Canadian generally accepted auditing standards, because the financial reporting provision of Section 23.1 of the *Budget Transparency and Accountability Act* of the Province of British Columbia are not considered a fair presentation financial reporting framework, our opinion stated above cannot contain this statement.
- whether, in our opinion, these financial statements are prepared in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles. These financial statements were prepared in accordance with the financial reporting provisions of Section 23.1 of the *Budget Transparency and Accountability Act* of the Province of British Columbia. Note 1(a) to these financial statements describes the significant differences between such basis of accounting and Canadian public sector accounting standards. As a result, our opinion stated above refers to the financial reporting provisions of Section 23.1 of the *Budget Transparency and Accountability Act* of the Province of British Columbia and not to generally accepted accounting principles.



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• whether these financial statements are prepared on a basis consistent with the basis on which the financial statements that related to the preceding period were prepared. We report that, in our opinion, the accounting policies applied in preparing 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.

KPMG LLP

Chartered Professional Accountants

Vancouver, Canada June 19, 2024

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

March 31, 2024, with comparative information for 2023

		2024		2023
Financial assets				
Cash and cash equivalents (note 3)	\$	237,245	\$	79,655
Accounts receivable (note 4)	Ψ	105,556	Ψ	125,680
Sale proceeds receivable (note 5)		624,983		617,668
Investments		939		513
Long-term disability and health and welfare benefits				0.0
(note 6(a)(<i>i</i>))		1,193		1,769
		969,916		825,285
Liabilities				
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities (notes 7 and 14(a))		412,599		346,280
Deferred operating contributions (note 8)		25,293		29,921
Debt (note 9)		638,294		191,578
Lease inducéments		707		858
Retirement allowance (note 6(b))		54,529		50,146
Replacement reserves (note 10)		547		741
Deferred capital contributions (note 11)		1,153,790		1,032,435
Asset retirement obligations (note 13)		10,321		8,413
		2,296,080		1,660,372
Net debt		(1,326,164)		(835,087)
Non-financial assets				
Prepaid expenses		4,162		3,999
Inventories held-for-use (note 12)		10,333		8,895
Tangible capital assets (note 14)		1,215,357		723,963
C		1,229,852		736,857
Accumulated deficit	\$	(96,312)	\$	(98,230)
		· /		<u> </u>
Accumulated deficit is comprised of:				
Accumulated operating deficit	\$	(96,873)	\$	(98,257)
Accumulated remeasurement gains		561		27
	\$	(96,312)	\$	(98,230)

Subsequent event (note 9(b)) Commitments and contingencies (note 15) Contractual rights (note 21)

See accompanying notes to consolidated financial statements.

Approved on behalf of the Board of Directors:

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Eric Harris Director

Nelson Kwan Director

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

	2024		
	Budget	2024	2023
	(notes 1(I)		
Devenue	and 20)		
Revenues:			
Vancouver Coastal Health Authority		A 004.000	* 7 00.000
contributions	\$ 834,419	\$ 934,689	\$ 792,960
Recoveries from other health authorities and	404.000		407.050
BC government reporting entities	131,286	152,520	137,252
Pharmacare	104,728	97,783	86,317
Medical Services Plan	100,094	117,763	99,635
Patients, clients and residents (note 16(a))	46,358	58,289	48,924
Amortization of deferred capital			
contributions (note 11)	25,122	24,896	29,571
Investment	-	19	14
Other	14,068	57,229	49,105
	1,256,075	1,443,188	1,243,778
Expenses: (note 16(b))			
Acute	943,624	1,067,870	934,443
Corporate	101,156	112,802	99,057
Long-term care	79,247	97,424	84,750
Mental health and substance use	111,137	140,226	104,162
Community care	20,911	23,482	21,307
;	1,256,075	1,441,804	1,243,719
Annual surplus	-	1,384	59
Accumulated operating deficit, beginning of year	(98,257)	(98,257)	(98,316)
Accumulated operating deficit, end of year	\$ (98,257)	\$ (96,873)	\$ (98,257)

Year ended March 31, 2024, with comparative information for 2023

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

Year ended March 31, 2024, with comparative information for 2023

	2024			
	Budget		2024	2023
	(notes 1(l) and 20)			
Annual surplus	\$ -	\$	1,384	\$ 59
Acquisition of tangible capital assets	-	(!	515,929)	(290,398)
Disposal of tangible capital assets	-		386	-
Amortization of tangible capital assets	25,591		24,149	31,326
	25,591	(4	490,010)	(259,013)
Acquisition of inventories held-for-use	-	(*	118,792)	(110,874)
Acquisition of prepaid expenses	-		(18,093)	(14,715)
Consumption of inventories held-for-use	-		117,354	110,838
Use of prepaid expenses	-		17,930	14,864
	-		(1,601)	113
Net remeasurement gains	-		534	27
(Increase) decrease in net debt	25,591	(4	491,077)	(258,873)
Net debt, beginning of year	(835,087)	(8	835,087)	(576,214)
Net debt, end of year	\$ (809,496)	\$ (1,3	326,164)	\$ (835,087)

Consolidated Statement of Cash Flows

(Tabular amounts expressed in thousands of dollars)

