# Parole Board of Canada Financial Statements (Unaudited) 2020-21





# 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, 2021 and all information contained in these statements rests with the management of the Parole Board of Canada (PBC). 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 PBC's financial transactions. Financial information submitted in the preparation of the Public Accounts of Canada, and included in the PBC'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 PBC; 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 on-going process to identify key risks, to assess effectiveness of associated key controls, and to make any necessary adjustments.

The PBC is subject to periodic Core Control Audits performed by the Office of the Comptroller General and uses the results of such audits to comply with the Treasury Board Policy on Financial Management.

A Core Control Audit was performed in 2011-12 by the Office of the Comptroller General of Canada (OCG). The Audit Report and related Management Action Plan are posted on the PBC website at <a href="https://www.canada.ca/en/parole-board/corporate/transparency/reporting-to-canadians/audits-and-evaluations/core-control-audit-of-parole-board-of-canada.html">https://www.canada.ca/en/parole-board/corporate/transparency/reporting-to-canadians/audits-and-evaluations/core-control-audit-of-parole-board-of-canada.html</a>.

The financial statements of the PBC have not been audited.

Jennifer Oades Anik Lapointe, CPA, CGA
Chairperson Chief Financial Officer
Ottawa, Canada

# Statement of Financial Position (Unaudited) As at March 31

(in thousands of dollars)		2021	2020
Liabilities			
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities (note 4)	\$	7,460	\$ 5,334
Vacation pay and compensatory leave		3,055	1,553
Employee future benefits (note 5)		1,155	1,306
Total liabilities		11,670	8,193
Financial assets			
Due from Consolidated Revenue Fund		7,439	5,309
Accounts receivable and advances (note 6)		1,063	1,151
Total gross financial assets		8,502	6,460
Financial assets held on behalf of Government			
Accounts receivable and advances (note 6)		(1,063)	(1,151)
Total financial assets held on behalf of Government		(1,063)	(1,151)
Total net financial assets		7,439	5,309
Departmental net debt	_	4,231	2,884
Non-financial assets			
Prepaid expenses		14	21
Tangible capital assets (note 7)		1,653	2,197
Total non-financial assets	-	1,667	2,218
Departmental net financial position	\$	(2,564)	\$ (666)

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

Jennifer Oades
Chairperson
Chief Financial Officer
Ottawa, Canada

Statement of Operations and Departmental Net Financial Position (Unaudited) For the year ended March 31

(in thousands of dollars)		2021	2021	2020
		Planned Results		
Expenses				
Conditional release decisions	\$	43,480	\$ 45,495	\$ 44,581
Conditional release openness and accountability		4,588	5,347	4,780
Record suspension decisions and clemency recommendations		6,027	7,344	8,223
Internal services		9,219	13,713	9,528
Total expenses	•	63,314	71,899	67,112
Revenues				
Regulatory fees		5,995	4,911	6,007
Miscellaneous revenues		-	48	17
Revenues earned on behalf of Government		(1,530)	(1,277)	(1,550)
<b>Total revenues</b>	•	4,465	3,682	4,474
Net cost of operations before government funding and transfers	•	58,849	68,217	62,638
Government funding and transfers				
Net cash provided by Government			55,284	52,643
Change in due from Consolidated Revenue Fund			2,130	(1,970)
Services provided without charge by other government departments (note 8a)			8,905	11,427
Net cost of operations after government funding and transfers			1,898	538
Departmental net financial position – Beginning of year			(666)	(128)
Departmental net financial position – End of year			\$ (2,564)	\$ (666)

Segmented information (note 9)

