

Financial Statements of



NISGA'A VALLEY HEALTH AUTHORITY

Year ended March 31, 2019

STATEMENT OF MANAGEMENT RESPONSIBILITY

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

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

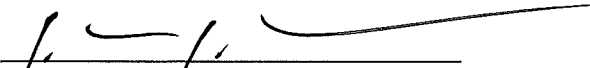
The Board of Directors is responsible for ensuring that management fulfils its responsibilities for financial reporting and internal control. The Board of Directors meets with management regularly.

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

On behalf of Nisga'a Valley Health Authority



Brandi Trudell-Davis
Chief Executive Officer
May 17, 2019



John Johansen
Finance Manager
May 17, 2019



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INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

To the Board of Directors of Nisga'a Valley Health Authority, and
To the Minister of the Ministry of Health, Province of British Columbia

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of the Nisga'a Valley Health Authority (the "Entity"), which comprise:

- the statement of financial position as at March 31, 2019
- the statements of operations and accumulated operating surplus for the year then ended
- the statements of changes in net debt for the year then ended
- the statement of cash flows for the year then ended
- and notes to the financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies

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

In our opinion, the accompanying financial statements as at and for the year ended March 31, 2019 of the Entity are prepared, in all material respects, in accordance with the financial reporting provisions of Section 23.1 of the Budget Transparency and Accountability Act of the Province of British Columbia.

Basis for Opinion

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

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

Emphasis of Matter - Financial Reporting Framework

We draw attention to Note 1(a) of the financial statements, which describes the basis of accounting and significant differences between such basis of accounting and Canadian public sector accounting standards.

Our opinion is not modified in respect of this matter.

Responsibilities of Management and Those Charged With Governance for the Financial Statements

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

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

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

Auditors' Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

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

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

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

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

We also:

- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.
The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Entity's internal control.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by management.
- Conclude on the appropriateness of management's use of the going concern basis of accounting and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the Entity's ability to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditors' report to the related disclosures in the financial statements or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our auditors' report. However, future events or conditions may cause the Entity's to cease to continue as a going concern.

- Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the financial statements, including the disclosures, and whether the financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation
- 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.

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 the Entity and the results of its operations. In accordance with Canadian generally accepted auditing standards, because the financial reporting provisions 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 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 the 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.
- 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 significant accounting policies applied in preparing these financial statements have been applied on a basis consistent with that of the preceding year.



Chartered Professional Accountants

Prince George, Canada

May 17, 2019



NISGA'A VALLEY HEALTH AUTHORITY

Statement of Financial Position

As at March 31, 2019, with comparative information for 2018


| | 2019 | 2018 |
|---|---------------------|---------------------|
| Financial assets | | |
| Cash | \$ 2,947,939 | \$ 1,968,969 |
| Accounts receivable (note 2) | 762,675 | 387,024 |
| Sales tax receivable | 275,432 | 136,619 |
| | <u>3,986,046</u> | <u>2,492,612</u> |
| Liabilities | | |
| Accounts payable and accrued liabilities | 934,404 | 781,036 |
| Accrued payroll expenses (note 3) | 365,266 | 454,573 |
| Deferred operating contributions (note 4) | 1,532,846 | 228,816 |
| Long-term debt (note 5) | 518,703 | 696,333 |
| Deferred capital contributions (note 6) | 1,092,746 | 1,115,558 |
| Sick and severance allowance | 128,375 | 89,000 |
| | <u>4,572,340</u> | <u>3,365,316</u> |
| Net debt | <u>(586,294)</u> | <u>(872,704)</u> |
| Non-financial assets | | |
| Tangible capital assets (note 7) | 2,411,986 | 2,604,827 |
| Prepaid expenses | 349 | 26,959 |
| | <u>2,412,335</u> | <u>2,631,786</u> |
| Accumulated surplus | <u>\$ 1,826,041</u> | <u>\$ 1,759,082</u> |

Commitments (note 11)


Contingencies (note 12)

See accompanying notes to financial statements.

