

Office of the Intelligence Commissioner

Statement of Management Responsibility Including Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

Responsibility for the integrity and objectivity of the accompanying financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2022 and all information contained in these statements rests with the management of the Office of the Intelligence Commissioner (ICO). These financial statements have been prepared by management using the Government's accounting policies, which are based on Canadian public sector accounting standards.

Management is responsible for the integrity and objectivity of the information in these financial statements. Some of the information in the financial statements is based on management's best estimates and judgment and gives due consideration to materiality. To fulfill its accounting and reporting responsibilities, management maintains a set of accounts that provides a centralized record of the ICO's financial transactions. Financial information submitted in the preparation of the Public Accounts of Canada and included in the ICO's *Departmental Results Report* is consistent with these financial statements.

Management is also responsible for maintaining an effective system of internal control over financial reporting (ICFR) designed to provide reasonable assurance that financial information is reliable, that assets are safeguarded and that transactions are properly authorized and recorded in accordance with the *Financial Administration Act* and other applicable legislation, regulations, authorities and policies.

Management seeks to ensure the objectivity and integrity of data in its financial statements through careful selection, training and development of qualified staff; through organizational arrangements that provide appropriate divisions of responsibility; through communication programs aimed at ensuring that regulations, policies, standards and managerial authorities are understood throughout the ICO; and through conducting an annual risk-based assessment of the effectiveness of the system of ICFR.

The system of ICFR is designed to mitigate risks to a reasonable level based on an-ongoing process to identify key risks, to assess effectiveness of associated key controls, and to make any necessary adjustments.

ICO will be subject to periodic Core Control Audits performed by the Office of the Comptroller General and will use the results of such audits to adhere to the Treasury Board *Policy on Financial Management*.

In the interim, ICO has undertaken a risk-based assessment of the system of ICFR for the year ended March 31, 2022 in accordance with the *Treasury Board Policy on Financial Management* and the action plan is summarized in the annex.

The financial statements of the ICO have not been audited.

The Honourable Jean-Pierre Plouffe, C.D.
Intelligence Commissioner

Guylaine A. Dansereau
Chief Financial Officer

Ottawa, Canada
September 6, 2022

Office of the Intelligence Commissioner
Statement of Financial Position (Unaudited)
As at March 31
(in dollars)

	2022	2021
Liabilities		
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities (Note 4)	\$278,199	\$358,956
Vacation pay and compensatory leave	26,352	26,352
Total liabilities	304,551	385,308
Financial assets		
Due from the Consolidated Revenue Fund	201,623	327,356
Accounts receivable and advances (note 5)	76,576	33,711
Total financial assets	278,199	361,067
Departmental net debt	26,352	24,241
Non-financial assets		
Prepaid expenses	2,745	3,937
Tangible capital assets (note 7)	131,738	244,070
Total non-financial assets	134,483	248,007
Departmental net financial position	\$108,131	\$223,766

Contractual obligations (note 8)

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

The Honourable Jean-Pierre Plouffe, C.D.
Intelligence Commissioner

Guylaine A. Dansereau
Chief Financial Officer

Ottawa, Canada
September 6, 2022

Office of the Intelligence Commissioner
Statement of Operations and Departmental Net Financial Position (Unaudited)
(in dollars)

	2022 Planned Results	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021
Expenses			
Quasi-judicial review program	\$2,039,939	\$1,615,435	\$1,506,292
Internal services	740,815	633,223	700,920
Net cost of operations before government funding and transfers	<u>\$2,780,754</u>	2,248,658	2,207,212
Government funding and transfers			
Net cash provided by government		2,175,507	2,115,494
Services provided without charge by another government department (note 9)		83,249	96,588
Change in due from the Consolidated Revenue Fund		<u>(125,733)</u>	<u>(83,722)</u>
Net cost of operations after government funding and transfers		115,635	78,852
Departmental net financial position- Beginning of year		<u>223,766</u>	<u>302,618</u>
Departmental net financial position- End of year		<u>\$108,131</u>	<u>\$223,766</u>

Segmented information (note 10)

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

Office of the Intelligence Commissioner
Statement of Change in Departmental Net Debt (Unaudited)
(in dollars)

