

Canadian Radio-television and
Telecommunications
Commission

2023-24

**Financial statements (unaudited) for the year
ended March 31, 2024**

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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, 2024, and all information contained in these financial statements rests with the management of the Canadian Radio-television and Telecommunications Commission (CRTC). These financial statements have been prepared by management using the Government of Canada'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 CRTC's financial transactions. Financial information submitted in the preparation of the Public Accounts of Canada, and included in the CRTC'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 CRTC 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.

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

In the interim, the CRTC has undertaken a risk-based assessment of the system of ICFR for the year ended March 31, 2024, in accordance with the Treasury Board *Policy on Financial Management*, and the results and action plan are summarized in the annex.

The financial statements of the CRTC have not been audited.

Vicky Eatrides
Chairperson and Chief Executive Officer
Gatineau, Canada
September 13, 2024

Marc Morin
Chief Financial Officer
Gatineau, Canada
September 11, 2024

Canadian Radio-television and Telecommunications Commission
Statement of Financial Position (Unaudited)
As at March 31, 2024
(in thousands of dollars)

	2024	2023
Liabilities		
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities (note 4)	8,165	8,845
Vacation pay and compensatory leave	4,321	3,835
Deferred revenues (note 5)	-	147
Employee future benefits (note 6)	1,630	1,477
Total gross liabilities	14,116	14,304
Liabilities held on behalf of Government		
Deferred revenues (note 5)	-	(147)
Total liabilities held on behalf of Government	-	(147)
Total net liabilities	14,116	14,157
Financial assets		
Due from Consolidated Revenue Fund	6,762	3,447
Accounts receivable and advances (note 7)	2,529	2,648
Total gross financial assets	9,291	6,095
Financial assets held on behalf of Government		
Accounts receivable and advances (note 7)	(894)	(821)
Total financial assets held on behalf of Government	(894)	(821)
Total net financial assets	8,397	5,274
Departmental net debt	5,719	8,883
Non-financial assets		
Prepaid expenses	977	639
Tangible capital assets (note 8)	4,538	4,084
Total non-financial assets	5,515	4,723
Departmental net financial position	(204)	(4,160)

Contingent liabilities (note 9)

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

Vicky Eatrdes
Chairperson and Chief Executive Officer
Gatineau, Canada
September 13, 2024

Marc Morin
Chief Financial Officer
Gatineau, Canada
September 11, 2024

Canadian Radio-television and Telecommunications Commission
Statement of Operations and Departmental Net Financial Position (Unaudited)
For the Year Ended March 31, 2024
(in thousands of dollars)

		2024	2024	2023
		Planned		
		Results		
Expenses				
	Support for Canadian Content Creation	27,415	25,812	21,836
	Connection to the Communications System	36,514	34,410	28,263
	Protection Within the Communications System	15,712	15,462	14,373
	Internal services	23,957	24,804	20,100
	Expenses incurred on behalf of Government	(33)	126	(146)
Total expenses		103,565	100,614	84,426
Revenues				
	Rights and privileges (note 2 d)	132,122	-	123,710
	Regulatory fees	85,842	84,268	84,841
	Miscellaneous revenues	815	1,201	746
	Revenues earned on behalf of Government	(145,958)	(12,794)	(147,261)
Total revenues		72,821	72,675	62,036
Net cost of operations before government funding and transfers		30,744	27,939	22,390
Government funding and transfers				
	Net cash provided by Government		20,184	11,654
	Change in due from Consolidated Revenue Fund		3,315	(485)
	Other transfers of assets and liabilities (to) / from other government departments		(2)	(60)
	Services provided without charge by other government departments (note 10)		8,394	8,169
Net cost (revenue) of operations after government funding and transfers			(3,956)	2,992
Departmental net financial position - Beginning of year			(4,160)	(1,168)
Departmental net financial position - End of year			(204)	(4,160)

Segmented information (note 11)

