

Office of the Intelligence Commissioner
Future-Oriented Statement of Operations (unaudited)
For the year ending March 31
(in dollars)

	Forecast results 2023–24	Planned results 2024–25
Expenses		
Quasi-judicial Review Program	\$1,733,693	\$2,036,080
Internal Services	<u>695,890</u>	<u>671,211</u>
Total Expenses	<u>2,429,583</u>	<u>2,707,291</u>
Net cost of operations before government funding and transfers	<u>\$2,429,583</u>	<u>\$2,707,291</u>

The accompanying notes form an integral part of the Future-Oriented Statement of Operations.

Office of the Intelligence Commissioner

Notes to the Future-Oriented Statement of Operations (unaudited)

1. Methodology and significant assumptions

The Future-Oriented Statement of Operations has been prepared based on government priorities and departmental plans as described in the Departmental Plan.

The information in the forecast results for the fiscal year 2023–24 is based on the actual results as at December 31, 2023 and forecasts for the remainder of the fiscal year. Forecasts have been made for the planned results for fiscal year 2024–25.

The main assumptions underlying the forecasts are as follows:

- The department’s activities will remain substantially the same as in the previous year; and
- Expenses, including the determination of amounts internal and external to the government, are based on experience. The general historical pattern is expected to continue.

These assumptions are made as at December 31, 2023.

2. Variations and changes to the forecast financial information

Although every attempt has been made to forecast final results for the remainder of 2023–24 and for 2024–25, actual results achieved for both years are likely to differ from the forecast information presented, and this variation could be material.

In preparing this Future-Oriented Statement of Operations, the Office of the Intelligence Commissioner (ICO) has made estimates and assumptions about the future. These estimates and assumptions may differ from the subsequent actual results. Estimates and assumptions are based on experience and other factors, including expectations of future events that are believed to be reasonable under the circumstances, and are continually evaluated.

Factors that could lead to material differences between the Future-Oriented Statement of Operations and the historical statement of operations include:

- the program as it matures changes significantly from its current status;
- the timing and amounts of acquisitions and disposals of tangible capital assets may affect gains, losses and amortization expense;
- the implementation of new collective agreements; and
- other changes to the operating budget, such as new initiatives or technical adjustments later in the fiscal year.

After the Departmental Plan is tabled in Parliament, the ICO will not be updating the forecasts for any changes in financial resources made in ensuing supplementary estimates. Variances will be explained in the Departmental Results Report.

3. Summary of significant accounting policies

The Future-Oriented Statement of Operations has been prepared using the Government's accounting policies in effect for fiscal year 2023–24 and is 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:

Expenses

Expenses are generally recorded when goods are received or services are rendered and include expenses related to personnel, professional and special services, repair and maintenance, utilities, materials and supplies, as well as amortization of tangible capital assets. Provisions to reflect changes in the value of assets or liabilities, as well as utilization of inventories and prepaid expenses, and other are also included in expenses.

4. Parliamentary Authorities

The ICO is financed by the Government of Canada through parliamentary authorities. Financial reporting of authorities provided to the ICO differs from financial reporting according to generally accepted accounting principles because authorities are based mainly on cash flow requirements. Items recognized in the Future-Oriented Statement of Operations in one year may be funded through parliamentary authorities in prior, current or future years. Accordingly, the ICO has different net cost 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 requested authorities

	Forecast results 2023–2024	Planned results 2024–2025
	(in dollars)	
Net cost of operations	<u>\$2,429,583</u>	<u>\$2,707,291</u>
Adjustments for items affecting net cost of operations but not affecting authorities:		
Services provided without charge by other government departments	(106,386)	(117,077)
Amortization of tangible capital assets	(12,600)	(12,600)
Decrease (increase) in vacation pay	<u>21,415</u>	<u>(1,761)</u>
Total items affecting net cost of operations but not affecting authorities	<u>(97,571)</u>	<u>(131,438)</u>
Requested authorities forecasted to be used	<u><u>\$2,332,012</u></u>	<u><u>\$2,575,853</u></u>

b) Authorities provided/requested

	Forecast results 2023–2024	Planned Results 2024–2025
	(in dollars)	
Authorities provided/requested		
Vote 1 - Program expenditures	\$2,546,535	\$2,415,887
Statutory amounts	<u>178,843</u>	<u>159,966</u>
Total authorities provided/requested	2,725,378	2,575,853
Less: Estimated unused authorities and other adjustments	<u>(393,366)</u>	<u>-</u>
Requested authorities forecasted to be used	<u><u>\$2,332,012</u></u>	<u><u>\$2,575,853</u></u>