	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021
Net cost of operations after government funding and transfers	<u>\$115,635</u>	<u>\$78,852</u>
Change due to tangible capital assets		
Acquisition of tangible capital assets	-	63,000
Amortization of tangible capital assets	<u>(112,332)</u>	<u>(102,612)</u>
Total change due to tangible capital assets	(112,332)	(39,612)
Change due to prepaid expenses	<u>(1,192)</u>	<u>(3,214)</u>
Net increase in departmental net debt	2,111	36,026
Departmental net debt – Beginning of year	<u>24,241</u>	<u>(11,785)</u>
Departmental net debt – End of year	<u><u>\$26,352</u></u>	<u><u>\$24,241</u></u>

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

Office of the Intelligence Commissioner
Statement of Cash Flows (Unaudited)
(in dollars)

	<u>As at March 31, 2022</u>	<u>As at March 31, 2021</u>
Operating activities		
Net cost of operations before government funding and transfers	\$2,248,658	\$2,207,212
Non-cash items		
Services provided without charge by another government department (note 9)	(83,249)	(96,588)
Amortization of tangible capital assets	(112,332)	(102,612)
Variations in Statement of Financial Position		
Increase (decrease) in accounts receivable and advances	42,865	(15,254)
(Decrease) in prepaid expenses	(1,192)	(3,214)
Decrease in accounts payable and accrued liabilities	80,757	62,950
Cash used in operating activities	<u>2,175,507</u>	<u>2,052,494</u>
Capital investing activities		
Acquisition of tangible capital assets	-	63,000
Cash used in capital investing activities	<u>-</u>	<u>63,000</u>
Net cash provided by Government of Canada	<u><u>\$2,175,507</u></u>	<u><u>\$2,115,494</u></u>

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

Office of the Intelligence Commissioner
Notes to the Financial Statements (Unaudited)
As at March 31

1. Authority and objectives

The Office of the Intelligence Commissioner (ICO) is an independent oversight body. The mandate of the Intelligence Commissioner (IC) is set out in the *Intelligence Commissioner Act*. The IC is an integral part of the decision-making process for certain national security and intelligence activities before they can be conducted. The IC is responsible for performing quasi-judicial reviews of the conclusions of the Minister of National Defence and the Minister of Public Safety, and, where applicable, the Director of the Canadian Security Intelligence Service to determine whether they are reasonable. These conclusions are the basis on which certain authorizations are issued or determinations are made in relation to some activities to be conducted by either the Communications Security Establishment or Canadian Security Intelligence Service.

In addition to the quasi-judicial review program, there is Internal Services. Internal services are those groups of related activities and resources considered to be services in support of the quasi-judicial review program to meet the corporate obligations of the organization.

Office of the Intelligence Commissioner
Notes to the Financial Statements (Unaudited)
As at March 31

2. Summary of significant accounting policies

These financial statements have been prepared using the Government's accounting policies stated below, which are based on Canadian public sector accounting standards. The presentation and results using the stated accounting policies do not result in any significant differences from Canadian public sector accounting standards.

Significant accounting policies are as follows:

- (a) **Parliamentary Authorities**
ICO is financed by the Government of Canada through Parliamentary authorities. Financial reporting of authorities provided to ICO do not parallel financial reporting according to generally accepted accounting principles since authorities are primarily based on cash flow requirements. Consequently, items recognized in the Statement of Operations and Departmental Net Financial Position and in the 2021-2022 Statement of Financial Position are not necessarily the same as those provided through authorities from Parliament. Note 3 provides a reconciliation between the bases of reporting. The planned results amounts in the "Expenses" section of the Statement of Operations and Departmental Net Financial Position are the amounts reported in the Future-oriented Statement of Operations included in the 2021-2022 Departmental Plan. Planned results are not presented in the "Government funding and transfers" section of the Statement of Operations and Departmental Net Financial Position and in the Statement of Change in Departmental Net Debt because these amounts were not included in the 2021-2022 Departmental Plan.
- (b) **Net cash provided by Government**
ICO operates within the Consolidated Revenue Fund (CRF), which is administered by the Receiver General for Canada. All cash received by ICO is deposited to the CRF and all cash disbursements made by ICO are paid from the CRF. The net cash provided by Government is the difference between all cash receipts and all cash disbursements including transactions between departments and agencies of the Government.
- (c) **Amounts due from the CRF**
Amounts due from the CRF are the result of timing differences at year-end between when a transaction affects authorities and when it is processed through the CRF. Amounts due from the CRF represent the net amount of cash that ICO is entitled to draw from the CRF without further authorities to discharge its liabilities.
- (d) **Expenses**
Vacation pay and compensatory leave are accrued as the benefits are earned by employees under their respective terms of employment.