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

Canadian Radio-television and Telecommunications Commission
Statement of Change in Departmental Net Debt (Unaudited)
For the Year Ended March 31, 2024
(in thousands of dollars)

	2024	2023
Net cost (revenue) of operations after government funding and transfers	(3,956)	2,992
Change due to tangible capital assets		
Acquisition of tangible capital assets	1,280	748
Amortization of tangible capital assets	(821)	(780)
Proceeds from disposal of tangible capital assets	(5)	-
Total change due to tangible capital assets	454	(32)
Change due to prepaid expenses	338	(29)
Net increase (decrease) in departmental net debt	(3,164)	2,931
Departmental net debt - Beginning of year	8,883	5,952
Departmental net debt - End of year	5,719	8,883

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

Canadian Radio-television and Telecommunications Commission
Statement of Cash Flows (Unaudited)
For the Year Ended March 31, 2024
(in thousands of dollars)

	2024	2023
Operating activities		
Net cost of operations before government funding and transfers	27,939	22,390
Non-cash items:		
Amortization of tangible capital assets	(821)	(780)
Other transfers of assets and liabilities (to) / from other government departments	(2)	(60)
Services provided without charge by other government departments (note 10)	(8,394)	(8,169)
Variations in Statement of Financial Position:		
Increase (decrease) in accounts receivable and advances	(192)	320
Increase (decrease) in prepaid expenses	338	(29)
Decrease (increase) in accounts payable and accrued liabilities	680	(3,452)
Decrease (increase) in vacation pay and compensatory leave	(486)	517
Decrease (increase) in future employee benefits	(153)	169
Cash used in operating activities	18,909	10,906
Capital investing activities		
Acquisitions of tangible capital assets	1,280	748
Proceeds from disposal of tangible capital assets	(5)	-
Cash used in capital investing activities	1,275	748
Net cash provided by Government of Canada	20,184	11,654

Canadian Radio-television and Telecommunications Commission
Notes to the Financial Statements (unaudited)
For the Year Ended March 31, 2024

1. Authority and objectives

The CRTC was created by Parliament in 1968 under the *Canadian Radio-television and Telecommunications Commission Act*. The CRTC reports to Parliament through the Minister of Canadian Heritage.

The CRTC is vested with the authority to regulate and supervise all aspects of the Canadian broadcasting system, as well as the telecommunications services providers and common carriers that come under federal jurisdiction. The CRTC's powers in the area of broadcasting regulation derive from the *Broadcasting Act* and the *Accessible Canada Act*. Its powers over telecommunications come from the *Telecommunications Act* and from various "special acts" of Parliament passed for specific telecommunications companies. The CRTC also has specific responsibilities under *Canada's Anti-Spam Legislation* for investigation and enforcement activities to counter spam and malware as well as under the *Canada Elections Act* to establish and maintain a Voter Contact Registry. Further, the CRTC is responsible for implementing and overseeing the mandatory bargaining framework between news businesses and online platforms that make news content available in Canada as established under the *Online News Act*.

The following are the program descriptions that support the CRTC Core Responsibility to regulate and supervise the communications system:

Canadian content is created

As Canada's broadcasting regulator, the CRTC makes regulations to promote the creation of Canadian audio and audiovisual content following public consultations. These regulations ensure that Canadians have access to compelling creative content from diverse sources on a variety of platforms.

Canadians are connected to world-class communications services

The CRTC continued its work to improve Canadians' access to affordable, high-quality and reliable Internet and cellphone services. The CRTC also took measures to ensure that Canadians benefit from increased choice and have access to services that meet their diverse needs. These and other steps taken by the CRTC are aimed at ensuring that consumers are empowered when deciding the service that is best for them.

Canadians are protected within the communications system

An important part of the CRTC's role as Canada's telecommunications regulator is ensuring that Canadians can trust their Internet, cellphone and telephone services. It is also important for Canadians to be able to rely on services like 9-1-1 and 9-8-8 for their personal safety and welfare.