Year ended March 31, 2024, with comparative information for 2023

		2024		2023
Cash flows provided by (used in):				
Operating activities:				
Annual surplus	\$	1,384	\$	59
Items not involving cash:				
Amortization of tangible capital assets (note 14)		24,149		31,326
Amortization of deferred capital contributions (note 11)		(24,896)		(29,571)
Amortization of lease inducements		(151)		(152)
Retirement allowance expense (note 6(b))		5,127		4,578
Long-term disability and health and welfare benefits		05 0 47		00.047
expense (note $6(a)(i)$)		25,247		28,647
Asset retirement obligation valuation adjustment (note 13)		472		-
		31,332		34,887
Net change in non-cash operating items (note 17)		51,318		(9,333)
Retirement allowance benefits paid (note 6(b))		(2,267)		(3,130)
Long-term disability and health and welfare benefits		(24 671)		(20.415)
contributions (note 6(a)(<i>i</i>))		(24,671)		(20,415)
Net change in cash provided by operating activities		55,712		2,009
Capital activities:		(470.000)		(004.000)
Cash used to acquire tangible capital assets		(473,326)		(264,099)
Net change in cash used in capital activities		(473,326)		(264,099)
Investing activities:		<i>((((((((((</i>		
Cash used to acquire investments		(426)		(513)
Net change in cash used in investing activities		(426)		(513)
Financing activities:				
Issuance of debt		1,207,911		280,050
Repayment of debt		(768,483)		(98,821)
Capital contributions received in cash (note 11)		136,202		49,139
Net change in cash provided by financing activities		575,630		230,368
Increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents		157,590		(32,235)
Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of year		79,655		111,890
Cash and cash equivalents, end of year	\$	237,245	\$	79,655
Non-cash transactions:				_
Accretion of present value of Burrard Street property				
sale proceeds receivable (note 5)	\$	7,315	\$	7,230
Tangible capital assets pertaining to Design Build Finance	Ψ	7,010	Ψ	1,200
payables (note 14(a))		30,225		22,987
Contributed tangible capital assets received		641		1,935
Change in accrued interest expense and foreign		0.11		1,000
exchange capitalized		7,822		1,377
Asset retirement obligation valuation adjustment		,		.,
capitalized (note 13)		1,436		-
		,		

Consolidated Statement of Remeasurement Gains (Tabular amounts expressed in thousands of dollars)

Year ended March 31, 2024, with comparative information for 2023

	2024	2023
Accumulated remeasurement gains, beginning of year	\$ 27	\$ -
Unrealized gains from: Foreign exchange on debt and foreign currency swaps	1,189	113
Realized gains capitalized to tangible capital assets: Foreign exchange on debt and foreign currency swaps	(655)	(86)
Net remeasurement gains for the year	534	27
Accumulated remeasurement gains, end of year	\$ 561	\$ 27

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements (Tabular amounts expressed in thousands of dollars, except where indicated)

Year ended March 31, 2024

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

Consolidated operations of Providence, situated in central Vancouver, provides acute care, long-term care, geriatric rehabilitation, continuing care, and other tertiary care services to the residents of the 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 10 different sites: St. Paul's Hospital, Holy Family Hospital, Mount Saint Joseph Hospital, Brock Fahrni Pavilion, St. Vincent's Langara, Youville Residence, St. John Hospice, May's Place Hospice, Chénchenstway 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 buildings, and to complete capital projects. Providence also operates under an agreement between the Province of BC and the Denominational Health Care Facilities Association.

These consolidated financial statements of Providence reflect its response to the pandemic. Events that affect Providence's operations continued to be addressed through collaboration with and direction from the Ministry. Providence will continue to respond appropriately to ongoing COVID-19 related issues as necessary and as directed by provincial authorities.

1. Significant accounting policies:

(a) Basis of accounting:

These consolidated 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 these consolidated 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.

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements (continued) (Tabular amounts expressed in thousands of dollars, except where indicated)

Year ended March 31, 2024

1. Significant accounting policies (continued):

(a) Basis of accounting (continued):

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 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 these Consolidated Statement of Operations and Accumulated Operating Deficit and certain related deferred capital contributions in these Consolidated Statement of Financial Position would be recorded differently under PSAS.

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements (continued) (Tabular amounts expressed in thousands of dollars, except where indicated)

Year ended March 31, 2024

1. Significant accounting policies (continued):

(b) Basis of presentation and consolidation:

These consolidated financial statements reflect the assets, liabilities, revenues and expenses of Providence Health Care Ventures ("PHCV"), which is controlled by Providence and is fully consolidated in these consolidated financial statements. Inter-organizational transactions, balances, and activities are eliminated on consolidation.

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 consolidated financial statements do not include the assets, liabilities, and results of operations of these foundations and other institutions.

(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) 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.

- (e) Employee benefits:
 - (*i*) Defined benefit obligations, including multiple employer benefit plans:

Liabilities, net of plan assets, are recorded for employee retirement allowance benefits and multiple 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 12 years (2023 - 12 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.

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements (continued) (Tabular amounts expressed in thousands of dollars, except where indicated)

Year ended March 31, 2024

1. Significant accounting policies (continued):

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

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.

(f) Asset retirement obligations:

An asset retirement obligation is recognized when, as at the financial reporting date, all of the following criteria are met:

- There is a legal obligation to incur retirement costs in relation to a tangible capital asset;
- The past transaction or event giving rise to the liability has occurred;
- It is expected that future economic benefits will be given up; and
- A reasonable estimate of the amount can be made.

The estimate of the asset retirement obligation includes costs directly attributable to the asset retirement activities.

If the tangible capital asset is in productive use, the estimated obligation is recorded as a liability and increase to the related tangible capital asset. The increase to the tangible capital asset is amortized in accordance with the amortization accounting policy outlined in note 1(g)(i). The carrying value of the liability is reviewed at each financial reporting date with changes to the timing or amount of the original estimate of cash flows recorded as an adjustment to the asset retirement obligations liability and related tangible capital asset.

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements (continued) (Tabular amounts expressed in thousands of dollars, except where indicated)

Year ended March 31, 2024

1. Significant accounting policies (continued):

(f) Asset retirement obligations (continued):

If the tangible capital asset is unrecognized or no longer in productive use, the asset retirement costs are expensed. The carrying value of the liability is reviewed at each financial reporting date with changes to the timing or amount of the original estimate of cash flows recorded as an adjustment to the asset retirement obligations liability and expense.

- (g) Non-financial assets:
 - (*i*) Tangible capital assets:

Tangible capital assets are initially 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 and realized gains and losses on foreign exchange swaps are capitalized over the development period whenever external debt and related foreign exchange swap is issued to finance the construction and development of tangible capital assets.

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

Asset	Basis
Land improvements	5 - 28 years
Buildings and building improvements	5 - 50 years
Equipment	1 - 20 years
Information systems	3 - 5 years
Leasehold improvements	Lesser of lease term or estimated useful life

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 Consolidated Statement of Operations and Accumulated Operating Deficit. Write-downs are not subsequently reversed.