Services provided without charge by another government department for employer contributions to the health and dental insurance plans are recorded as operating expenses at their estimated cost.

Office of the Intelligence Commissioner
Notes to the Financial Statements (Unaudited)
As at March 31

- (e) Employee future benefits
- i. Pension Benefits — Eligible employees participate in the Public Service Pension Plan, a multi-employer plan administered by the Government of Canada. ICO's contributions to the Plan are charged to expenses in the year incurred and represent its total obligation to the Plan. ICO's responsibility with regard to the Plan is limited to its contributions. Actuarial surpluses or deficiencies are recognized in the financial statements of the Government of Canada, as the Plan's sponsor.
 - ii. Severance Benefits — The accumulation of severance benefits for voluntary departures ceased for applicable employee groups.
- (f) Accounts and advances receivable
- Accounts receivable are initially recorded at cost. When necessary, an allowance for valuation is recorded to reduce the carrying value of accounts receivable to amounts that approximate their net recoverable value.
- (g) Non-financial assets
- The costs of acquiring land, buildings, equipment and other capital property are capitalized as tangible capital assets and, except for land, are amortized to expense over the estimated useful lives of the assets, as described in Note 7. All tangible capital assets and leasehold improvements having an initial cost of \$3,000 or more are recorded at their acquisition cost. Tangible capital assets do not include immovable assets located on reserves as defined in the *Indian Act*, works of art, museum collection and Crown land to which no acquisition cost is attributable; and intangible assets.
- (h) Measurement uncertainty
- The preparation of these financial statements requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported and disclosed amounts of assets, liabilities and expenses reported in the financial statements and accompanying notes at March 31. The estimates are based on facts and circumstances, historical experience, general economic conditions and reflect the Government's best estimate of the related amount at the end of the reporting period. The most significant items where estimates are used are the liability for employee future benefits and the useful life of tangible capital assets. Actual results could significantly differ from those estimated. Management's estimates are reviewed periodically and, as adjustments become necessary, they are recorded in the financial statements in the year they become known.

In March 2020, the World Health Organization declared the global outbreak of COVID-19 a pandemic. Responses to the spread of COVID-19 have resulted in a significant impact on the Canadian and global economies. In preparing our financial statements, we have assessed the impact of the economic uncertainty due to COVID-19 and have determined that it did not have a significant impact on our financial operations, control environment, estimates, going concern assessment, or asset valuation.

Office of the Intelligence Commissioner
Notes to the Financial Statements (Unaudited)
As at March 31

3. Parliamentary authorities

ICO receives most of its funding through annual parliamentary authorities. Items recognized in the Statement of Operations and Departmental Net Financial Position and the Statement of Financial Position in one year may be funded through Parliamentary authorities in prior, current or future years. Accordingly, ICO has different net results of operations for the year on a government funding basis than on an accrual accounting basis. The differences are reconciled in the following tables:

(a) Reconciliation of net cost of operations to current year authorities used

(in dollars)

	2022	2021
Net cost of operations before government funding and transfers	\$2,248,658	\$2,207,212
Adjustments for items affecting net cost of operations but not affecting authorities		
Services provided without charge by other government departments	(83,249)	(96,558)
Amortization of tangible capital assets	(112,332)	(102,612)
Amortization of prepaid expenses	(1,192)	(3,214)
Decrease in accounts payable not charged to authorities	-	98,049
Total items affecting net cost of operations but not affecting authorities	(196,773)	(104,365)
Adjustments for items not affecting net cost of operations but affecting authorities		
Acquisition of tangible capital assets	-	63,000
Total items not affecting net cost of operations but affecting authorities	-	-
Current year authorities used	\$2,051,885	\$2,165,847