Internal Services

Internal Services are those groups of related activities and resources that the federal government considers to be services in support of Programs and/or required to meet corporate obligations of an organization. Internal Services refers to the activities and resources of ten distinct services that support Program delivery in the organization, regardless of the Internal Services delivery model in a department. These services are: Acquisition Management Services, Communications Services, Financial Management Services, Human Resources Management Services, Information Management Services, Information Technology Services, Legal Services, Materiel Management Services, Management and Oversight Services, Real Property Management Services.

Canadian Radio-television and Telecommunications Commission
Notes to the Financial Statements (unaudited)
For the Year Ended March 31, 2024

2. Summary of significant accounting policies

These financial statements are prepared using the CRTC'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 and vote-netting

The CRTC is financed in part by the Government of Canada through Parliamentary authorities (e.g. Statutory Vote for Employee Benefits Plans [EBP], Budgetary Vote for the *Canada's Anti-Spam Legislation* and Voter Contact Registry activities) and the balance by vote-netted fees it collects from the regulated industries. Vote-netting is a means of funding selected programs or activities wherein Parliament authorizes a department to apply revenues collected from fee payers towards costs directly incurred for specific activities. The CRTC has the authority to use a portion of: a) the Part I licence fees collected from broadcasters; b) the annual telecommunications fees collected from telecommunications carriers; and c) the unsolicited telecommunications fees from telemarketers to finance the regulatory costs it incurs in discharging its statutory responsibilities under the *Broadcasting Act* and *Telecommunications Act* (i.e. spendable revenue). The balance of these three fees recovers the costs for items funded through authorities (e.g. EBP) and costs incurred by other government departments on the CRTC's behalf and are classified as non-spendable revenue. Part II broadcasting licence fees are entirely classified as non-spendable revenue. The *Online Streaming Act* (Bill C-11) received Royal Assent April 27, 2023. With the adoption of Bill C-11, the Part II licence fees have been abolished.

The accounting of fees collected and the charges to the authorities in a given year 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 Statement of Financial Position are not necessarily the same as those provided through fee collection and 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 2023-24 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 2023-24 Departmental Plan.

(b) Net cash provided by Government

The CRTC operates within the Consolidated Revenue Fund (CRF), which is administered by the Receiver General for Canada. All cash received by the CRTC is deposited to the CRF, and all cash disbursements made by the CRTC are paid from the CRF. The net cash provided to 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

Canadian Radio-television and Telecommunications Commission
Notes to the Financial Statements (unaudited)
For the Year Ended March 31, 2024

amount of cash that the CRTC is entitled to draw from the CRF without further authorities to discharge its liabilities.

(d) Revenues

The CRTC collects fees under the authority of the *Broadcasting Act* and *Telecommunications Act* and the regulations made pursuant to these Acts, namely the *Broadcasting Licence Fee Regulations, 1997*, the *Telecommunications Fee Regulations, 2010* and the *Unsolicited Telecommunications Fees Regulations*. The CRTC's regulatory fees recover the CRTC's costs associated with its program activities. The Part II licence fees are regulatory charges imposed in relation to a broadcaster's privilege (i.e. rights and privileges). The *Online Streaming Act* (Bill C-11) received Royal Assent April 27, 2023. With the adoption of Bill C-11, the Part II licence fees have been abolished. These fees recover part of the Government of Canada's substantial annual investment in the Canadian broadcasting system. Miscellaneous revenues are mainly comprised of revenues received as a result of administrative monetary penalties (AMPs) imposed due to contraventions of the *Telecommunications Act* relating to the National Do Not Call List (DNCL) and *Canada's Anti-Spam Legislation* (CASL) and other revenues such as: interest on overdue accounts receivable for CRTC broadcasting licence fees, telecommunications fees and AMPs, miscellaneous non tax revenue (e.g. access to information fees), and gain on disposal of capital and non-capital assets to outside parties. All revenue from AMPs is recorded as non-respendable non-tax revenue.