On behalf of the Board:


 ACTING CHAIR
 MAY 17 2019

Director


 Vice-Chair
 May 17, 2019

Director



NISGA'A VALLEY HEALTH AUTHORITY

Statement of Operations and Accumulated Operating Surplus

Year ended March 31, 2019, with comparative information for 2018

| | Budget | 2019 | 2018 |
|--|--------------|--------------|--------------|
| Revenues (note 8): | | | |
| Administration | \$ 3,038,846 | \$ 2,896,861 | \$ 2,875,485 |
| Community home care support | 702,800 | 418,719 | 562,656 |
| Cultural community health | 475,020 | 332,436 | 340,292 |
| Mental health | 501,465 | 542,578 | 458,287 |
| Non-insured health benefits | 9,860,040 | 9,561,097 | 9,848,729 |
| Primary care | 4,972,842 | 4,671,555 | 4,264,829 |
| | 19,551,013 | 18,423,246 | 18,350,278 |
| Expenses (note 8): | | | |
| Administration | 3,038,846 | 2,834,079 | 2,449,210 |
| Community home care support | 702,800 | 405,480 | 511,009 |
| Cultural community health | 475,020 | 349,792 | 333,452 |
| Mental health | 501,465 | 445,891 | 408,631 |
| Non-insured health benefits | 9,860,040 | 9,732,331 | 9,544,453 |
| Primary care | 4,972,842 | 4,588,714 | 4,249,831 |
| | 19,551,013 | 18,356,287 | 17,496,586 |
| Annual surplus | - | 66,959 | 853,700 |
| Accumulated surplus, beginning of year | 1,759,082 | 1,759,082 | 905,382 |
| Accumulated surplus, end of year | \$ 1,759,082 | \$ 1,826,041 | \$ 1,759,082 |

See accompanying notes to financial statements.



NISGA'A VALLEY HEALTH AUTHORITY

Statement of Changes in Net Debt

Year ended March 31, 2019, with comparative information for 2018

| | Budget | 2019 | 2018 |
|--|--------------|--------------|--------------|
| Annual operating surplus | \$ - | \$ 66,959 | \$ 853,700 |
| Acquisition of tangible capital assets | - | (135,167) | (32,331) |
| (Gain) loss on sale of tangible capital assets | - | (2,827) | 2,454 |
| Amortization of tangible capital assets | 464,000 | 326,145 | 405,991 |
| | 464,000 | 259,800 | 1,229,814 |
| Change of prepaid expenses | - | 26,610 | 9,156 |
| Decrease in net debt | 464,000 | 286,410 | 1,238,970 |
| Net debt, beginning of year | (872,704) | (872,704) | (2,111,674) |
| Net debt, end of year | \$ (408,704) | \$ (586,294) | \$ (872,704) |

See accompanying notes to financial statements.



NISGA'A VALLEY HEALTH AUTHORITY

Statement of Cash Flows

Year ended March 31, 2019, with comparative information for 2018

| | 2019 | 2018 |
|--|--------------|--------------|
| Cash provided by (used in): | | |
| Operations: | | |
| Annual operating surplus | \$ 66,959 | \$ 853,700 |
| Items not involving cash: | | |
| Amortization of tangible capital assets | 326,145 | 405,991 |
| (Gain) loss on sale of tangible capital assets | (2,827) | 2,454 |
| Amortization of deferred capital contributions | (101,059) | (101,580) |
| | 289,218 | 1,160,565 |
| Change in non-cash operating working capital: | | |
| Accounts receivable | (375,651) | (83,289) |
| Prepaid expenses | 26,610 | 9,156 |
| Sales tax receivable | (138,813) | 7,190 |
| Accounts payable and accrued liabilities | 153,368 | (317,935) |
| Accrued payroll expenses | (89,307) | 88,645 |
| Deferred operating contributions | 1,304,030 | 227,316 |
| Sick and severance allowance | 39,375 | - |
| | 1,208,830 | 1,091,648 |
| Financing activities: | | |
| Repayment of long-term debt | (177,630) | (161,312) |
| Deferred capital contributions | 98,247 | 75,000 |
| Repayment of deferred capital contributions | (20,000) | - |
| | (99,383) | (86,312) |
| Capital activities: | | |
| Purchase of tangible capital assets | (135,167) | (32,331) |
| Proceeds on sale of tangible capital assets | 4,690 | - |
| | (130,477) | (32,331) |
| Increase in cash | 978,970 | 973,005 |
| Cash, beginning of year | 1,968,969 | 995,964 |
| Cash, end of year | \$ 2,947,939 | \$ 1,968,969 |

See accompanying notes to financial statements.



