Capital Regional Hospital District 2018 Financial Statements

British Columbia, Canada Fiscal year ended December 31, 2018



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INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

To the Chair and Directors of the Capital Regional Hospital District

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of the Capital Regional Hospital District (the District), which comprise:

- the statement of financial position as at December 31, 2018
- the statement of operations for the year then ended
- the statement of changes in net debt for the year then ended
- the statement of cash flows for the year then ended
- and notes to the financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies

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

In our opinion, the accompanying financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the District as at December 31, 2018, and its results of operations, its changes in net debt, and its cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with Canadian public sector accounting standards.

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

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

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



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

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in accordance with Canadian public sector accounting standards, and for such internal control as management determines is necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the financial statements, management is responsible for assessing the District'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 District or to cease operations, or has no realistic alternative but to do so.

Those charged with governance are responsible for overseeing the District'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 District'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 District'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 District 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.

KPMG LLP

Chartered Professional Accountants

Victoria, Canada May 8, 2019



Capital Regional Hospital District MANAGEMENT REPORT

The Financial Statements contained in this report have been prepared by management in accordance with Canadian public sector accounting standards. 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 Capital Regional Hospital District Board of Directors are responsible for approving the financial statements and for ensuring that management fulfills its responsibilities for financial reporting and internal control, and exercises this responsibility through the Hospitals and Housing Committee of the Board.

The external auditors, KPMG LLP, conduct an independent examination, in accordance with Canadian public sector accounting standards, and express their opinion on the financial statements. Their examination does not relate to the other schedules and statements required by the *Financial Information Act*. Their examination includes a review and evaluation of the organization's system of internal control and appropriate tests and procedures to provide reasonable assurance that the financial statements are presented fairly. The independent Auditors' Report outlines the scope of the audit for the year ended December 31, 2018.

On behalf of Capital Regional Hospital District,

Nelson Chan, MBA, CPA, CMA Chief Financial Officer May 8, 2019

Statement of Financial Position

For the year ended December 31, 2018

	 2018	2017
Financial assets		
Cash and cash equivalents (Note 2)	\$ 26,460,362 \$	33,660,748
Investments	26,000,000	40,000,000
Accounts receivable	836,740	966,088
Prepaid expenses	50,000	-
Restricted cash - MFA Debt Reserve Fund (Note 3)	4,090,984	4,062,677
Land for resale (Note 4)	38,137	38,137
	57,476,223	78,727,650
Financial liabilities		
Accounts payable and other liabilities	8,908,625	5,462,658
Due to Capital Regional District	139,656	117,268
Long-term debt (Note 5)	175,272,337	192,449,374
	184,320,618	198,029,300
Net debt	(126,844,395)	(119,301,650)
Non-financial assets		
Tangible capital assets (Note 6)	58,487,876	31,767,638
Contingent liability (Note 11)		
Commitments (Note 7)		
Accumulated Deficit (Note 9)	\$ (68,356,519) \$	(87,534,012)

Nelson Chan, MBA, CPA, CMA Chief Financial Officer

Statement of Operations

For the year ended December 31, 2018

	Budget	2018	2017
	(Note 10)		
Revenue			
Taxation - Municipalities	\$ 28,215,496 \$	28,215,495 \$	27,589,729
Taxation - Electoral Areas	2,059,436	2,059,436	2,062,665
Taxation - First Nations	98,729	98,729	78,850
Payments in lieu of taxes	967,947	968,447	1,021,429
Interest income	100,000	1,016,750	295,420
Interest income - Summit Structured Financing	400,000	467,833	883,725
Debenture maturity refund	73,000	5,656	32,691
Gain on sale of Carey Road	-	-	4,978,196
Actuarial adjustment on long-term debt	-	5,231,778	4,766,099
	31,914,608	38,064,124	41,708,804
Expenses			
Grants to district hospitals (Schedule A)	8,986,764	7,404,492	9,030,773
Interest on long-term debt	10,892,121	10,577,699	10,941,608
Interest on temporary borrowings	30,000	7,547	19,147
Debenture issue expense	-	-	122,500
Operating expenses	829,471	896,893	568,311
	20,738,356	18,886,631	20,682,339
Annual surplus	11,176,252	19,177,493	21,026,465
Accumulated deficit, beginning of year	(87,534,012)	(87,534,012)	(108,560,477)
Accumulated deficit, end of year	\$ (76,357,760) \$	(68,356,519) \$	(87,534,012)

