

Future-Oriented Statement of Operations

**Office of the Commissioner for Federal Judicial Affairs Canada**  
(Unaudited)

For the year ending March 31, 2023

**Office of the Commissioner for Federal Judicial Affairs Canada**  
**Future-Oriented Statement of Operations (unaudited)**  
**for the year ending March 31**  
**(in thousands of dollars)**

	Forecast results 2021-22	Planned results 2022-23
<b>Expenses</b>		
Payments Pursuant to the Judges' Act	669,465	694,016
Federal Judicial Affairs	11,914	11,630
Canadian Judicial Council	2,727	2,641
Internal services	727	727
<b>Total expenses</b>	<b>684,833</b>	<b>709,014</b>
<b>Revenues</b>		
Payments Pursuant to the Judges' Act	19,297	19,297
Federal Judicial Affairs	275	275
<b>Total revenues</b>	<b>19,572</b>	<b>19,572</b>
<b>Net cost of operations before government funding and transfers</b>	<b>665,261</b>	<b>689,422</b>

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

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

## **1. Methodology and significant assumptions**

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

The information in the forecast results for fiscal year 2021-22 is based on actual results as at December 31, 2021 and on forecasts for the remainder of the fiscal year. Forecasts have been made for the planned results for fiscal year 2022-23.

The main assumptions underlying the forecasts are as follows:

- The department's activities will remain substantially the same as in the previous year.
- Expenses and revenues, including the determination of amounts internal and external to the government, are based on past experience. The general historical pattern is expected to continue.
- Estimated year end information for 2021-22 is used as the opening position for the 2022-23 planned results.

These assumptions are made as at December 31, 2021.

## **2. Variations and changes to the forecast financial information**

Although every attempt has been made to forecast final results for the remainder of 2021-22 and for 2022-23, 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 Commissioner for Federal Judicial Affairs (FJA) 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 past 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 timing and the amount of acquisitions and disposals of property, plant and equipment, which may affect gains, losses and amortization expense;
- the implementation of new collective agreements;
- economic conditions, which may affect both the amount of revenue earned and the collectability of loan receivables;

- interest rates in effect at the time of issue, which will affect the net present value of non-interest-bearing loans; 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, FJA 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 of Canada's accounting policies in effect for fiscal year 2021-22, 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:

#### **a) Expenses**

The department records expenses on an accrual basis.

Expenses for the department's operations 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, such as provisions for bad debts, loans, investments and advances and inventory obsolescence, as well as utilization of inventories and prepaid expenses, and other are also included in other expenses.

#### **b) Revenues**

Revenues from regulatory fees are recognized in the accounts based on the services provided in the fiscal year.

Funds received from external parties for specified purposes are recorded upon receipt as deferred revenue. These revenues are recognized in the period in which the related expenses are incurred.

Funds that have been received are recorded as deferred revenue, provided the Department has an obligation to other parties for the provision of goods, services or the use of assets in the future.

Other revenues are accounted for in the period in which the underlying transaction or event that gave rise to the revenue takes place.

Revenues that are non-responsible are not available to discharge the department's liabilities. Although the deputy head is expected to maintain accounting control, he or she has no authority over the disposition of non-responsible revenues. As a result, non-responsible revenues are

considered to be earned on behalf of the Government of Canada and are therefore presented as a reduction of the department's gross revenues.

#### 4. Parliamentary authorities

The department is financed by the Government of Canada through parliamentary authorities. Financial reporting of authorities provided to the department 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 department 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  
(in thousands of dollars)**

	Forecast results 2021-22	Planned results 2022-23
<b>Net cost of operations before government funding and transfers</b>	665,261	689,442
Adjustment for items affecting net cost of operations but not affecting authorities:		
Services provided without charge by other government departments	(1,705)	(1,726)
Decrease (increase) in employee future benefits	-	-
Amortization of tangible capitals assets	(63)	(57)
Decrease (increase) in Judges' pension contributions	-	-
Judges' Pension Contributions	19,297	19,297
Decrease (increase) in vacation pay and compensatory leave	109	(51)
Total items affecting net cost of operations but not affecting authorities	17,638	17,463
Adjustment for items not affecting net cost of operations but affecting authorities:		
Acquisition of tangible capital assets	50	50
Decrease in prepaid expenses	(23)	0
Total items not affecting net cost of operations but affecting authorities	27	50
<b>Requested authorities</b>	<b>682,926</b>	<b>706,955</b>

**b) Authorities requested (in thousands of dollars)**

	Forecast results for 2021-22	Planned results for 2022-23
<b>Authorities requested</b>		
Vote 1: operating expenditures - FJA	10,248	9,784
Vote 5: operating expenditures - CJC	2,221	2,118
Statutory authorities - EBP	1,015	1,037
Statutory amounts – Judges Act	669,442	694,016
<b>Total authorities requested</b>	<b>682,926</b>	<b>706,955</b>