Contributed depreciable tangible capital assets are recorded as deferred capital contributions 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.

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements (continued) (Tabular amounts expressed in thousands of dollars, except where indicated)

Year ended March 31, 2024

1. Significant accounting policies (continued):

- (g) Non-financial assets (continued):
 - (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.

(h) 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.

Revenue from transactions with performance obligations is recognized when (at a point in time) or as (over a period of time) Providence satisfies the performance obligations, which occurs when control of the benefits associated with the promised goods or services has passed to the payor.

Revenue from transactions without performance obligations is recognized at realizable value when Providence has the right to claim or retain an inflow of economic resources received or receivable and there is a past transaction or event that gives rise to the economic resources.

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 consolidated 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.

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements (continued) (Tabular amounts expressed in thousands of dollars, except where indicated)

Year ended March 31, 2024

1. Significant accounting policies (continued):

(i) Measurement uncertainty:

The preparation of consolidated 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 these consolidated financial statements and the reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the reporting period.

Estimates are based on the best information available at the time of preparation of these consolidated financial statements and are reviewed annually to reflect new information as it becomes available. Actual results could differ from the estimates.

(j) 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. For derivative agreements, foreign currency rates are secured at the time of placement.

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 Consolidated Statement of Financial Position date is recognized in the Consolidated Statement of Remeasurement Gains. In the period of settlement, the realized foreign exchange gains and losses are reversed from the Consolidated Statement of Remeasurement Gains and recognized in the Consolidated Statement of Operations and Accumulated Operating Deficit. Realized foreign exchange gains and losses related to fiscal agency loans are capitalized into tangible capital assets.

(k) 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. Investments are recorded at cost. Accounts receivables are recorded at cost less any amount for valuation allowance. Sale proceeds receivable are recorded at amortized cost. All debt and other financial liabilities are recorded using cost or amortized cost, except for foreign exchange swaps which are derivatives and measured at fair value.

Interest and dividends attributable to financial instruments are reported in the Consolidated Statement of Operations and Accumulated Operating Deficit, except for the interest expense on the fiscal agency loans (note 9(a)) which is capitalized.

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements (continued) (Tabular amounts expressed in thousands of dollars, except where indicated)

Year ended March 31, 2024

1. Significant accounting policies (continued):

(k) Financial instruments (continued):

All financial assets recorded at cost or amortized cost are tested annually for impairment. When financial assets are impaired, impairment losses are recorded in the Consolidated Statement of Operations and Accumulated Operating Deficit.

For financial instruments measured using amortized cost, except for the sale proceeds receivable, the effective interest rate method is used to determine interest revenue or expense. For the sale proceeds receivable, the effective interest rate method is used with interest recognized in deferred capital contributions (note 11(a)).

Unrealized gains and losses on financial instruments carried at fair value are recognized in the Consolidated Statement of Remeasurement Gains until such time that the financial instrument is derecognized due to extinguishment, disposal or impairment. At the time of derecognition, the related realized gains and losses on financial instruments specifically for the construction and development of tangible capital assets is capitalized to the related tangible capital asset and the related balance reversed from the Consolidated Statement of Remeasurement Gains. Otherwise, realized gains and losses are reclassified to the Consolidated Statement of Operations and Accumulated Operating Deficit on derecognition.

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

(I) Budget figures:

Budget figures have been provided for comparative purposes. Note 20 reconciles the preliminary budget to the final approved budget reflected in the Consolidated Statement of Operations and Accumulated Operating Deficit. The budget reflected in the Consolidated Statement of Operations and Accumulated Operating Deficit for Providence was approved by its Board of Directors on September 20, 2023.

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements (continued) (Tabular amounts expressed in thousands of dollars, except where indicated)

Year ended March 31, 2024

2. Change in accounting policy:

- (a) On April 1, 2023, Providence adopted Canadian public sector accounting standard PS 3400, *Revenue*. The new accounting standard establishes a framework describing two categories of revenue – exchange transactions with performance obligations and unilateral transactions with no performance obligations. Management has assessed the impact of adopting PS 3400 on the consolidated financial statements of Providence and has found that there is no resulting impact to the consolidated financial statements for fiscal years beginning on or after April 1, 2023.
- (b) On April 1, 2023, Providence adopted Canadian public sector accounting standard PS 3160, Public Private Partnerships ("PS 3160"). The new accounting standard addresses the recognition, measurement, presentation, and disclosure of infrastructure procured by public sector entities through certain types of public private partnership arrangements. Management has assessed the impact of adopting PS 3160 on the consolidated financial statements of Providence and has found current recognition, measurement, presentation, and disclosure to comply with PS 3160 resulting in no impact to the consolidated financial statements for fiscal years beginning on or after April 1, 2023.
- (c) On April 1, 2023, Providence adopted Public sector guideline PSG-8, Purchased Intangibles ("PSG-8"), applied on a prospective basis. PSG-8 defines purchased intangibles as identifiable non-monetary economic resources without physical substance acquired through an arm's length exchange transaction between knowledgeable, willing parties who are under no compulsion to act. Intangibles acquired through a transfer, contribution, or inter-entity transaction, are not purchased intangibles. Management has assessed the impact of adopting PSG-8 and found that at present no such items meet the criteria to be recognized as a purchased intangible.

	2024	2023
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 237,245	\$ 79,655
Less amounts externally restricted for:		
Capital projects	(172,292)	(48,934)
Special purpose funds	(568)	(427)
Replacement reserves (note 10)	(547)	(741)
Patient comfort funds	(353)	(260)
Deferred Salary Leave Plan	(101)	(39)
Unrestricted cash and cash equivalents	\$ 63,384	\$ 29,254

3. Cash and cash equivalents:

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements (continued) (Tabular amounts expressed in thousands of dollars, except where indicated)

Year ended March 31, 2024

4. Accounts receivable:

	2024	2023
Vancouver Coastal Health Authority	\$ 69,093	\$ 88,819
Patients, clients and residents	23,544	17,859
St. Paul's Foundation of Vancouver	10,773	7,946
Other health authorities and BC government reporting entities	10,509	16,347
Federal government	4,930	3,098
Medical Services Plan	1,854	2,282
Ministry of Health	151	-
Other	4,511	4,003
	125,365	140,354
Allowance for doubtful accounts	(19,809)	(14,674)
	\$ 105,556	\$ 125,680

5. Sale-leaseback of the Burrard Street property:

On July 31, 2020, Providence entered into a sale-leaseback transaction (the "Transaction") for the property at 1081 Burrard Street in Vancouver ("Burrard Street property") where St. Paul's Hospital is located. The Burrard Street property was originally contributed to Providence by the Sisters of Charity of Providence in British Columbia, a Catholic faith-based entity. In accordance with the original contribution agreement and its bylaws under the *Societies Act* (British Columbia), Providence was required to obtain approval for the Transaction from the Roman Catholic Church (the "Church"). The Church provided this approval and restricted the proceeds for the budgeted expenditures for the new St. Paul's Hospital site.