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

# Statement of Change in Departmental Net Debt (Unaudited) For the year ended March 31

(in thousands of dollars)	2021	2020
Net cost of operations after government funding and transfers	\$ 1,898	\$ 538
Change due to tangible capital assets		
Acquisition of tangible capital assets	67	165
Amortization of tangible capital assets	(611)	(813)
Proceeds from disposal of tangible capital assets	(48)	(17)
Gain on disposal of tangible capital assets	48	17
Total change due to tangible capital assets	 (544)	(648)
Change due to prepaid expenses	(7)	(1)
Net increase (decrease) in departmental net debt	 1,347	(111)
Departmental net debt – Beginning of year	2,884	2,995
Departmental net debt – End of year	\$ 4,231	\$ 2,884

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

# Statement of Cash Flow (Unaudited) For the year ended March 31

(in thousands of dollars)	2021	2020
Operating activities		
Net cost of operations before government funding and transfers	\$ 68,217	\$ 62,638
Non cash items:		
Services provided without charge by other government departments (note 8a)	(8,905)	(11,427)
Amortization of tangible capital assets	(611)	(813)
Gain on disposal of tangible capital assets	48	17
Variations in Statement of Financial Position:		
Decrease in prepaid expenses	(7)	(1)
Decrease (increase) in accounts payable and accrued liabilities	(2,126)	2,019
Decrease (increase) in vacation pay and compensatory leave	(1,502)	73
Decrease (increase) in employee future benefits	151	(11)
Cash used in operating activities	 55,265	52,495
Capital investing activities		
Acquisitions of tangible capital assets	67	165
Proceeds from disposal of tangible capital		
assets	(48)	(17)
Cash used in capital investing activities	 19	148
Net cash provided by Government of Canada	\$ 55,284	\$ 52,643

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

Notes to the Financial Statements (Unaudited) For the Year Ended March 31

# 1. Authority and Objectives

As an independent administrative tribunal, the Parole Board of Canada (PBC) contributes to keeping Canadians safe by making timely conditional release, record suspension, and expungement decisions and clemency recommendations, in an open and accountable manner, while respecting the rights and dignity of both offenders and victims, in accordance with its statutory responsibilities and authorities. The legal authority under which the PBC operates includes the <u>Corrections and Conditional Release Act</u> and its Regulations, the <u>Criminal Records Act</u> and its Regulations, <u>Expungement of Historically Unjust Convictions Act</u>, the Letters Patent, the <u>Criminal Code</u>, the <u>Canadian Charter of Rights and Freedoms</u>, and other legislation.

## The PBC's core responsibilities are:

- Conditional release decisions: Through this core responsibility, PBC staff provides timely, accurate information for Board member decision-making, and develops training and policies that are essential tools for risk assessment and decision-making;
- Conditional release openness and accountability: This core responsibility includes
  working with victims of crime, offenders, and the public by providing information about
  our policies and programs, including access to the PBC's Registry of decisions, as well as
  providing assistance for observers at hearings. The core responsibility also includes
  working to encourage citizen engagement, enhancing public education and awareness,
  investigating major incidents in the community, monitoring the PBC's performance and
  reporting on conditional release results;
- Record suspension decisions and clemency recommendations: Through this core
  responsibility, the PBC screens applications for completeness and eligibility, collects
  information for Board member decision-making and develops policy to guide decision
  processes. The PBC is also responsible for assessing requests and providing
  recommendations under the Royal Prerogative of Mercy (i.e., clemency) and providing
  advice to the Minister on the merits of each case. Additionally, the PBC is responsible for
  ordering or refusing to order expungements for historically unjust convictions that would
  be lawful today; and
- Internal services: Supports the work of all other programs and provides key corporate services.

## 2. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

These financial statements are 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.

Notes to the Financial Statements (Unaudited) For the Year Ended March 31

Significant accounting policies are as follows:

## (a) Parliamentary authorities

The PBC is financed by the Government of Canada through parliamentary authorities. Financial reporting of authorities provided to the PBC 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 the 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" and "Revenues" sections of the Statement of Operations and Departmental Net Financial Position are the amounts reported in the Future-oriented Statement of Operations included in the 2020-21 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 2020-21 Departmental Plan.