Statement of Change in Net Debt

For the year ended December 31, 2018

	Budget	2018	2017
Annual surplus	\$ (Note 10) 11,176,252 \$	19,177,493 \$	21,026,465
Acquisition of tangible capital assets	(42,760,019)	(26,720,238)	(12,379,381)
Change in net debt	(31,583,767)	(7,542,745)	8,647,084
Net debt, beginning of year	(119,301,650)	(119,301,650)	(127,948,734)
Net debt, end of year	\$ (150,885,417) \$	(126,844,395) \$	(119,301,650)

Statement of Cash Flows

For the year ended December 31, 2018

		2018	2017
Cash provided by (used in):			
Operating activities:			
Annual surplus	\$	19,177,493 \$	21,026,465
Items not involving cash:			
Actuarial adjustment on long-term debt		(5,231,778)	(4,766,099)
Gain on sale for Carey Road sale		-	(4,978,196)
Increase (decrease) in non-cash assets and liabilities			
Accounts receivable		129,348	(861,161)
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities		3,445,967	1,521,258
Due to/(from) Capital Regional District		22,388	221,452
Prepaid expenses		(50,000)	-
Restricted cash		(28,307)	(600,754)
Net change in cash from operating activities		17,465,111	11,562,965
Capital activities:			
Cash used to acquire tangible capital assets		(26,720,238)	(12,379,381)
Net change in cash from capital activities		(26,720,238)	(12,379,381)
Investing activities:			
Net change in investments		14,000,000	(40,000,000)
Proceeds from Carey Road sale		-	5,838,095
Net change in cash from investing activities		14,000,000	(34,161,905)
Financing activities:			
Temporary borrowings repaid		-	(696,342)
Additions to long-term debt		1,468,253	64,796,508
Repayment of long-term debt		(13,413,512)	(13,751,707)
Net change in cash from financing activities		(11,945,259)	50,348,459
Net change in cash and cash equivalents		(7,200,386)	15,370,138
Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of year		33,660,748	18,290,610
Cash and cash equivalents, end of year	\$	26,460,362 \$	33,660,748
Cash paid for interest	\$	10,710,697 \$	10,013,821
Cash received for interest	Ψ	1,499,617	1,149,076
		1,-100,017	1,140,070

Notes to Financial Statements

For the year ended December 31, 2018

GENERAL

The Capital Regional Hospital District (the "Hospital District") is incorporated under letters patent issued October 17, 1967. The Hospital District provides Capital Region hospitals with funding for capital project construction and the purchase of moveable equipment.

1. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The financial statements of the Hospital District are prepared by management in accordance with Canadian public sector accounting standards for local governments as recommended by the Public Sector Accounting Board of the Chartered Professional Accountants of Canada. Significant accounting policies adopted by the Hospital District are as follows:

a) Basis of Accounting

The Hospital District follows the accrual method of accounting for revenues and expenses. Revenues are normally recognized in the year in which they are earned and measurable. Expenses are recognized as they are incurred and measurable as a result of receipt of goods or services and/or the creation of a legal obligation to pay.

b) Taxation

Each Municipality, Electoral Area and First Nations within the Regional District is requisitioned for their portion of the Hospital District service. These funds are then levied by the Municipalities, First Nations and the Province (for Electoral Areas) to individual taxpayers and remitted to the Hospital District by August 1 of each year.

c) Cash Equivalents

Cash equivalents include short-term highly liquid investments with a term to maturity of 90 days or less at acquisition.

d) Tangible Capital Assets

Tangible capital assets are recorded at cost which includes amounts directly attributable to acquisition, construction, development or betterment of the asset.

Contributions of tangible capital assets Tangible capital assets received as contributions are recorded at their fair value at the date of receipt and also are recorded as revenue.