The Transaction comprised of total sale proceeds of \$850.0 million and a leaseback from the purchaser for seven years, with the option for Providence to extend the lease term by up to three additional years. As at March 31, 2024, the total lease payments for the remaining lease term are \$26.7 million (2023 - \$34.7 million) (note 15(c)) and will be recorded as expenses as incurred. Providence will maintain possession of the Burrard Street property until the end of the lease term. It is anticipated that the hospital operations will be transferred to the new St. Paul's Hospital site in 2027, with the remaining functions to be transferred before the expiry of the lease term.

Providence recorded \$847.5 million of the sale proceeds as deferred capital contributions in fiscal 2020/2021 (note 11). The capital contribution will be recognized as revenue at the same rate of amortization as the new St. Paul's Hospital tangible capital assets which will be funded by the sale proceeds. The remaining \$2.5 million of the sale proceeds was recognized in other revenue in fiscal 2020/2021 as contributions for the \$2.5 million of transaction costs related to the sale, which is included in the budget for the new St. Paul's Hospital site.

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements (continued) (Tabular amounts expressed in thousands of dollars, except where indicated)

Year ended March 31, 2024

5. Sale-leaseback of the Burrard Street property (continued):

Providence received \$125.0 million and \$75.0 million of the sale proceeds in cash in fiscal 2020/2021 and fiscal 2021/2022, respectively. The remaining sale proceeds of \$650.0 million are due at the end of the lease term. The sale proceeds receivable was recorded at the present value of the amounts due using a discount rate of 1.18% and the discounted value will be increased annually to its full amount by the end of the lease term. In fiscal 2020/21, the discount of \$46.9 million was recorded net of the deferred capital contribution for the sale proceeds. In fiscal 2023/2024, the accretion recorded on the sale proceeds receivable was \$7.3 million (2023 - \$7.2 million) (note 11(a)). The total discounted sale proceeds receivable as at March 31, 2024 is \$625.0 million (2023 - \$617.7 million).

6. Employee benefits:

(a) Healthcare Benefit Trust benefits:

The Healthcare Benefit Trust (the "Trust") administers long-term disability, group life insurance, accidental death and dismemberment, extended health, and dental claims ("health and welfare benefits") for certain employee groups of Providence and other provincially funded organizations.

Providence and all other participating employers are responsible for the liabilities of the Trust should any participating employer 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 consolidated financial statements.

Providence's liabilities as of March 31, 2024 are based on the actuarial valuation at December 31, 2022, extrapolated to March 31, 2024. The next valuation will be as of December 31, 2024.

The fair value of plan assets below represents the market value of assets at December 31, 2023, the measurement date of the plan.

The long-term disability and health and welfare benefits asset reported on the Consolidated Statement of Financial Position is as follows:

	2024	2023
Accrued benefit obligation Fair value of plan assets	\$ 64,301 (65,494)	\$ 58,020 (59,789)
Long-term disability and health and welfare benefits asset	\$ (1,193)	\$ (1,769)

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements (continued) (Tabular amounts expressed in thousands of dollars, except where indicated)

Year ended March 31, 2024

6. Employee benefits (continued):

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

	2024	2023
Long-term disability and health and welfare benefits asset, beginning of year	\$ (1,769)	\$ (10,001)
Net benefit expense:		
Long-term disability and health and welfare expense	20,737	19,443
Interest expense	3,365	2,832
Expected return on assets	(3,539)	(3,334)
Actuarial loss	4,684	9,706
Net benefit expense	25,247	28,647
Contributions to the plan	(24,671)	(20,415)
Long-term disability and health and welfare benefits		
asset, end of year	\$ (1,193)	\$ (1,769)
Benefits paid to claimants	\$ (24,438)	\$ (22,207)
Plan assets consist of:		
	2024	2023
Debt securities	37%	35%
Foreign equities	36%	34%
Canadian equities and other	27%	31%
Total	100%	100%

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements (continued) (Tabular amounts expressed in thousands of dollars, except where indicated)

Year ended March 31, 2024

6. Employee benefits (continued):

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

The significant actuarial assumptions adopted in measuring Providence's accrued longterm disability and health and welfare benefits asset are as follows:

	2024	2023
Accrued benefit asset as at March 31:		
Discount rate	5.80%	5.90%
Rate of benefit increase:		
2021/2022 (retroactive impact determined		
in 2022/2023)	-	4.17%
2022/2023	-	7.00%
2023/2024	3.00%	3.00%
2024/2025 and future years	2.25%	2.25%
Benefit cost for years ended March 31:		
Discount rate	5.90%	5.10%
Rate of compensation increase:		
2023/2024	7.00%	2.00%
2024/2025	3.00%	-
2025/2026 and future years	2.25%	-
Expected future inflationary increases	2.00%	2.00%
Expected long-term rate of return on plan assets	5.80%	5.90%

Actual rate of return on plan assets was 9.61% for the year ended December 31, 2023 (2022 - loss of 5.88%).

(ii) Joint Benefit Trusts:

Effective April 1, 2017, management of the long-term disability and health and welfare benefits being provided to Health Science Professionals Bargaining Association, Community Bargaining Association, and Facilities Bargaining Association employees transitioned to joint benefit trusts. Employer contributions to the joint benefit trusts are based on a specified percentage of payroll costs. As these are multi-employer defined contribution plans, contributions are expensed when due and payable. During the year ended March 31, 2024, Providence made contributions to these joint benefit trusts totaling \$21.2 million (2023 - \$17.7 million).