#### (b) Net Cash Provided by Government

The PBC operates within the Consolidated Revenue Fund (CRF), which is administered by the Receiver General for Canada. All cash received by the PBC is deposited to the CRF and all cash disbursements made by the PBC 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 of the Government.

#### (c) Amounts due from or to the CRF

Amounts due from or to 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 the PBC is entitled to draw from the CRF without further authorities to discharge its liabilities.

#### (d) Revenues

Revenues from regulatory fees are recognized in the accounts based on the services provided in the year. Other revenues are recognized in the period the event giving rise to the revenues occurred. Revenues that are non-respendable are not available to discharge the department's liabilities. While the Chairperson is expected to maintain accounting control, she has no authority regarding the disposition of non-respendable revenues. As a result, non-respendable revenues are considered to be earned on behalf of the Government of Canada and are therefore presented in reduction of the entity's gross revenues.

# Notes to the Financial Statements (Unaudited) For the Year Ended March 31

#### (e) 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 other government departments for accommodation, information technology services, employer contributions to the health and dental insurance plans, legal services and workers' compensation are recorded as operating expenses at their carrying value.

#### (f) Employee future benefits

- i) Pension benefits Eligible employees participate in the Public Service Superannuation Plan, a multiemployer pension plan administered by the Government. The PBC's contributions to the Plan are charged to expenses in the year incurred and represent the total departmental obligation to the Plan. The PBC'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. The remaining obligation for employees who did not withdraw benefits is calculated using information derived from the results of the actuarially determined liability for employee severance benefits for the Government as a whole.

#### (g) Accounts and loans receivable

Accounts receivable are stated at the lower of cost and net recoverable value. A valuation allowance is recorded for accounts receivable where recovery is considered uncertain.

#### (h) Non-financial assets

All tangible capital assets and leasehold improvements having an initial cost of \$5,000 or more are recorded at their acquisition cost.

#### (i) Contingent liabilities

Contingent liabilities, including the allowance for guarantees, are potential liabilities which may become actual liabilities when one or more future events occur or fail to occur. If the future event is likely to occur or fail to occur, and a reasonable estimate of the loss can be made, a provision is accrued and an expense recorded to other expenses. If the likelihood is not determinable or an amount cannot be reasonably estimated, the contingency is disclosed in the notes to the financial statements.

For guarantees, an allowance is recorded when it is determined that a loss is likely and the amount of the allowance is estimated taking into consideration the nature of the guarantee, loss experience and current conditions. The allowance is reviewed on an ongoing basis and changes in the allowance are recorded as expenses in the year they become known.

Notes to the Financial Statements (Unaudited) For the Year Ended March 31

#### (i) Measurement uncertainty

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. The exception which impacted on our financial operations was a significant reduction in travel expenditures and offset in part by an increase in the setup of remote work expenditures.

The preparation of these financial statements requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets, liabilities, revenues and expenses reported in the financial statements and accompanying notes at March 31. At the time of preparation of these statements, management believes the estimates and assumptions to be reasonable. 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.

## 3. Parliamentary authorities

The PBC 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, the PBC 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:

**Notes to the Financial Statements (Unaudited)** 

For the Year Ended March 31

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

(in thousands of dollars)	2021	2020		
Net cost of operations before government funding and transfers	\$ 62,217	\$ 62,638		
Adjustments for items affecting net cost of operations but not				
affecting authorities:				
Services provided without charge by other government departments	(8,905)	(11,427)		
Decrease (increase) in vacation pay and compensatory leave	(1,502)	73		
Amortization of tangible capital assets	(611)	(813)		
Phoenix pay system damages agreement (2020)	(231)	-		
Refunds of prior years' expenditures	166	544		
Decrease (increase) in employee future benefits	151	(11)		
Gain on disposal of tangible capital assets	48	17		
Total items affecting net cost of operations but not affecting authorities	 (10,884)	(11,617)		
Adjustments for items not affecting net cost of operations but affecting authorities:				
Acquisitions of tangible capital assets	67	165		
Receivables for salary overpayments and other advances	401	321		
Other	(2)	-		
Decrease in prepaid expenses	(7)	(1)		
Proceeds from disposal of tangible capital assets	(48)	(17)		
Total items not affecting net cost of operations but affecting authorities	411	468		
Current year authorities used	\$ 57,744	\$ 51,489		