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

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

Deferred revenue consists of amounts received in advance of the delivery of goods and rendering of services that will be recognized as revenue in a subsequent fiscal year as it is earned.

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 CRTC's liabilities. While the Chairperson and Chief Executive Officer 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 as a reduction of the entity's gross revenues.

(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, employer contributions to the health and dental insurance plans, and workers' compensation are recorded as operating expenses at their carrying value.

Canadian Radio-television and Telecommunications Commission
Notes to the Financial Statements (unaudited)
For the Year Ended March 31, 2024

(f) Employee future benefits

- (i) Pension benefits - Eligible employees participate in the Public Service Pension Plan, a multiemployer pension plan administered by the Government. The CRTC's contributions to the Plan are charged to expenses in the year incurred and represent the total departmental obligation to the Plan. The CRTC'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 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.

(h) Tangible capital assets

All tangible capital assets and leasehold improvements having an initial cost of \$10,000 or more are recorded at their acquisition cost.

The CRTC does not capitalize intangibles, works of art and historical treasures that have cultural, aesthetic or historical value, assets located on Indian Reserves and museum collections.

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

Asset Class	Amortization period
Informatics equipment	3 years
Informatics software	5 years
Vehicles	5 years
Equipment	5 years
Other equipment	10 years
Leasehold improvements	25 years

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.

(i) Contingent liabilities

Contingent liabilities 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.

Canadian Radio-television and Telecommunications Commission
Notes to the Financial Statements (unaudited)
For the Year Ended March 31, 2024

(j) 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, revenues 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 contingent liabilities, allowance for doubtful accounts, 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.

(k) Related party transactions

Related party transactions are recorded at the exchange amount.

3. Parliamentary authorities

The CRTC receives most of its funding through fees assessed against the regulated industries, as well as a portion from 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 CRTC 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:

Canadian Radio-television and Telecommunications Commission
Notes to the Financial Statements (unaudited)
For the Year Ended March 31, 2024

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

	2024	2023
	(in thousands of dollars)	
Net cost of operations before government funding and transfers	27,939	22,390
Adjustments for items affecting net cost of operations but not affecting authorities:		
Decrease (increase) in employee future benefits	(153)	169
Services provided without charge by other government departments	(8,394)	(8,169)
Amortization of tangible capital assets	(821)	(780)
Refund of prior years' expenditures and adjustments to payables at year end	45	4
Decrease (increase) in vacation pay and compensatory leave	(486)	517
Overpayments to be recovered	2	5
Other transfers of assets and liabilities (to) / from other government departments	(2)	(60)
Total items affecting net cost of operations but not affecting authorities	(9,809)	(8,314)
Adjustments for items not affecting net cost of operations but affecting authorities:		
Acquisitions of tangible capital assets	1,280	748
Proceeds from disposal of tangible capital assets	(5)	-
Increase (decrease) in prepaid expenses	338	(29)
Others	163	231
Total items not affecting net cost of operations but affecting authorities	1,776	950
Current year authorities used	19,906	15,026

(b) Authorities provided and used

	2024	2023
	(in thousands of dollars)	
Authorities provided:		
Vote 1 - Operating expenditures	13,118	15,286
Statutory amounts	9,911	8,291
Less:		
Lapsed: Operating	(3,123)	(8,551)
Current year authorities used	19,906	15,026

Canadian Radio-television and Telecommunications Commission
Notes to the Financial Statements (unaudited)
For the Year Ended March 31, 2024

4. Accounts payable and accrued liabilities

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

	2024	2023
	(in thousands of dollars)	
Accounts payable - Other government departments and agencies	196	300
Accounts payable - External parties	1,138	3,198
Total accounts payable	1,334	3,498
Accrued liabilities	6,831	5,347
Total accounts payable and accrued liabilities	8,165	8,845

5. Deferred Revenue

Deferred revenue represents the balance at year-end of unearned revenues stemming from amounts received from external parties for fees prior to services being performed. Revenue is recognized in the period in which these expenditures are incurred or in which the service is performed. Details of the transactions related to this account are as follows:

	2024	2023
	(in thousands of dollars)	
Opening balance	-	-
Amounts received	-	147
Revenue recognized	-	-
Gross closing balance	-	147
Deferred revenues held on behalf of Government	-	(147)
Net closing balance	-	-

6. Employee future benefits

(a) Pension benefits

The CRTC'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/Québec Pension Plan benefits and they are indexed to inflation.