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements (continued) (Tabular amounts expressed in thousands of dollars, except where indicated)

Year ended March 31, 2024

6. Employee benefits (continued):

(b) 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 March 31, 2022 and extrapolated to March 31, 2024 from which the service cost and interest cost components of expense for the fiscal year ended March 31, 2024 are derived. The next full actuarial valuation will be performed with a valuation date no later than December 31, 2024.

Information about retirement allowance benefits are as follows:

	2024	2023
Accrued benefit obligation:		
Severance benefits	\$ 23,514	\$ 21,205
Sick leave benefits	27,607	25,123
	51,121	46,328
Unamortized actuarial gain	3,408	3,818
Accrued benefit liability	\$ 54,529	\$ 50,146

The accrued benefit liability for retirement allowance reported on the Consolidated Statement of Financial Position is as follows:

	2024	2023
Accrued benefit liability, beginning of year	\$ 50,146	\$ 48,698
Net benefit expense:		
Current service cost	3,996	3,930
Interest expense	1,729	1,436
Amortization of actuarial gain	(598)	(788)
	5,127	4,578
Accrued benefit obligation transfer	1,523	-
Benefits paid	(2,267)	(3,130)
Accrued benefit liability, end of year	\$ 54,529	\$ 50,146

Medical imaging staff of Providence, VCHA, Provincial Health Services Authority ("PHSA"), and Fraser Health Authority with site-specific roles transitioned employment to the respective health organizations where they work on January 19, 2024. Retirement allowance obligation associated with these employees was also transferred.

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements (continued) (Tabular amounts expressed in thousands of dollars, except where indicated)

Year ended March 31, 2024

6. Employee benefits (continued):

(b) Retirement allowance (continued):

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

	2024	2023
Accrued benefit obligation as at March 31:		
Discount rate	3.49%	3.55%
Rate of compensation increase:		
2021/2022 (retroactive impact determined in 2022/2023)	4.17%	4.17%
2022/2023	7.00%	7.00%
2023/2024	3.00%	3.00%
2024/2025 and future years	2.50%	2.50%
Benefit costs for years ended March 31:		
Discount rate	3.55%	3.16%
Rate of compensation increase:		
2021/2022	4.17%	2.50%
2022/2023	7.00%	-
2023/2024	3.00%	-
2024/2025 and future years	2.50%	-
Expected future inflationary increase	2.00%	2.00%

(c) Employee pension benefits:

Providence and its employees contribute to the Municipal Pension Plan and Public Service Pension Plan (jointly trusteed pension plans). The Boards of Trustees for these plans, representing plan members and employers, are responsible for administering the pension plans, including investing assets and administering benefits. The plans are multi-employer defined benefit pension plans. Basic pension benefits are based on a formula.

Every three years, an actuarial valuation is performed to assess the financial position of the plans and the adequacy of plan funding. The actuary determines an appropriate combined employer and member contribution rate to fund the plans. The actuary's calculated contribution rate is based on the entry-age normal cost method, which produces the long-term rate of member and employer contributions sufficient to provide benefits for average future entrants to the plans. This rate may be adjusted for the amortization of any actuarial funding surplus and will be adjusted for the amortization of any unfunded actuarial liability.

Employer contributions to the Municipal Pension Plan of \$48.6 million (2023 - \$39.9 million) were expensed during the year. The most recent actuarial valuation for the plan at December 31, 2021 indicated a funding surplus of approximately \$3,761.0 million for basic pension benefits on a going concern basis. As at December 31, 2022, the Municipal Pension Plan has about 240,000 active members, of which approximately 8,727 are employees of Providence (2023 - 7,761). The plan has approximately 124,000 retired members. The next expected actuarial valuation date will be as of December 31, 2024.

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements (continued) (Tabular amounts expressed in thousands of dollars, except where indicated)

Year ended March 31, 2024

6. Employee benefits (continued):

(c) Employee pension benefits (continued):

Employer contributions to the Public Service Pension Plan of \$0.1 million (2023 - \$0.1 million) were expensed during the year. The latest actuarial valuation for the plan at March 31, 2023, indicated a funding surplus of \$4,491.0 million for basic pension benefits on a going concern basis. As at March 31, 2023, the Public Service Pension Plan has about 71,000 active members, of which approximately 6 are employees of Providence (2023 -9). The plan has approximately 55,000 retired members. The next expected actuarial valuation date will be as of March 31, 2026.

Employers participating in the plans record their pension expense as the amount of employer contributions made during the fiscal year (defined contribution pension plan accounting). This is because the plans record accrued liabilities and accrued assets for the plans in aggregate, resulting in no consistent and reliable basis for allocating the obligation, assets and cost to individual employers participating in the plans. The actuary does not attribute portions of the unfunded liability/surplus to individual employers.

7. Accounts payable and accrued liabilities:

	2024	2023
Trade accounts payable and accrued liabilities Accrued salaries and benefits Accrued vacation pay	\$ 277,846 99,099 35,654	\$ 229,689 85,827 30,764
	\$ 412,599	\$ 346,280

8. Deferred operating contributions:

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

	2024	2023
Deferred operating contributions, beginning of year Contributions received in the year Amount recognized as revenue in the year	\$ 29,921 4,138 (8,766)	\$ 25,177 10,915 (6,171)
Deferred operating contributions, end of year	\$ 25,293	\$ 29,921

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements (continued) (Tabular amounts expressed in thousands of dollars, except where indicated)

Year ended March 31, 2024

9. Debt:

(a) Fiscal agency loans:

In 2022/2023, Providence entered into a fiscal agency loan agreement with the Ministry of Finance of the Province of BC to obtain interim financing of up to a maximum of \$625.0 million for the capital costs of the new St. Paul's Hospital site. The fiscal agency loans are issued in multiple tranches generally with maturities of less than 6-months. Some fiscal agency loans are denominated in US dollars ("USD"), and for which Providence will concurrently enter into a foreign exchange swap contract to fix the Canadian dollar amount due on settlement of the related USD denominated fiscal agency loan.