b) Authorities provided and used

(in thousands of dollars)	2021	2020
Authorities provided:		
Vote 1 - Program expenditures	\$ 52,839	\$ 45,981
Statutory amounts	6,817	6,151
Less:		
Lapsed: Program expenditures	(1,912)	(643)
Current year authorities used	\$ 57,744	\$ 51,489

Notes to the Financial Statements (Unaudited) For the Year Ended March 31

#### 4. Accounts payable and accrued liabilities

The following table presents details of the PBC's accounts payable and accrued liabilities:

(in thousands of dollars)	2021	2020
Accounts payable - Other government departments and agencies	\$ 4,801	\$ 1,228
Accounts payable – External parties	181	292
Total accounts payable	 4,982	1,520
Accrued liabilities	2,478	3,814
Total accounts payable and accrued liabilities	\$ 7,460	\$ 5,334

#### 5. Employee future benefits

#### (a) Pension benefits

The PBC's employees participate in the Public Service Pension Plan (the "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 PBC 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 2020-21 expense amounts to \$4,614,980 (\$4,238,875 in 2019-20). For Group 1 members, the expense represents approximately 1.01 times (1.01 times in 2019-20) the employee contributions and, for Group 2 members, approximately 1.00 times (1.00 times in 2019-20) the employee contributions.

The PBC'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.

Notes to the Financial Statements (Unaudited) For the Year Ended March 31

## (b) Severance benefits

Severance benefits provided to the PBC'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, 2015, all settlements for immediate cash out were completed. Severance benefits are unfunded and, consequently, the outstanding obligation will be paid from future authorities.

The changes in the obligations during the year were as follows:

(in thousands of dollars)		2020	
Accrued benefit obligation - Beginning of year	\$	1,306	\$ 1,295
Expense for the year		98	104
Benefits paid during the year		(249)	(93)
Accrued benefit obligation - End of year	\$	1,155	\$ 1,306

#### 6. Accounts receivable and advances

The following table presents details of the PBC's accounts receivable and advances balances:

(in thousands of dollars)	2021	2020
Receivable – Other government departments and agencies	\$ (61)	\$ 335
Receivable – External parties	26	28
Employee advances	1,098	788
Gross accounts receivable	\$ 1,063	\$ 1,151
Accounts receivable held on behalf of Government	 (1,063)	(1,151)
Net accounts receivable	\$ -	\$ 

Notes to the Financial Statements (Unaudited)

For the Year Ended March 31

# 7. Tangible Capital Assets

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

Asset Class	Amortization period					
Machinery and equipment	3 to 5 years					
Software	5 years					
Other equipment (including furniture)	15 years					
Motor vehicles	7 years					
Leasehold improvements	Over the useful life of the					
	improvement or the lease term,					
	whichever is shorter					
Assets under construction	Once in service, in accordance with					
	asset type					

Assets under construction are recorded in the applicable capital asset class in the year that they are put into service and are not amortized until they are put into service.