NISGA'A VALLEY HEALTH AUTHORITY

Notes to Financial Statements

Year ended March 31, 2019

Nature of operations:

Nisga'a Valley Health Authority (the "Authority") was incorporated under the Societies Act (British Columbia), to manage the delivery of health care services for the Nisga'a Nation and for the residents of the Nass Valley, British Columbia. On November 28, 2016, the new Societies Act (British Columbia) became effective. The Authority transitioned to the new act on November 6, 2017.

Nisga'a Valley Health Authority is dependent on the Nisga'a Lisims Government (the "NLG") and the Ministry of Health (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 taxes.

1. Significant accounting policies:

(a) Basis of accounting:

The financial statements are prepared by management in accordance with Section 23.1 of the Budget Transparency and Accountability Act of the Province of British Columbia supplemented by Regulations 257/2010 and 198/2011 issued by the Province of British Columbia Treasury Board ("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 PSAS 4200 series.



NISGA'A VALLEY HEALTH AUTHORITY

Notes to Financial Statements (continued)

Year ended March 31, 2019

1. Significant accounting policies (continued):

(a) Basis of accounting (continued):

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

- (i) Contributions for the purpose of acquiring or developing a depreciable tangible capital asset or contributions in the form of a depreciable tangible capital asset 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 contributions and recognized in revenue in the year in which the stipulation or restriction on the contributions have been met.

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



NISGA'A VALLEY HEALTH AUTHORITY

Notes to Financial Statements (continued)

Year ended March 31, 2019

1. Significant accounting policies (continued):

(a) Basis of accounting (continued):

The accounting policy requirements under Regulation 198/2011 are significantly different from the requirements of Canadian public sector accounting standards 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 public sector accounting standard PS3410; and
- 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 public sector accounting standard PS3100.
- deferred contributions meet liability criteria in accordance with PS3260, Liabilities.

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

(b) Future accounting standards:

- (i) PSAB is proposing a single framework to categorize revenues to enhance the consistency of revenue recognition and its measurement. An Exposure Draft (ED) was issued in May 2017 seeking feedback from stakeholders. The ED proposes that in the case of revenues arising from an exchange, a public sector entity must ensure the recognition of revenue aligns with the satisfaction of related performance obligations. The ED proposes that unilateral revenues arise when no performance obligations are present, and recognition occurs when there is authority to record the revenue and an event has happened that gives the public sector entity the right to the revenue.

The new section would be applied retroactively with restatement for fiscal years beginning on or after April 1, 2021.



NISGA'A VALLEY HEALTH AUTHORITY

Notes to Financial Statements (continued)

Year ended March 31, 2019

1. Significant accounting policies (continued):

(b) Future accounting standards (continued):

- (ii) A new standard is under development addressing the recognition, measurement, presentation and disclosure of legal obligations associated with retirement of tangible capital assets in productive use. Retirement costs would be recognized as an integral cost of owning and operating tangible capital assets. PSAB currently contains no specific guidance in this area.

PSAB recently released an Exposure Draft following the consideration of comments received in response to the previously released Statement of Principles. Responses are currently under deliberation.

The proposed asset retirement obligation standard would require the Authority to record a liability related to future costs of any legal obligations to be incurred upon retirement of any controlled tangible capital assets ("TCA").

As a result of the proposed standard, the Authority would have to:

- o consider how the additional liability will impact net debt, as a new liability will be recognized with no corresponding increase in a financial asset;
- o carefully review legal agreements, senior government directives and legislation in relation to all controlled TCA to determine if any legal obligations exist with respect to asset retirements;
- o begin considering the potential effects on the organization as soon as possible to coordinate with resources outside the finance department to identify AROs and obtain information to estimate the value of potential AROs to avoid unexpected issues.

The Exposure Draft has a proposed effective date of April 1, 2021 for the standard.