(b) Authorities provided and used

(in dollars)

	2022	2021
Authorities provided:		
Vote 1 – Operating expenditures	\$2,469,028	\$2,731,258
Statutory amounts	138,141	141,613
Less		
Lapsed: Operating	(555,284)	(707,294)
Current year authorities used	\$2,051,885	\$2,165,847

Office of the Intelligence Commissioner
Notes to the Financial Statements (Unaudited)
As at March 31

4. Accounts payable and accrued liabilities

The following table presents details of ICO's accounts payable and accrued liabilities:
(in dollars)

	2022	2021
Accounts payable – Other government departments and agencies	\$2,560	\$73,700
Accounts payable – External parties	31,015	72,065
Total accounts payable	33,575	145,765
Accrued liabilities	244,624	213,191
Total accounts payable and accrued liabilities	\$278,199	\$358,956

5. Accounts receivable and advances

The following table presents details of ICO's accounts receivable and advance balances:
(in dollars)

	2022	2021
Receivables – Other government departments and agencies	\$76,576	\$33,411
Petty cash advance	-	300
Total accounts receivable and advance	\$76,576	\$33,711

Office of the Intelligence Commissioner
Notes to the Financial Statements (Unaudited)
As at March 31

6. Employee future benefits

(a) Pension benefits

ICO's employees participate in the Public Service Pension Plan, which is sponsored and administered by the Government of Canada. Pension benefits accrue up to a maximum period of 35 years at a rate of 2 percent per year of pensionable service, times the average of the best five consecutive years of earnings. The benefits are integrated with Canada/Quebec Pension Plans benefits and they are indexed to inflation.

Both the employees and the ICO contribute to the cost of the Plan. Due to the amendment of the *Public Service Superannuation Act* following the implementation of provisions related to Canada's Economic Action Plan 2012, employee contributors have been divided into two groups — Group 1 relates to existing plan members as of December 31, 2012 and Group 2 relates to members joining the Plan as of January 1, 2013. Each group has a distinct contribution rate.

The 2021–22 expense amounts to \$93,328. For Group 1 members, the expense represents approximately 1.01 times the employee contributions and, for Group 2 members, approximately 1.00 times the employee contributions.

ICO's responsibility with regard to the Plan is limited to its contributions. Actuarial surpluses or deficiencies are recognized in the Financial Statements of the Government of Canada, as the Plan's sponsor.

(b) Severance benefits

Severance benefits provided to ICO's employees were previously based on an employee's eligibility, years of service and salary at termination of employment. However, since 2011 the accumulation of severance benefits for voluntary departures progressively ceased for substantially all employees. Employees subject to these changes were given the option to be paid the full or partial value of benefits earned to date or collect the full or remaining value of benefits upon departure from the public service. By March 31, all settlements for immediate cash out were completed.

Office of the Intelligence Commissioner
Notes to the Financial Statements (Unaudited)
As at March 31

7. Tangible capital assets
(in dollars)

Amortization of tangible capital assets is done on a straight-line basis over the estimated over the estimated useful life of the asset as follows:

<u>Asset class</u>	<u>Amortization Period</u>
Other equipment including furniture	5 years
Informatics hardware	3 years
Leasehold improvements	remaining term of the lease

Cost

Capital Asset Class	Opening Balance	Acquisitions	Disposals	Closing Balance
Other equipment including furniture	\$205,683	-	-	\$205,683
Informatics hardware	132,855	-	-	132,855
Leasehold improvements	890,312	-	-	890,312
Total	\$1,228,850	-	-	\$1,228,850

Accumulated Amortization

Capital Asset Class	Opening Balance	Amortization	Disposals	Closing Balance
Other equipment including furniture	\$189,005	\$13,806	-	\$202,811
Informatics hardware	69,855	12,600	-	82,455
Leasehold improvements	725,920	85,926	-	811,846
Total	\$984,780	\$112,332	-	\$1,097,112

Net Book Value

Capital Asset Class	Opening Balance April 1, 2021	Closing Balance March 31, 2022
Other equipment including furniture	\$16,678	\$2,872
Informatics hardware	63,000	50,400
Leasehold improvements	163,392	78,466
Total	\$243,070	\$131,738