# Parole Board of Canada Notes to the Financial Statements (Unaudited) For the Year Ended March 31

(in thousands of dollars)

	Cost							
Capital Asset Class	Opening balance	- Acquisitions		Closing Balance				
Machinery & equipment	<b>\$</b> 424	\$ -	\$ -	<b>\$</b> 424				
Software	1,871	-	110	1,981				
Other equipment	430	-	-	430				
Motor vehicles	724	67	-	791				
Leasehold improvements	4,748	-	-	4,748				
Assets under construction -	110	-	(110)	-				
Total	\$ 8,307	\$ 67	\$ -	\$ 8,374				

	Accumulated Amortization							Net Boo	ok V	alue	
_	ening lance	Amortization		Disposal and write-offs		Closing balance		2021			2020
\$	403	\$	11	\$	-	\$	414	\$	10	\$	21
	1,313		238		-		1,551		430		558
	362		21		-		383		47		68
	589		14		-		603		188		135
	3,443		327		-		3,770		978		1,305
	-		-		-		-		-		110
\$	6,110	\$	611	\$	-	\$	6,721	\$	1,653	\$	2,197

Notes to the Financial Statements (Unaudited) For the Year Ended March 31

#### 8. Related party transactions

The PBC is related as a result of common ownership to all Government departments, agencies and Crown Corporations.

The PBC enters into transactions with these entities in the normal course of business and on normal trade terms.

During the year, the PBC received common services which were obtained without charge from other government departments as disclosed below.

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

During the year, the PBC received services without charge from certain common service organizations related to accommodation, legal services, the employer's contribution to the health and dental insurance plans and workers' compensation coverage. Since 2008, Correctional Services Canada (CSC) was providing information technology (IT) services to PBC without charge. In 2020-21, a master service agreement was negotiated with CSC where PBC does now have to pay for the IT services and future years, in transition as part of the negotiations CSC absorb \$1.0M in 2020-21. These services provided without charge have been recorded in the PBC's Statement of Operations and Departmental Net Financial Position as follows:

(in thousands of dollars)	2021	2020
Accommodation	\$ 4,205 \$	4,262
Information technology services	1,009	3,623
Employer's contribution to the health and dental	3,373	2 221
insurance plans	3,373	3,221
Legal services	315	318
Workers' compensation	3	3
Total	\$ 8,905 \$	11,427

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 costs of these services, such as payroll and cheque issuance services provided by Public Services and Procurement Canada and audit services provided by the Office of the Auditor General are not included in the PBC's Statement of Operations and Departmental Net Financial Position.

Notes to the Financial Statements (Unaudited) For the Year Ended March 31

# 9. Segmented information

Presentation by segment is based on the PBC's core responsibilities. 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 and revenues generated by the core responsibilities, by major object of expense and by major type of revenue. The segment results for the period are as follows:

	,	Conditional Release Decisions		Conditional Release Openness & Accountability		Record Suspension Decisions & Clemency Recommenda tions		Internal Services	2021 Total	2020 Total
Operating expenses		(in thousands of dollars)								
Salaries and employee benefits Professional and	\$	38,541	\$	4,900	\$	6,453	\$	8,156	\$ 58,050	\$ 51,900
special services		2,912		87		318		3,816	7,133	6,597
Accommodation Amortization of		2,809		340		469		589	4,205	4,262
tangible capital assets Acquisition of Machinery, Equipment		487		-		-		125	612	813
and Software		129		1		16		449	595	-
Rentals		36		-		12		339	387	255
Communication services		217		17		2		131	367	332
Postage, freight, express, and cartage Utilities, materials and		31		-		69		30	149	149
supplies		74		-		17		53	144	629
Relocation		124		-		-		-	124	123
Other		67		-		21		44	132	72
Travel		59		2		-		1	62	1,883
Information services		9		_		2		6	17	97
Total operating									=1 000	
expenses		45,495		5,347		7,344		13,713	71,899	67,112
Revenues										
Regulatory fees		-		=		4,911		-	4,911	6,007
Miscellaneous revenues		48		-		-		-	48	17
Revenues earned on behalf of Government		(48)				(1,299)		-	(1,277)	(1,550)
Total revenues		-		-		3,682			3,682	4,474
Net cost from continuing operations	\$	45,495	\$	5,347	\$	3,662	\$	13,713	\$ 68,217	\$ 62,638