Both the employees and the CRTC contribute to the cost of the Plan. Due to the amendment of the *Public Service Superannuation Act* following the implementation of provisions related to *Economic Action Plan 2012*, employee contributors have been divided into two groups – Group 1 related to existing plan members as of

Canadian Radio-television and Telecommunications Commission
Notes to the Financial Statements (unaudited)
For the Year Ended March 31, 2024

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 2023-24 expense amounts to \$5.9 million (\$5.4 million in 2022-23). For Group 1 members, the expense represents approximately 1.02 times (1.02 times in 2022-23) the employee contributions and, for Group 2 members, approximately 1.00 times (1.00 times in 2022-23) the employee contributions.

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

(b) Severance benefits

Severance benefits provided to the CRTC'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, 2024, substantially 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:

	2024	2023
	(in thousands of dollars)	
Accrued benefit obligation - Beginning of year	1,477	1,646
Expense for the year	259	35
Benefits paid during the year	(106)	(204)
Accrued benefit obligation - End of year	1,630	1,477

Canadian Radio-television and Telecommunications Commission
Notes to the Financial Statements (unaudited)
For the Year Ended March 31, 2024

7. Accounts receivable and advances

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

	2024	2023
	(in thousands of dollars)	
Receivables - Other government departments and agencies	275	501
Receivables - External parties	1,503	1,700
Employee advances	1,163	1,129
Overpayments to be recovered	196	194
Subtotal	3,137	3,524
Allowance for doubtful accounts on receivables from external parties	(608)	(876)
Gross accounts receivable	2,529	2,648
Accounts receivable held on behalf of Government	(894)	(821)
Net accounts receivable	1,635	1,827

8. Tangible capital assets (in thousands of dollars)

Capital asset class	Cost				Accumulated amortization				Net book value	
	Opening balance	Acquisitions	Disposals and write-offs	Closing balance	Opening balance	Amortization	Disposals and write-offs	Closing balance	2024	2023
Equipment	598	-	-	598	446	54	-	500	98	152
Vehicles	71	-	71	-	62	4	66	-	-	9
Informatics Equipment	3,189	207	-	3,396	2,932	121	-	3,053	343	257
Informatics Software	7,278	-	-	7,278	4,256	612	-	4,868	2,410	3,022
Other equipment (including furniture)	-	212	-	212	-	16	-	16	196	-
Leasehold Improvements	346	-	-	346	173	14	-	187	159	173
Assets under construction	471	668	-	1,139	-	-	-	-	1,139	471
Other construction or work in progress	-	193	-	193	-	-	-	-	193	-
Total	11,953	1,280	71	13,162	7,869	821	66	8,624	4,538	4,084

Canadian Radio-television and Telecommunications Commission
Notes to the Financial Statements (unaudited)
For the Year Ended March 31, 2024

9. Contingent liabilities

Claims have been made against the CRTC in the normal course of operations. These claims for which the outcomes are not determinable and reasonable estimates can be made by management amount to approximately \$30,000 at March 31, 2024.

10. Related party transactions

The CRTC is related as a result of common ownership to all government departments, agencies, and Crown corporations. The CRTC enters into transactions with these entities in the normal course of business and on normal trade terms.