As at March 31, 2024, Providence has 621.3 million (2023 - 181.5 million) of loans and accrued interest of 9.2 million (2023 - 1.4 million) outstanding, of which 266.5 million (2023 - 17.3 million) of loans is denominated in US dollars (US\$198.8 million (2023 - US\$12.8 million)). As at March 31, 2024, Providence also has foreign currency swaps on the USD loans with a fair value of 0.6 million (2023 - 0.03 million) unrealized gain. The unrealized foreign exchange gain has been recognized in the Consolidated Statement of Remeasurement Gains.

The loans mature within 6 months of the financial reporting date and have various interest rates ranging from 4.89% to 5.20% (2023 – 4.24% to 4.52%) per annum. Interest expense, including realized foreign currency gain/loss and transaction fees, of \$18.7 million (2023 - \$2.7 million) is capitalized as a cost of the new St. Paul's Hospital tangible capital assets.

The fiscal agency loans are secured by a mortgage on the Station Street hospital site land parcel.

(b) Other debt:

	2024	2023
MCAP Financial Corporation Mortgage for the Honoria Conway at St. Vincent's Heather site, interest at 3.22% per annum, renewal date of June 1, 2024, secured by first charge on properties, payable in blended payments of \$48,153 per month \$	8,401	\$ 8,705

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements (continued) (Tabular amounts expressed in thousands of dollars, except where indicated)

Year ended March 31, 2024

9. Debt (continued):

(b) Other debt (continued):

Subsequent to year-end, Providence refinanced the mortgage with Industrial Alliance Insurance & Financial Services Inc. on June 1, 2024 for a 10 year term at interest rate of 4.465%. Required blended payments on the mortgage for the years ending March 31 are as follows:

Less: interest	(4,142)
	12,543
Thereafter	9,354
2029	641
2028	641
2027	641
2026	641
2025	\$ 625

10. Replacement reserves:

The replacement reserves of \$0.5 million as of March 31, 2024 (2023 - \$0.7 million) represent the accumulated provision specified by the British Columbia Housing Commission and are funds for replacement of appliances and equipment for the benefit of Honoria Conway at St. Vincent's Heather.

11. Deferred capital contributions:

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

	2024	2023
Deferred capital contributions, beginning of year	\$ 1,032,435	\$ 1,003,702
Capital contributions received or receivable:		
Vancouver Coastal Health Authority	119,505	41,015
St. Paul's Foundation of Vancouver	6,053	3,859
Providence Research	233	-
Accretion of present value of Burrard Street property		
sale proceeds receivable (a)	7,315	7,230
Other	13,145	6,200
	146,251	58,304
Amortization for the year	(24,896)	(29,571)
Deferred capital contributions, end of year	\$ 1,153,790	\$ 1,032,435

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements (continued) (Tabular amounts expressed in thousands of dollars, except where indicated)

Year ended March 31, 2024

11. Deferred capital contributions (continued):

(a) In fiscal 2020/2021, Providence recognized deferred capital contributions of \$847.5 million related to the sale of the Burrard Street property (note 5). The capital contribution is adjusted annually to reflect the accretion of the sale proceeds receivable.

Deferred capital contributions are comprised of the following:

	2024	2023
Contributions used to purchase tangible capital assets (note 14) Unspent contributions	\$ 343,771 810,019	\$ 341,969 690,466
	\$ 1,153,790	\$ 1,032,435

12. Inventories held-for-use:

	2024	2023
Pharmaceuticals Medical supplies	\$ 9,253 1,080	\$ 8,066 829
	\$ 10,333	\$ 8,895

13. Asset retirement obligations:

Providence's asset retirement obligations include asbestos and other hazardous materials in buildings, removal of underground fuel tanks and restoration clauses in lease agreements for leasehold improvements.

	other ha	stos and zardous naterials	Fuel tanks	 asehold ements	2024 Total	2023 Total
Balance, beginning of year	\$	6,110	\$ 300	\$ 2,003	\$ 8,413	\$ 8,413
Adjustment capitalized to tangible capital assets from change in estimates		489	18	929	1,436	-
Adjustment expensed from change in estimates		-	6	466	472	-
Balance, end of year	\$	6,599	\$ 324	\$ 3,398	\$ 10,321	\$ 8,413

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements (continued) (Tabular amounts expressed in thousands of dollars, except where indicated)

Year ended March 31, 2024

14. Tangible capital assets:

Cost	2023		Additions		Disposals	٦	ransfers		2024
			(a)						
Land \$	46,416	\$	2,479	\$	(386)	\$	-	\$	48,509
Land improvements	1,280		-		-		-		1,280
Buildings and building improvements	150,112		544		-		7,764		158,420
Equipment	239,485		10,261		(11,187)		1,424		239,983
Information systems	56,537		778		(12)		739		58,042
Leasehold improvements	40,442		1,071		-		6,611		48,124
Construction and equipment in progress	589,549		500,796		-		(16,538)		1,073,807
\$	1,123,821	\$	515,929	\$	(11,585)	\$	-	\$	1,628,165
Accumulated amortization	2023	Am	ortization		Disposals	1	ransfers		2024
Land improvements \$	189	\$	65	\$	-	\$	-	\$	254
Buildings and building improvements	115,698	Ŧ	3,600	Ŧ	-	Ŧ	-	Ŧ	119,298
Equipment	207,014		12,729		(11,187)		-		208,556
Information systems	51,619		2,398		(12)		-		54,005
Leasehold improvements	25,338		5,357		-		-		30,695
\$	399,858	\$	24,149	\$	(11,199)	\$	-	\$	412,808
Cost	2022		Additions		Disposals	٦	ransfers		2023
Land \$	46,416	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	46,416
Land improvements	364		-		(117)		1,033		1,280
Buildings and building improvements	135,838		-		-		14,274		150,112
Equipment	248,073		10,472		(19,461)		401		239,485
Information systems	55,338		1,939		(1,184)		444		56,537
Leasehold improvements	31,765		-		-		8,677		40,442
Construction and equipment in progress	336,391		277,987		-		(24,829)		589,549
\$	854,185	\$	290,398	\$	(20,762)	\$	-	\$	1,123,821
Accumulated amortization	2022	Am	ortization		Disposals		Transfer		2023
Land improvements \$	264	\$	42	\$	(117)	\$	-	\$	189
Buildings and building improvements	105.441	Ψ	10,257	Ψ	()	Ψ	_	Ψ	115,698
Equipment	213,323		13,152		(19,461)		-		207.014
Information systems	47,586		5,217		(1,184)		-		51,619
Leasehold improvements	22,680		2,658		-		-		25,338