NISGA'A VALLEY HEALTH AUTHORITY

Notes to Financial Statements (continued)

Year ended March 31, 2019

1. Significant accounting policies (continued):

(b) Future accounting standards (continued):

- (iii) Given the complexity of issues involved and potential implications of any changes that may arise from review of PS3250 Retirement Benefits and PS3255 Post-Employment Benefits, PSAB is undertaking this project in phases. Phase I will address specific issues related to measurement of employment benefits. Phase II will address accounting for plans with risk sharing features, multi-employer defined benefit plans and sick leave benefits.

The ultimate objective of this project is to issue a new employment benefits section to replace existing guidance

- (iv) A taskforce was established in 2016 as a result of increasing use of public private partnerships for the delivery of services and provision of assets.

A Statement of Principles (SOP) was issued in August 2017 which proposes new requirements for recognizing, measuring and classifying infrastructure procured through a public private partnership.

The SOP proposes that recognition of infrastructure by the public sector entity would occur when it controls the purpose and use of the infrastructure, when it controls access and the price, if any, charged for use, and it controls any significant interest accumulated in the infrastructure when the P3 ends.

The SOP proposes the public sector entity recognize a liability when it needs to pay cash or non-cash consideration to the private sector partner for the infrastructure.

The infrastructure would be valued at cost, with a liability of the same amount if one exists. Cost would be measured by discounting the expected cash flows by a discount rate that reflects the time value of money and risks specific to the project.



NISGA'A VALLEY HEALTH AUTHORITY

Notes to Financial Statements (continued)

Year ended March 31, 2019

1. Significant accounting policies (continued):

(c) 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. Costs include 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 | Rate |
|-----------|---------------|
| Buildings | 20 - 30 years |
| Equipment | 3 - 10 years |
| Computer | 4 years |

Assets under construction or development are not amortized until the asset is available for productive use.

Tangible capital assets are written-down when conditions indicate that they no longer contribute to the Authority's ability to provide services, or when the value of future economic benefits associated with the tangible capital assets are less than their net book value. The write-downs of tangible capital assets are recorded in the statement of operations. Write downs are not subsequently reversed.

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



NISGA'A VALLEY HEALTH AUTHORITY

Notes to Financial Statements (continued)

Year ended March 31, 2019

1. Significant accounting policies (continued):

(d) 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 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 10 years. The cost of plan amendment or the crediting of past service is accounted for entirely in the year that the plan change is implemented. 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 an obligation is based on the Province of BC's cost of borrowing if there are plan assets. The expected rate of return on plan assets is the discount rate used if there are no plan assets. The cost of a plan amendment or the crediting of past service is accounted for entirely in the year that the plan is implemented.

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

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



NISGA'A VALLEY HEALTH AUTHORITY

Notes to Financial Statements (continued)

Year ended March 31, 2019

1. Significant accounting policies (continued):

(d) Employee benefits (continued):

(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 cash flows.

(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.

(e) Revenue recognition:

The Authority is funded primarily under the Hospital Insurance Act and Regulation and by the Province of British Columbia in accordance with budget management plans and performance agreements established and approved by the Ministry and by the Nisga'a Lisims Government.

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

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

Under the framework described in Note 1(a), externally restricted contributions are recognized as revenue depending on the nature of the restrictions on the use of the funds by the contributors as follows:



NISGA'A VALLEY HEALTH AUTHORITY

Notes to Financial Statements (continued)

Year ended March 31, 2019

1. Significant accounting policies (continued):

(e) Revenue recognition (continued):

- (i) Contributions for the purpose of acquiring or developing a depreciable tangible capital asset or in the form of a depreciable tangible capital asset, in each case for use in providing services, are considered to be deferred capital contributions and are amortized to revenue at the same rate as the amortization of the associated tangible capital asset. The amortization of the deferred capital contributions is recognized over the period in which the tangible capital asset is providing services. If the depreciable tangible capital asset funded by a deferred capital 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 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 contribution have been met by the Authority.

Volunteers contribute a significant amount of their time each year to assist the Authority in carrying out its programs and services. Because of the difficulty of determining their fair value, contributed services are not recognized in these financial statements.