- Works of art and cultural and historic assets
 Works of art and cultural and historic assets are not recorded as assets in these financial statements.
- iii. Interest capitalization

The Hospital District does not capitalize interest costs associated with the acquisition or construction of a tangible capital asset.

e) Long-Term Debt

Long-term debt is presented net of repayment deposits and actuarial adjustments.

f) Debenture Issue Cost

Debenture issue costs are recorded as an expense in operations as incurred.

g) Section 20(3) Reserve

As permitted by section 20(3) of the Hospital District Act, funds are raised for the future purchase of equipment, minor renovations to hospitals, and related studies. The unspent balance of the reserve is a component of the Hospital District Accumulated Deficit.

h) Government Transfers

Government transfers including grants to district hospitals are recognized as an expense in the period the transfer is authorized and all eligibility criteria have been met by the recipient.

i) Investments

Investments are recorded at cost plus reinvested earnings. Investment income is reported in the period earned.

j) Financial Instruments

Financial instruments consist of cash, cash equivalents, accounts receivable, investments, accounts payable and other liabilities, due to – Capital Regional District, and long term debt. All financial assets and financial liabilities are measured at cost or amortized cost and the effective interest method is used for financial instruments measured using amortized cost.

k) Use Of Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with Canadian public sector accounting standards requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities, and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements, and the reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the period. Actual results could differ from these estimates.

I) Newly Adopted Accounting Standards

Effective April 1, 2017, the Hospital District adopted the following new accounting standards:

- i. PS 2200, Related Party Disclosures. PS 2200 defines a related party and establishes disclosures required for related party transactions. Disclosure of information about related party transactions and the relationship underlying them is required when the transactions have occurred at a value different from that which would have been arrived at if the parties were unrelated, and the transactions have, or could have, a material financial effect on the consolidated financial statements.
- ii. PS 3420, Inter-entity Transactions. PS 3420 establishes standards of how to account for and report transactions between public sector entities that comprise a government reporting entity from both a provider and a recipient perspective. Requirements of this standard are considered in conjunction with requirements of PS 2200.
- iii. PS 3210, Assets. PS 3210 provides guidance for applying the definition of assets set out in PS 1000, Financial Statement Concepts, and establishes general disclosure standards for assets. Disclosure of information about the major categories of assets that are not recognized is required. When an asset is not recognized because a reasonable estimate of the amount involved cannot be made, a disclosure should be provided.

1. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

- iv. PS 3320, Contingent Assets. PS 3320 defines and establishes disclosure standards for contingent assets. Contingent assets are possible assets arising from existing conditions or situations involving uncertainty. Disclosure of information about contingent assets is required when the occurrence of the confirming future event is likely.
- v. PS 3380, Contractual Rights. PS 3380 defines and establishes disclosure standards for contractual rights. Contractual rights are rights to economic resources arising from contracts or agreements that will result in both an asset and revenue in the future. Disclosure of information about contractual rights is required including description of their nature and extent, and the timing.

There was no impact to the 2018 consolidated financial statements upon transition to these new standards.

2. CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

	 2018	2017
Cash in bank MFA Money Market	\$ 26,373,064 87,297	\$ 33,574,867 85,881
	\$ 26,460,362	\$ 33,660,748

3. RESTRICTED CASH – MFA DEBT RESERVE FUND

The Municipal Finance Authority of British Columbia (the "MFA") is required to establish a Debt Reserve Fund into which each borrower who shares in the proceeds of a debt issue is required to pay certain amounts set out in the debt agreements. Interest earned on these funds (less administrative expenses) becomes an obligation of the MFA to the borrower. If at any time insufficient funds are provided by the borrowers, the MFA will then use these funds to meet payments on its obligations. When this occurs, the borrowers may be called upon to restore the fund. The balance of the Debt Reserve Fund cash deposits at December 31, 2018 is \$4,090,984 (2017: \$4,062,677).