31,326

\$

\$

(20,762)

\$

-

\$

399,858

\$

389,294

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements (continued) (Tabular amounts expressed in thousands of dollars, except where indicated)

Year ended March 31, 2024

14. Tangible capital assets (continued):

Net book value	2024	2023
Land	\$ 48,509	\$ 46,416
Land improvements	1,026	1,091
Buildings and building improvements	39,122	34,414
Equipment	31,427	32,471
Information systems	4,037	4,918
Leasehold improvements	17,429	15,104
Construction and equipment in progress	1,073,807	589,549
	\$ 1,215,357	\$ 723,963

(a) Included in additions of construction and equipment in progress for the 2023/24 fiscal year is \$474.2 million (2023 - \$257.5 million) for the new St. Paul's Hospital site. As at March 31, 2024, interest expense, including realized foreign exchange gain/loss and transaction fees, from the fiscal agency loans (note 9(a)) of \$21.4 million (2023 - \$2.7 million) is capitalized in construction and equipment in progress. Deferred capital contributions from the sale of the Burrard Street property and Ministry restricted capital grants are being utilized to fund the assets, but the deferred capital contributions will not be amortized until the related tangible capital assets are put into service. As at March 31, 2024, included in accounts payable and accrued liabilities is \$171.2 million (2023 - \$140.9 million) of capitalized costs pertaining to a Design Build Finance agreement, which does not bear interest and will be paid by Providence on substantial completion of the new St. Paul's Hospital.

Tangible capital assets are funded as follows:

	2024	2023
Deferred capital contributions (note 11) Debt (note 9) Design Build Finance agreement Internally funded	\$ 343,771 638,294 171,160 62,132	\$ 341,969 191,578 140,935 49,481
Tangible capital assets	\$ 1,215,357	\$ 723,963

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements (continued) (Tabular amounts expressed in thousands of dollars, except where indicated)

Year ended March 31, 2024

15. Commitments and contingencies:

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

In fiscal 2020/2021 Providence entered into a construction contract for the new St. Paul's Hospital on the Station Street site. The outstanding commitment on this construction contract as at March 31, 2024 is \$808.9 million (2023 - \$1,238.7 million).

As at March 31, 2024, Providence also has outstanding commitments for other construction, equipment and information systems in progress of \$43.1 million (2023 - \$7.9 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:

2025 2026 2027 2028 2029 Thereafter	\$ 27,333 15,065 7,934 2,872 2,760 7,757
	\$ 63,721

(c) Operating leases:

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

2025	\$ 18,413
2026	18,028
2027	17,324
2028	11,862
2029	8,835
Thereafter	33,593
	\$ 108,055

Included in the operating lease payments is \$26.7 million (2023 - \$34.7 million) for the leaseback of the Burrard Street property (note 5).

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements (continued) (Tabular amounts expressed in thousands of dollars, except where indicated)

Year ended March 31, 2024

15. 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, 2024, 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) Letter of credit:

As at March 31, 2024, Providence has issued three letters of credit to the City of Vancouver for a total of \$5.9 million (2023 - \$5.9 million). Separate placements of \$2.0 million, \$2.4 million and \$1.5 million are automatically renewed annually.

16. Consolidated statement of operations:

(a) Patients, clients and residents revenues:

	2024	2023
Non-residents of BC	\$ 18,104	\$ 15,153
Non-residents of Canada	17,340	13,906
Long-term care and extended care	12,588	11,829
WorkSafe BC	4,824	3,554
Residents of BC self-pay	1,427	1,002
Federal government	476	461
Preferred accommodation	90	97
Other	3,440	2,922
	\$ 58,289	\$ 48,924

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements (continued) (Tabular amounts expressed in thousands of dollars, except where indicated)

Year ended March 31, 2024

16. Consolidated statement of operations (continued):

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

	2024	2023
Compensation:		
Ċompensation	\$ 762,811	\$ 637,347
Employee benefits	155,981	133,528
Loss on event-driven employee benefits	4,684	9,706
	923,476	780,581
Referred out and contracted services:		
Other health authorities and BC government		
reporting entities (notes 18(a) and (c))	125,071	99,778
Health and support services providers	60,108	55,567
	185,179	155,345
Supplies:		
Drugs and medical gases	104,539	94,548
Medical and surgical	72,571	67,501
Diagnostic	17,103	16,614
Food and dietary	2,683	1,039
Laundry and linen	2,168	2,310
Printing, stationery and office	2,100	1,919
Housekeeping	1,741	840
Other	10,702	10,384
	213,607	195,155
Equipment and building services:		
Équipment	19,314	15,860
Rent	16,686	16,189
Plant operations	6,925	6,976
Building and grounds service contracts	3,043	2,818
Other	4,683	3,689
	50,651	45,532
Amortization of tangible capital assets (note 14)	24,149	31,326
Sundry:		
Professional fees	15,930	14,750
Travel	3,143	2,029
Patient transport	1,999	1,922
Communications and data processing	1,846	1,499
Other	21,551	15,297
	44,469	35,497
Interest on debt	273	283
	\$ 1,441,804	\$ 1,243,719

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements (continued) (Tabular amounts expressed in thousands of dollars, except where indicated)

Year ended March 31, 2024

17. Supplementary cash flow information:

Net change in non-cash operating items:

	2024	2023
Accounts receivable	\$ 20,124	\$ (44,938)
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	36,094	30,824
Deferred operating contributions	(4,628)	4,744
Retirement allowance obligation transfer	1,523	-
Replacement reserves	(194)	(76)
Prepaid expenses	(163)	149
nventories held-for-use	(1,438)	(36)
	\$ 51,318	\$ (9,333)

18. Related parties and other agencies:

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

(a) BC government reporting entities:

Providence is related 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. Included in referred out and contracted services expenses, as outlined in note 16(b), are amounts measured at the exchange amount, which is the amount established and agreed to by the related parties. These values may be different from that which would have been arrived at if the parties were unrelated.