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

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



NISGA'A VALLEY HEALTH AUTHORITY

Notes to Financial Statements (continued)

Year ended March 31, 2019

1. Significant accounting policies (continued):

(f) Measurement uncertainty:

The preparation of financial statements requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and the disclosure of contingent liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenue and expenses during the reporting period.

Significant areas requiring the use of estimates include the estimated useful lives of tangible capital assets, contingent liabilities, fair value of designated financial instruments, including the future costs to settle employee benefit obligations.

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

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



NISGA'A VALLEY HEALTH AUTHORITY

Notes to Financial Statements (continued)

Year ended March 31, 2019

1. Significant accounting policies (continued):

(g) Financial instruments (continued):

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.

(h) Budget figures:

Budget figures have been provided for comparative purposes and have been derived from the Authority's fiscal 2018/2019 budget approved by the Board of Directors. The Budget is reflected in the statement of operations and accumulated operating surplus. Capital additions are managed on both an individual basis and project by project basis, with funding derived from various sources, the majority of which is from the Nisga'a Lisims Government Capital Finance Commission. Additions and projects are approved individually and may span several reporting periods; therefore, capital budget figures are not available for inclusion in the Statement of Changes in Net Debt.



NISGA'A VALLEY HEALTH AUTHORITY

Notes to Financial Statements (continued)

Year ended March 31, 2019

1. Significant accounting policies (continued):

(i) Contaminated sites:

Contaminated sites are defined as the result of contamination being introduced in air, soil, water or sediment of a chemical, organic, or radioactive material or live organism that exceeds an environmental standard.

A liability for remediation of contaminated sites is recognized, net of any expected recoveries, when all of the following criteria are met:

- a) an environmental standard exists
- b) contamination exceeds the environmental standard
- c) the organization is directly responsible or accepts responsibility for the liability
- d) future economic benefits will be given up, and
- e) a reasonable estimate of the liability can be made.

2. Accounts receivable:

| | 2019 | 2018 |
|---------------------------|-------------------|-------------------|
| Nisga'a Lisims Government | \$ 65,642 | \$ 236,620 |
| Provincial Government | 575,427 | 150,404 |
| Other | 121,606 | - |
| | <u>\$ 762,675</u> | <u>\$ 387,024</u> |

3. Accrued payroll expenses:

| | 2019 | 2018 |
|--------------------------------|-------------------|-------------------|
| Benefits payable | \$ 32,426 | \$ 15,627 |
| Government remittances payable | 11,979 | 21,007 |
| Vacation payable | 267,916 | 368,842 |
| Wages payable | 52,945 | 49,097 |
| | <u>\$ 365,266</u> | <u>\$ 454,573</u> |



NISGA'A VALLEY HEALTH AUTHORITY

Notes to Financial Statements (continued)

Year ended March 31, 2019

4. Deferred operating contributions:

| | 2019 | 2018 |
|--|---------------------|-------------------|
| Gingolx holistic treatment program | \$ 304,480 | \$ - |
| Mental health, prenatal and traditional health | 317,730 | 228,816 |
| Hobiyee | 3,196 | - |
| New initiatives | 825,000 | - |
| Traditional land based healing | 82,440 | - |
| | <u>\$ 1,532,846</u> | <u>\$ 228,816</u> |

5. Long-term debt:

| | 2019 | 2018 |
|--|-------------------|-------------------|
| Toronto-Dominion Bank, non-revolving term loan, repayable in monthly installments of \$14,834 including interest fixed at 3.50% per annum. Secured as disclosed below. Due March 2022. | \$ 506,378 | \$ 663,662 |
| Scotiabank, non-revolving term loan, repayable in monthly installments of \$440 including interest fixed at 2.99% per annum. Secured by specific equipment. Due June 2021. | 12,325 | 16,336 |
| Scotiabank, non-revolving term loan, repaid in the year. | - | 16,335 |
| | <u>\$ 518,703</u> | <u>\$ 696,333</u> |



NISGA'A VALLEY HEALTH AUTHORITY

Notes to Financial Statements (continued)

Year ended March 31, 2019

5. Long-term debt (continued):

As at March 31, 2019, the Authority has an available operating loan with the Toronto-Dominion Bank to a maximum amount of \$450,000 of which nil (2018 - nil) was withdrawn. The operating loan bears interest at bank prime rate plus 0.7% (2019 - 4.65%) per annum. All Toronto-Dominion Bank loans and facilities are secured by a general security agreement constituting a first ranking security interest covering all property of the Authority.