Office of the Intelligence Commissioner
Notes to the Financial Statements (Unaudited)
As at March 31

8. Contractual obligations

The nature of ICO's activities can result in some large multi-year contracts and obligations whereby ICO will be obligated to make future payments when the goods and services are received. The most significant commitments relate to occupancy instruments signed in June 2018 and running for 10 years for the rental of office space. The obligations related to the upcoming years include the following:
(in dollars)

2023	\$293,943
2024	293,943
2025 and subsequent	<u>1,175,772</u>
Total future occupancy payments	<u><u>\$1,763,658</u></u>

9. Related party transactions

ICO is related as a result of common ownership to all government departments, agencies and Crown Corporations. ICO enters into transactions with these entities in the normal course of business and on normal trade terms. During the year, ICO received common services which were obtained without charge from other government departments and agencies as disclosed below.

(a) Common services provided without charge by other government departments

During the year, ICO received services without charge from a common service organization related to the employer's contribution to the health and dental insurance plans. These services provided without charge have been recorded in ICO's Statement of Operations and Departmental Net Financial Position as follows:

	<u>2022</u>	<u>2021</u>
Employer's contribution to the health and dental insurance plans	<u>\$83,249</u>	<u>\$96,588</u>

The Government has centralized some of its administrative activities for efficiency, cost-effectiveness purposes and economic delivery of programs to the public. As a result, the Government uses central agencies and common service organizations so that one department performs services for all other departments and agencies without charge. The cost of these services, such as the payroll and cheque issuance services provided by Public Works and Government Services Canada are not included in the ICO's Statement of Operations and Departmental Net Financial Position.

Office of the Intelligence Commissioner
Notes to the Financial Statements (Unaudited)
As at March 31

(b) Other transactions with related parties

	2022	2021
Expenses – other government departments and agencies	<u>\$1,395,244</u>	<u>\$969,337</u>

Expenses disclosed in (b) exclude common services provided without charge, which are already disclosed in (a). Accounts payable and accounts receivable to other government departments and agencies are already disclosed in Notes 4 and 5 respectively.

10. Segmented information

Presentation by segment is based on ICO's core responsibility. The presentation by segment is based on the same accounting policies as described in the summary of significant accounting policies in note 2. The following table presents the expenses incurred for the core responsibility, by major object of expense. The segment results for the period are as follows:
(in dollars)

	Quasi-judicial Review Program	Internal Services	Total 2022	Total 2021
Operating expenses				
Salaries and employee benefits	\$980,320	\$220,472	\$1,200,792	\$1,123,566
Professional services	389,858	184,220	574,078	570,195
Accommodation and other rentals	215,430	92,327	307,757	251,031
Amortization of tangible capital assets	-	112,332	112,332	102,612
Information	16,382	-	16,382	29,557
Office expenses and equipment	5,403	9,196	14,599	28,629
Repairs	-	11,446	11,446	86,477
Transportation and telecommunications	8,042	3,230	11,272	15,145
Net cost of operations before government funding and transfers	<u>\$1,615,435</u>	<u>\$633,223</u>	<u>\$2,248,658</u>	<u>\$2,207,212</u>

11. Comparative information

Comparative figures have been reclassified to conform to the current year's presentation.

Office of the Intelligence Commissioner

Annex to the Statement of Management Responsibility Including Internal Control over Financial Reporting

As at March 31, 2022

1. Introduction

In support of an effective system of internal control, the ICO periodically assesses the performance of its financial control framework to ensure:

- procurement processes are in accordance with the direction established by ICO management and in conformance with policies and directives of the central agencies;
- payments for goods and services are made only when the goods or services are received or the conditions of contracts or other arrangements have been satisfied; and
- documentation supports financial decisions taken.

2. Assessment results during the year

There were no systemic problems identified with the financial control framework.

3. Assessment plan

ICO will continue to review the system of internal control on an ongoing basis. In addition, the ICO will complete the Core Control Self-Assessment using the core control self-assessment tools in accordance with the schedule provided by the Office of the Comptroller General.