(b) Key management personnel and their close family members:

Providence has deemed the Board of Directors and Senior Leadership Team to be key management personnel based on the definition in PS 2200, *Related Party Disclosures*. Key management personnel confirm annually, through the completion of a declaration, whether there are any related party transactions with Providence for themselves and their close family members.

(c) Provincial Health Services Authority and Vancouver Coastal Health Authority:

Providence accesses the services provided by Provincial Health Services Authority ("PHSA") through an agreement with VCHA whereby Providence appoints VCHA as its agent in connection with the provision of services in order to improve cost effectiveness by working collaboratively on common services. PHSA is a BC government reporting entity (note 18(a)) and transactions with PHSA are included in note 16(b).

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements (continued) (Tabular amounts expressed in thousands of dollars, except where indicated)

Year ended March 31, 2024

19. 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 sale proceeds receivable. 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.

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, 2024, the amount of allowance for doubtful accounts was \$19.8 million (2023 - \$14.7 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.

The sale proceeds receivable is fully secured by a mortgage on the related property (note 5).

(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, future funding from the Ministry and issuance of debt.

Providence's principal source of funding is from VCHA and the Ministry through ongoing annual operating grants provided to Providence 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:

2024 Financial assets	Up to 1 year	1 to 5 years	5	Over years	Total
Cash and cash equivalents Accounts receivable Sale proceeds receivable	\$ 237,245 105,556 -	\$ - - 624,983	\$	- - -	\$ 237,245 105,556 624,983
Total financial assets	\$ 342,801	\$ 624,983	\$	-	\$ 967,784

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements (continued) (Tabular amounts expressed in thousands of dollars, except where indicated)

Year ended March 31, 2024

19. Risk management (continued):

(b) Liquidity risk (continued):

						-		
2024		Up		1 to		Over		
Financial liabilities		to 1 year		5 years		5 years		Total
Accounts payable and								
accrued liabilities	\$	241,439	\$	171.160	\$	-	\$	412,599
Debt	Ŷ	630,178	Ψ	1,233	Ŷ	6,883	Ŷ	638,294
		000,110		.,		0,000		000,201
Total liabilities	\$	871,617	\$	172,393	\$	6,883	\$	1,050,893
2023		Up		1 to		Over		
Financial assets		to 1 year		5 years		5 years		Total
	•	70.055	•		•		•	70 055
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	79,655	\$	-	\$	-	\$	79,655
Accounts receivable		125,680		-		-		125,680
Sale proceeds receivable		-		617,668		-		617,668
Total financial assets	\$	205,335	\$	617,668	\$	-	\$	823,003
2023		Up		1 to		Over		
Financial liabilities		to 1 year		5 years		5 years		Total
Accounts payable and	•	005 045	•	440.005	<u>^</u>		•	
accrued liabilities	\$	205,345	\$	140,935	\$	-	\$	346,280
Debt		183,177		1,317		7,084		191,578
Total liabilities	\$	388,522	\$	142,252	\$	7,084	\$	537,858

(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. Providence maintains a US dollar denominated bank account to minimize foreign exchange risk on these transactions. Comparative foreign exchange rates as at March 31 are as follows:

	2024	2023
US dollar per Canadian dollar	\$ 0.738	\$ 0.739

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements (continued) (Tabular amounts expressed in thousands of dollars, except where indicated)

Year ended March 31, 2024

19. Risk management (continued):

(c) Foreign exchange risk (continued):

Providence has debt under a fiscal agency loan agreement that is denominated in US dollars (note 9(a)). Providence concurrently enters into foreign exchange swap contracts where the US dollar debt repayments are swapped for Canadian dollar repayment at a fixed exchange rate to mitigate the exposure to foreign exchange risk.

20. Budget figures:

The preliminary budget, as approved by the Board of Directors, has been adjusted to reflect changes made to sector allocations for various programs and services and the refinement of allocation between accounts. The reallocations were approved by Providence's Board of Directors on September 20, 2023. The changes are as follows:

	Preliminary budget Reallocations		Final approved budget
	buuget	reallocations	buuget
Revenues:			
Vancouver Coastal Health Authority contributions Recoveries from other health authorities and	\$ 838,819	\$ (4,400)	\$ 834,419
BC government reporting entities	127,977	3,309	131,286
Pharmacare	104,728	-	104,728
Medical Services Plan	99,267	827	100,094
Patients, clients and residents	46,358	-	46,358
Amortization of deferred capital contributions	25,122	-	25,122
Other	13,996	72	14,068
	1,256,267	(192)	1,256,075
Expenses:			
Acute	942,174	1,450	943,624
Corporate	103,571	(2,415)	101,156
Long-term care	79,605	(358)	79,247
Mental health and substance use	110,026	1,111	111,137
Community care	20,891	20	20,911
	1,256,267	(192)	1,256,075
Annual surplus (deficit)	\$-	\$ -	\$-

21. Contractual rights:

Providence has contractual rights from an agreement for approximately \$140,000 per annum ending in December 31, 2025 which is reimbursement for utilities, waste removal services, housekeeping, repair and maintenance and other similar items.

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements (continued) (Tabular amounts expressed in thousands of dollars, except where indicated)

Year ended March 31, 2024

22. Employee, contractor and director remuneration:

For employees and contractors for services who received annual renumeration of \$75,000 or greater, Providence paid \$665.5 million (2023 - \$525.8 million). Providence paid \$0.2 million (2023 - \$0.2 million) of remuneration to its Board of Directors.

23. Comparative information:

Certain comparative information has been reclassified to conform to this year's consolidated financial statements presentation. There was no impact on the prior year annual surplus, net debt or accumulated surplus as a result of these reclassifications.