The Authority has an available revolving demand facility with the Royal Bank of Canada available to a maximum of \$430,000 and a revolving term facility is available by way of a series of term loans to a maximum of \$2,000,000. In addition, the Authority has a \$2,000,000 revolving lease line of credit by way of leases. The aggregate borrowings outstanding under the revolving term facility and the revolving lease line of credit must not exceed \$2,000,000 at any time. These facilities are secured by a general security agreement constituting a second ranking security interest covering all property of the Authority. The facilities were not used as at March 31, 2019.

Principal repayments are due as follows:

| | | |
|------|----|---------|
| 2020 | \$ | 167,892 |
| 2021 | | 173,837 |
| 2022 | | 176,974 |
| | \$ | 518,703 |



NISGA'A VALLEY HEALTH AUTHORITY

Notes to Financial Statements (continued)

Year ended March 31, 2019

6. Deferred capital contributions:

Deferred capital contributions represent externally restricted contributions and other funding received for the purchase of tangible capital assets. The amortization of deferred capital contributions is recorded as revenue in the statement of operations.

| | 2019 | 2018 |
|--|---------------------|---------------------|
| Deferred capital contributions, beginning of year | \$ 1,115,558 | \$ 1,142,138 |
| Capital contributions received (paid): | | |
| Nisga'a Lisims Government | 98,247 | 75,000 |
| Nisga'a Lisims Government | (20,000) | - |
| | 1,193,805 | 1,217,138 |
| Amortization for the year | (101,059) | (101,580) |
| Balance, end of year | \$ 1,092,746 | \$ 1,115,558 |
| Deferred capital contributions are comprised of the following: | | |
| Contributions used to purchase tangible capital assets | \$ 1,010,104 | \$ 1,090,558 |
| Unspent contributions | 82,642 | 25,000 |
| | \$ 1,092,746 | \$ 1,115,558 |

The Authority has access to apply for reimbursement of future medical equipment purchases with the North West Regional Hospital District.

The Authority has access to apply for reimbursement of future capital maintenance and replacement purchases through the Capital Finance Commission of the Nisga'a Lisims Government.



NISGA'A VALLEY HEALTH AUTHORITY

Notes to Financial Statements (continued)

Year ended March 31, 2019

7. Tangible capital assets:

| Cost | Balance at March 31, 2018 | Additions | Disposals | Balance at March 31, 2019 |
|-----------|---------------------------------|-------------------|---------------------|---------------------------------|
| Buildings | \$ 7,564,173 | \$ - | \$ - | \$ 7,564,173 |
| Equipment | 2,294,335 | 130,076 | (115,028) | 2,309,383 |
| Computer | 216,700 | 5,091 | - | 221,791 |
| | <u>\$ 10,075,208</u> | <u>\$ 135,167</u> | <u>\$ (115,028)</u> | <u>\$ 10,095,347</u> |

| Accumulated amortization | Balance at March 31, 2018 | Amortization expense | Disposals | Balance at March 31, 2019 |
|--------------------------|---------------------------------|-------------------------|---------------------|---------------------------------|
| Buildings | \$ 5,140,084 | \$ 236,467 | \$ - | \$ 5,376,551 |
| Equipment | 2,208,548 | 54,261 | (113,166) | 2,149,643 |
| Computer | 121,749 | 35,417 | - | 157,166 |
| | <u>\$ 7,470,381</u> | <u>\$ 326,145</u> | <u>\$ (113,166)</u> | <u>\$ 7,683,360</u> |



NISGA'A VALLEY HEALTH AUTHORITY

Notes to Financial Statements (continued)