4. LAND FOR RESALE

In 2002, the Hospital District purchased the Carey Road Lot 1 site for \$2,175,556. In 2007, the Hospital District purchased the Carey Road Lot 2 site for \$5,524,000. The Hospital District has approved various uses for the property including: residential care, independent living and affordable housing for seniors; supportive housing for the homeless and affordable family housing. In 2010, the Hospital District transferred a parcel of land (\$576,296) to the Capital Regional District ("CRD") to be used for supportive housing for the homeless and another parcel (\$1,233,038) to the District of Saanich to be used for a public park. In 2011, the Hospital District transferred three parcels of land (\$3,116,681) to the CRD to be used for affordable family and seniors' housing and future phase development. In 2012, the Hospital District approved a 27 year land lease with the Baptist Housing Mount View Heights Care Society for 3814 Carey Road (book value \$1,913,640). In 2017, the Hospital District sold the 3810 Carey Road Site for net proceeds of \$5,838,095, resulting in a gain on sale of \$4,978,196. The proceeds from the sale of land have been placed to the credit of the Land Development Reserve for future Hospital District land development. The Land Development Reserve earns interest and its balance at December 31, 2018 is \$5,956,904. The remaining parcel of land is held for resale and is presented on the Statement of Financial Position as a financial asset at the original cost.

5. LONG-TERM DEBT

a) Debt

Long-term debt represents gross debt borrowings of \$305,523,646 (2017: \$309,831,821) net of repayments and actuarial adjustments of \$130,251,309 (2017: \$117,382,447).

The loan agreements with the MFA provide that, if at any time the scheduled payments provided for in the agreements for the Hospital District and other authorities are not sufficient to meet the MFA's obligation in respect to such borrowings, the resulting deficiency becomes a liability of the Hospital District and other members of the MFA.

The following principal payments are payable over the next five years:

2019 2020		2021	2022	2023	
\$ 13,862,682	\$ 14,076,593	\$ 13,329,603	\$ 12,195,109	\$ 11,161,599	

b) Interest Rates of Long Term Debt Borrowings Issued in the Year

2018	2017
2.65% to 3.20%	1.90% to 3.15%

The long-term debt bears interest at rates ranging from 1.45% to 5.15%. The weighted average interest rate in 2018 is 3.30% (2017: 3.45%).

c) Demand Notes – Contingent Liability

The MFA holds demand notes related to the Hospital District's debenture debt in the amount of \$10,063,872 (2017: \$10,316,086). The demand notes are not recorded as they only become payable should debt be in default or if the MFA requires the funds to meet debt obligations.

6. TANGIBLE CAPITAL ASSETS

2018								
Work in								
		Land		Building		Progress		Total
Cost								
Balance, beginning of year	\$	13,959,120	\$	288,570	\$	17,519,948	\$	31,767,638
Additions		-		-		26,720,238		26,720,238
	•	40.050.400	•	000 570	•	44.040.400	•	50 407 070
Balance, end of year	\$	13,959,120	\$	288,570	\$	44,240,186	\$	58,487,876
			201	7				
						Work in		
		Land		Building		Progress		Total
_								
Cost								
Balance, beginning of year	\$	13,959,120	\$	288,570	\$	5,140,567	\$	19,388,257
Additions						12,379,381		12,379,381

a) The Heights Residential Care Facility Site

Balance, end of year

In 2012, the Hospital District approved a 27 year land lease with the Baptist Housing Mount View Heights Care Society for the site owned by the Hospital District at 3814 Carey Road. The land has a book value of \$1,913,640.

288,570 \$

17,519,948 \$

31,767,638

13,959,120 \$

b) The Summit at Quadra Village Residential Care Project

\$

In 2013, the Hospital District purchased land at the Hillside site for \$6,507,246. The Hospital District has approved the building of 320 residential care beds at this site. Anticipated completion is December, 2019. The property is to be leased to Island Health and be utilized as a residential health facility.

	2018	2017
Capital Budget (including land)	\$ 86,443,285	\$ 86,443,285
Less: Expenditures to date Commitments	(50,747,431) (30,453,056)	(24,027,194) (7,620,021)
Remaining Balance	\$ 5,242,797	\$ 54,796,070

7. COMMITMENTS

a) The Hospital District has the following approved and active capital projects:

		ā	Project Cost (Island	Hospital District	Funded to December	Funded in		Funded to December	Remaining
Bylaw	Description		Health)	Share	31, 2017	Current Year (Schedule A)		31, 2018	Commitment
ec 20(3)	Sec 20(3) Equipment and Non- \$ Traditional Projects 2018	S	3,105,000 \$	 3,105,000 \$	\$ '	3,105,000	S	3,105,000	' S
CBL 151	Mt. View Heights 2010		2,000,000	2,000,000	1,466,664	1	-	1,466,664	533,336
CBL 161	Minor Capital Projects 2014		20,728,768	3,750,000	2,945,695	146,136		3,091,831	658,170
CBL 163	Steam Boiler 2015 (RJH)		4,700,000	1,410,000	1,388,259	9,196		1,397,455	'
CBL 164	Minor Capital Projects 2015		14,803,659	3,750,000	2,836,989	104,848		2,941,837	808,163
CBL 165	Endoscopy Renovation		2,200,000	660,000	649,182	6,247		655,429	4,571
	2015 (VGH)								
CBL 168	Unit Dose Medication		10,310,000	4,124,000	2,809,281	533,412		3,342,693	781,307
	Distribution Project 2016								
	(RJH)								
CBL 169	Minor Capital Projects 2016		13,831,153	3,750,000	2,824,993	449,302		3,274,295	475,704
CBL 170	Minor Capital Projects 2017		19,772,954	3,750,000	1,591,105	1,636,770		3,227,876	522,124
CBL 171	Minor Capital Projects 2018		20,683,223	3,750,000	•	1,413,580		1,413,580	2,336,420
	\$		112,134,757 \$	30,049,000 \$	16,512,169 \$	\$ 7,404,492 \$	S	23,916,661 \$	\$ 6,119,794

Minor Lapital Projects are defined as projects valued between \$100 thousand and \$2.0 million to sustain exiting infrastructure, replace building components and improve funcitonality.

² Major Capital Projects are defined as projects valued at greater than \$2.0 million and modify, expandenhance or replace health service/program spaces. Island Health's Project Cost is based on their capital plan and various funders.

³ Island Health's Project Cost is based on their capital plan and various funders. CRHD cost shares at an average of 30% for Major Capital project expenditures up to the approved bylaw amount. ⁴ When a major or minor capital project is completed and no further claims are expected, the remaining commitment is reported as nil. Bylaws are not always 100% expended.

COMMITMENTS (continued)
 Hospital District approved and active capital projects detailed by Hospital Facility:

		Approved Project Cost	Hospital	Funded to		Funded to		Planned Approved
		(Island Health)	District Share	December 31, 2017	Funded in Current Year	December 31, 2018	Remaining Commitment	Funding 2019 - 2023
					(Schedule A)			
APPROVED AND ACTIVE CAPITAL PROJECTS	L PROJECTS							
Designated Health Care Facilities	50							
151 2010 Mt View Heights		\$ 2,000,000 \$	2,000,000 \$	1,466,664 \$	\$	1,466,664 \$	533,336 \$	
Sec 20(3) Galiano I	Galiano Health Care Centre	150,000	150,000	•	150,000	150,000	•	•
Vancouver Island Health Authority	Ā							
Multiple 2014 - 2018 Minor Capital Projects	apital Projects	4,414,724	831,770	329,851	439,680	769,531	62,239	62,239
Sec 20(3) 2018 Movable	Movable Equipment Grant	2,925,000	2,925,000	1	2,925,000	2,925,000	•	
Mount St. Mary Hospital								,
Sec 20(3) 2018 Movable	Movable Equipment Grant	30,000	30,000	•	30,000	30,000	•	
Gorge Road Hospital								
Multiple 2014 - 2018 Minor Capital Projects	apital Projects	6,020,000	1,067,214	744,023	360,565	1,104,588	(37,374)	(37,374)
<u>Juan de Fuca Hospital</u>								
Multiple 2014 - 2018 Minor Capital Projects	apital Projects	9,638,913	1,987,451	954,926	297,499	1,252,425	735,027	735,027
Lady Minto Hospital								
Multiple 2014 - 2018 Minor Capital Projects	apital Projects	5,045,957	1,429,654	997,757	297,417	1,295,174	134,480	134,480
<u>Queen Alexandra Hospital</u>								
Multiple 2014 - 2018 Minor Capital Projects	apital Projects	7,399,846	1,344,714	891,358	261,356	1,152,714	192,000	192,000
Royal Jubilee Hospital								
Multiple 2014 - 2018 Minor Capital Projects	apital Projects	33,791,683	6,775,474	3,622,264	1,098,446	4,720,710	2,054,764	2,054,764
168 2016 Unit Dos	Unit Dose Medication	10,310,000	4,124,000	2,809,281	533,412	3,342,693	781,307	781,307
163 2015 Steam Boiler	Boiler	4,700,000	1,410,000	1,388,259	9,196	1,397,455	•	
<u>Saanich Peninsula Hospital</u>								
Multiple 2014 - 2018 Minor Capital Projects	apital Projects	4,277,100	879,820	227,297	234,649	461,946	417,874	417,874
<u>Victoria General Hospital</u>								
Multiple 2014 - 2018 Minor Capital Projects	apital Projects	19,231,534	4,433,903	2,431,306	761,026	3,192,332	1,241,571	1,241,571
165 2015 Endosco	Endoscopy Renovation	2,200,000	660,000	649,182	6,247	655,429	4,571	4,571
		112,134,757	30,049,000	16,512,169	7,404,492	23,916,661	6,119,794	5,586,459
PLANNED CAPITAL PROJECTS 172 2019 Westsho	ECTS Westshore Urgent Primary	4,240,000	1.272.000				1.272.000	1.272.000
		\$ 116,374,757 \$	31,321,000 \$	16,512,169 \$	7,404,492 \$	23,916,661 \$	7,391,794 \$	6,858,459