Year ended March 31, 2019

7. Tangible capital assets (continued):

| Cost | Balance at March 31, 2017 | Cost | Disposals | Balance at March 31, 2018 |
|-----------|---------------------------------|------------------|---------------------|---------------------------------|
| Buildings | \$ 7,569,147 | \$ - | \$ (4,974) | \$ 7,564,173 |
| Equipment | 2,416,832 | 32,331 | (154,828) | 2,294,335 |
| Computer | 730,696 | - | (513,996) | 216,700 |
| | <u>\$ 10,716,675</u> | <u>\$ 32,331</u> | <u>\$ (673,798)</u> | <u>\$ 10,075,208</u> |

| Accumulated amortization | Balance at March 31, 2017 | Amortization expense | Disposals | Balance at March 31, 2018 |
|--------------------------|---------------------------------|-------------------------|---------------------|---------------------------------|
| Buildings | \$ 4,905,154 | \$ 238,143 | \$ (3,213) | \$ 5,140,084 |
| Equipment | 2,231,438 | 131,246 | (154,136) | 2,208,548 |
| Computer | 599,142 | 36,602 | (513,995) | 121,749 |
| | <u>\$ 7,735,734</u> | <u>\$ 405,991</u> | <u>\$ (671,344)</u> | <u>\$ 7,470,381</u> |



NISGA'A VALLEY HEALTH AUTHORITY

Notes to Financial Statements (continued)

Year ended March 31, 2019

7. Tangible capital assets (continued):

| Net book value | Net book value March 31, 2019 | Net book value March 31, 2018 |
|----------------|-------------------------------------|-------------------------------------|
| Buildings | \$ 2,187,622 | \$ 2,424,089 |
| Equipment | 159,740 | 85,787 |
| Computer | 64,624 | 94,951 |
| | <u>\$ 2,411,986</u> | <u>\$ 2,604,827</u> |

Tangible capital assets are funded as follows:

| | 2019 | 2018 |
|---|---------------------|---------------------|
| Deferred capital contributions (note 6) | \$ 1,010,104 | \$ 1,090,558 |
| Long-term debt (note 5) | 518,703 | 696,333 |
| Internally funded | 883,179 | 817,936 |
| | <u>\$ 2,411,986</u> | <u>\$ 2,604,827</u> |



NISGA'A VALLEY HEALTH AUTHORITY

Notes to Financial Statements (continued)

Year ended March 31, 2019

8. Statement of operations:

| | 2019 | 2018 |
|--|----------------------|----------------------|
| Summary of revenue by department: | | |
| Administration | | |
| Nisga'a Lisims Government | \$ 2,754,858 | \$ 2,657,304 |
| Health Canada | 40,944 | 40,944 |
| Amortization of deferred capital contributions | 101,059 | 101,580 |
| Other | - | 75,657 |
| | <u>2,896,861</u> | <u>2,875,485</u> |
| Community home care support | | |
| Nisga'a Lisims Government | 418,719 | 562,656 |
| | <u>418,719</u> | <u>562,656</u> |
| Cultural community health | | |
| Nisga'a Lisims Government | 319,116 | 321,204 |
| Health Canada | 13,320 | 13,326 |
| Other | - | 5,762 |
| | <u>332,436</u> | <u>340,292</u> |
| Mental health | | |
| Nisga'a Lisims Government | 397,582 | 289,056 |
| Health Canada | 144,996 | 144,996 |
| Other | - | 24,235 |
| | <u>542,578</u> | <u>458,287</u> |
| Non-insured health benefits | | |
| Nisga'a Lisims Government | 9,561,097 | 9,846,579 |
| Other | - | 2,150 |
| | <u>9,561,097</u> | <u>9,848,729</u> |
| Primary care | | |
| Nisga'a Lisims Government | 2,342,888 | 1,934,856 |
| Ministry of Health | 2,328,667 | 2,283,407 |
| Other | - | 46,566 |
| | <u>4,671,555</u> | <u>4,264,829</u> |
| | <u>\$ 18,423,246</u> | <u>\$ 18,350,278</u> |



NISGA'A VALLEY HEALTH AUTHORITY

Notes to Financial Statements (continued)

Year ended March 31, 2019

8. Statement of operations (continued):

| | 2019 | 2018 |
|--|---------------|---------------|
| Summary of expenses by object: | | |
| Medical and dental benefits costs | \$ 7,231,155 | \$ 7,097,655 |
| Salaries and benefits | 4,127,134 | 4,309,594 |
| Health service contracts | 2,506,196 | 1,971,276 |
| Supplies: | | |
| Computers and copiers | 231,560 | 227,737 |
| Department and program supplies | 164,623 | 158,046 |
| Medical and clinical supplies | 151,828 | 121,423 |
| Office and general | 27,320 | 17,076 |
| | 575,331 | 524,282 |
| Equipment and building services: | | |
| Building maintenance | 197,611 | 140,053 |
| Utilities | 104,105 | 103,763 |
| Vehicles | 155,945 | 145,297 |
| | 457,661 | 389,113 |
| Sundry: | | |
| Bad debts | - | 2,143 |
| Board travel | 20,727 | 8,581 |
| Consulting | 480,435 | 258,575 |
| Interest and bank charges | 15,316 | 15,894 |
| Patient meals and travel | 2,031,166 | 2,048,288 |
| Postage and freight | 12,639 | 13,807 |
| Professional fees | 191,980 | 111,726 |
| Public relations | 21,445 | 10,690 |
| Staff meals and travel | 181,585 | 146,113 |
| Telephone | 137,461 | 137,074 |
| Training | 21,237 | 16,077 |
| | 3,113,991 | 2,768,968 |
| Interest on long-term debt | 21,501 | 27,253 |
| Amortization | 326,145 | 405,991 |
| (Gain) loss on sale of tangible capital assets | (2,827) | 2,454 |
| | \$ 18,356,287 | \$ 17,496,586 |



NISGA'A VALLEY HEALTH AUTHORITY

Notes to Financial Statements (continued)

Year ended March 31, 2019

9. Employee remuneration:

As at March 31, 2019, the Authority paid remuneration of \$75,000 or greater to ten employees totaling \$1,044,282.

10. Financial risks and concentration of risk:

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

Risk management and insurance services for all Health Authorities in B.C. are provided by the Risk Management and Government Security Branch of the Ministry of Finance.

(a) Credit risk:

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

The Authority manages credit risk by holding balances of cash and cash equivalents with reputable top rated financial institutions.

Accounts receivable primarily consist of amounts receivable from the Nisga'a Lisims Government, Provincial Government and other reporting entities. To reduce the risk, the Authority periodically reviews the collectability of its accounts receivable and establishes an allowance based on its best estimate of potentially uncollectable amounts. As at March 31, 2019, the amount of allowance for doubtful debts was nil (2018 - nil). The Authority historically has not had difficulty collecting receivables.

(b) Liquidity risk:

Liquidity risk is the risk that the Authority will be unable to fulfill its obligations on a timely basis or at a reasonable cost. The Authority manages its liquidity risk by monitoring its operating requirements. The Authority prepares budget and cash forecasts to ensure it has sufficient funds to fulfill its obligations. There has been no change to the risk exposures from 2018.



NISGA'A VALLEY HEALTH AUTHORITY

Notes to Financial Statements (continued)

Year ended March 31, 2019

10. Financial risks and concentration of risk: (continued):

(c) Interest rate risk:

The Authority's operating loan has a variable interest rate based on prime plus a margin. As a result, the Authority is exposed to interest rate risk due to fluctuations in the prime rate.

11. Commitments:

The Authority is committed to monthly lease payments for various office equipment. The aggregate minimum future annual rentals under operating leases are as follows:

| | | |
|------|----|--------|
| 2020 | \$ | 23,172 |
| 2021 | | 21,241 |

12. Contingencies:

(a) Litigation and claims:

The nature of the Authority's activities is such that there is usually litigation pending or in progress at any time. With respect to claims at March 31, 2019 it is management's opinion that the Authority has valid defences and appropriate insurance coverage's in place, or if there is an unfunded risk, such claims are not expected to have a 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.

(b) Risk management:

Risk management and insurance services for all Health Authorities in British Columbia are provided by the Health Care Protection Program in the Risk Management and Government Security Branch of the Ministry of Finance.



NISGA'A VALLEY HEALTH AUTHORITY

Notes to Financial Statements (continued)

Year ended March 31, 2019

13. Economic dependence:

A substantial portion of the Authority's revenue is received from the Nisga'a Lisims Government and the Province of British Columbia. Accordingly, any disruption in these funding sources could have a significant effect upon operations of the Authority.

14. Comparative information:

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