Notes to Financial Statements continued

8. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

The Hospital District is related to the Capital Regional District ("CRD") since the same individuals are members of the Board of Directors of both organizations. As legislated by the Hospital District Act, the officers and employees of the CRD are the corresponding officers and employees of the Hospital District. The CRD and the Hospital District are separate legal entities as defined by separate Letters Patent and authorized by separate legislation. During the year the Hospital District purchased, at cost, \$770,723 (2017: \$711,185) of administrative support and project management services from the CRD, of which \$131,346 (2017: \$142,873) project management services was capitalized.

The Regional Housing First Program (RHFP) is an innovative partnership between the Capital Regional District, the BC Government and the Government of Canada to eliminate chronic homelessness and generate new rental housing options in southern Vancouver Island and surrounding Gulf Islands. Using a mixed-market approach, the program will invest up to \$90 million towards projects that meet a variety of housing needs, creating mixed income communities with supported housing units within individual projects built throughout the region. The Capital Regional District, Capital Region Housing Corporation and Capital Regional Hospital District will invest a combined \$30 million towards projects. In 2018, a RHFP project management office was created to support the delivery of the Program. During the year the Hospital District contributed, \$149,341 (2017: nil) to the Capital Regional District, to cost share in administrative support and project management services.

9. ACCUMULATED DEFICIT

Accumulated deficit consists of individual fund surpluses, deficits and reserves as follows:

Deficit:	 2018	2017
Other Reserve funds set aside for specific purposes:	\$ (82,075,476) \$	6 (101,156,081)
Land Development Reserve Fund Capital Loan Fund	5,956,904 4,142,411	5,838,095 3,996,911
Hospital District Act Section 20(3) reserve	 3,619,642	3,787,063
Accumulated Deficit	\$ (68,356,519) \$	6 (87,534,012)

Budget Amount

10. BUDGET DATA

The budget data presented in these financial statements is based upon the 2018 operating and capital budgets approved by the Board on March 21, 2018. The chart below reconciles the approved budget to the budget figures reported in these financial statements.

	•
Revenues:	
Operating budget	\$ 31,914,608
Total revenue	 31,914,608
Expenses:	
, Operating budget	31,949,103
Capital budget – grants to district hospitals	2,281,764
Capital budget – asset acquisition	42,760,019
Less:	
Capital budget – asset acquisition	(42,760,019)
Capital budget – reserves	(50,000)
MFA debt reserve fund	(29,000)
Debt principal payments	 (13,413,511)
Total expenses	 20,738,355
Annual Surplus	\$ 11,176,252

11. CONTINGENT LIABILITIES

From time to time, the Capital Regional Hospital District is subject to claims and other lawsuits that arise in the course of business, some of which may seek damages in substantial amounts. Liability for these claims and lawsuits are recorded to the extent that the probability of a loss is likely and it is estimable.

12. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

The Capital Regional Hospital District has exposure to the following risks from its use of financial instruments:

a) Credit risk:

Credit risk refers to the risk that a counter party may default on its contractual obligations resulting in a financial loss. The Hospital District is subject to credit risk with respect to the accounts receivable, cash and cash equivalents and investments. Credit risk arises from the possibility that taxpayers and entities to which the Hospital District provides services may experience financial difficulty and be unable to fulfill their obligations. This risk is mitigated as most accounts receivable are due from government agencies and are collectible.

b) Liquidity risk:

Liquidity risk is the risk that the Hospital District will be unable to fulfill its obligations on a timely basis or at a reasonable cost. The Hospital District manages its liquidity risk by monitoring its operating requirements; preparing budget and cash forecasts to ensure it has sufficient funds to fulfill its obligations.

Accounts payable and accrued liabilities are generally due within 30 days of receipt of an invoice.

There have been no significant changes to liquidity risk exposure from 2017.

c) Market Risk:

Market risk is the risk that changes in market prices, such as foreign exchange rates or interest rates will affect the Hospital District's income or the value of its holdings of financial instruments. The objective of market risk management is to control risk exposures within acceptable parameters while optimizing return on investment.

i. Foreign exchange risk:

The Hospital District does not enter into foreign exchange transactions and therefore is not exposed to foreign exchange risk.

There have been no significant changes to foreign exchange risk exposure from 2017.

ii. Interest rate risk:

The Hospital District is exposed to interest rate risk through its investments and debt instruments. It is management's opinion that the Hospital District is not exposed to significant interest rate risk in their investments as they manage this risk through its investment policy.

Exposure to interest rate risk in relation to debt instruments is limited to long term debt renewals with the Municipal Finance Authority. This risk applies only to long term debt with amortization periods exceeding 10 years and is managed through budget and cash forecasts.

There has been no change to the risk exposure from 2017.

Grants to District Hospitals

For the year ended December 31, 2018

		Total grants December 31 2017		Expense 2018		Transfers to completed projects	Total grants December 31 2018
PROJECTS IN PROGRESS							
Designated Health Care facilities	\$	1,466,464	\$	150,000	¢	(150,000) \$	1,466,464
Vancouver Island Health Authority	Ψ	6,150,961	Ψ	3,364,680	Ψ	(2,925,000)	6,590,641
Gorge Road Hospital		817,073		360,565		(522,287)	655,351
Juan de Fuca Hospital		1,555,826		297,499		(303,621)	1,549,704
Lady Minto Hospital		1,347,061		297,417		(511,873)	1,132,605
Mount St. Mary Hospital		30,000		30,000		(30,000)	30,000
Queen Alexandra Hospital		891,357		261,356		(212,534)	940,179
Royal Jubilee Hospital		14,835,657		1,641,053		(2,294,065)	14,182,645
Saanich Peninsula Hospital		1,154,194		234,649		(2,201,000)	1,388,843
Victoria General Hospital		4,470,517		767,273		(644,130)	4,593,660
		32,719,110		7,404,492		(7,593,510)	32,530,092
COMPLETED PROJECTS							
Designated Health Care facilities		20,884,214		-		150,000	21,034,214
Vancouver Island Health Authority		68,029,224		-		2,925,000	70,954,224
Gorge Road Hospital		7,029,929		-		522,287	7,552,216
Juan de Fuca Hospital		36,318,775		-		303,621	36,622,396
Lady Minto Hospital		4,496,522		-		511,873	5,008,395
Mount St. Mary Hospital		15,359,545		-		30,000	15,389,545
Queen Alexandra Hospital		8,109,310		-		212,534	8,321,844
Royal Jubilee Hospital		250,282,409		-		2,294,065	252,576,474
Saanich Peninsula Hospital		19,648,611		-		-	19,648,611
Victoria General Hospital	•	95,779,784		-		644,130	96,423,914
		525,938,323		-		7,593,510	533,531,833
LESS:		558,657,433		7,404,492		-	566,061,925
Province of British Columbia share of							
grants to hospitals recorded before change in capital payment process in 2000		(126,010,301)		_		_	(126,010,301
shango in cupital paymont process in 2000	-	х <i>г</i>				-	
	\$	432,647,132	\$	7,404,492	\$	- \$	440,051,624

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Capital Regional District

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