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

During the year, the CRTC received services without charge from certain common service organizations, related to accommodation, the employer's contribution to the health and dental insurance plans and worker's compensation coverage. These services provided without charge have been recorded at the carrying value in the CRTC's Statement of Operations and Departmental Net Financial Position as follows:

	2024	2023
	(in thousands of dollars)	
Employer's contribution to the health and dental insurance plans	6,190	4,850
Accommodation	2,142	3,258
Worker's compensation	62	61
Total	8,394	8,169

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

(b) Other transactions with other government departments and agencies

	2024	2023
	(in thousands of dollars)	
Accounts receivable	275	501
Accounts payable	196	300
Expenses	1,950	1,479
<i>Expenses and revenues disclosed in note (b) exclude common services provided without charge, which are already disclosed in (a).</i>		

Canadian Radio-television and Telecommunications Commission
Notes to the Financial Statements (unaudited)
For the Year Ended March 31, 2024

11. Segmented information

Presentation by segment is based on the CRTC's Departmental Results Framework. 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 for the main Programs, by major object of expense and by major type of revenue. The segment results for the period are as follows:

	Support for Canadian Content Creation	Connection to the Communi- cations System	Protection Within the Communi- cations System	Internal Services	2024 Total	2023 Total
<i>(in thousands of dollars)</i>						
Expenses						
Salaries and employee benefits	21,483	28,443	13,142	21,551	84,619	69,470
Professional and special services	1,032	2,283	551	1,034	4,900	4,749
Rentals	607	909	439	523	2,478	1,851
Accommodation	544	721	333	544	2,142	3,257
Information	955	505	323	222	2,005	1,730
Machinery and equipment	392	564	237	376	1,569	1,082
Transportation and telecommunications	395	469	261	177	1,302	897
Amortization	201	247	178	195	821	780
Repair and maintenance	132	190	79	130	531	428
Utilities, materials and supplies	47	54	22	26	149	167
Other	24	26	22	26	98	15
Bad debt	-	(1)	(125)	-	(126)	146
Expenses incurred on behalf of Government	-	1	125	-	126	(146)
Total expenses	25,812	34,411	15,587	24,804	100,614	84,426
Revenues						
Rights and privileges	-	-	-	-	-	123,710
Regulatory fees	24,949	31,378	8,994	18,947	84,268	84,841
Miscellaneous revenues	20	42	1,139	-	1,201	746
Revenues earned on behalf of Government	(7,093)	(4,356)	(1,906)	561	(12,794)	(147,261)
Total revenues	17,876	27,064	8,227	19,508	72,675	62,036
Net cost of operations before government funding and transfers	7,936	7,347	7,360	5,296	27,939	22,390

Annex: internal control over financial reporting

1. Introduction

In support of an effective system of internal control, Canadian Radio-television and Telecommunications Commission (CRTC) conducted self-assessments of key control areas that were identified to be assessed in the 2023-24 fiscal year. A summary of the assessment results and action plan is provided in subsection 2.

CRTC will assess all key control areas over a five-year cycle. The assessment plan is provided in subsection 3.

2. Assessment results for the 2023-24 fiscal year

CRTC completed the assessment of key control areas as indicated in the following table. A summary of the results, action plans, and additional details are also provided.

Key control areas	Remediation required	Summary results and action plan
Contracting	Yes	The self-assessment identified possible improvements and an action plan has been drawn up for a two-year cycle.
Year-end Payables	No	No key issues found related to key internal controls.
Receivables	No	No key issues found related to key internal controls.

Contracting: The self-assessment identified possible improvements in the archiving system, publication, documentation and justification of certain types of contracts, and work on the formal procurement management framework. An action plan has been drawn up for a two-year cycle, with several elements already completed by 2023-24 and the remainder to be achieved in 2024-25.

3. Assessment plan

CRTC will assess the performance of its system of internal control by focusing on key control areas over a cycle of years as shown in the following table.

Key control areas	2023 to 2024 fiscal year	2024 to 2025 fiscal year	2025 to 2026 fiscal year	2026 to 2027 fiscal year
Contracting	X			
Year-end Payables	X			
Receivables	X			
Pay Administration		X		
Financial Management Governance		X		
Acquisition cards			X	
Leave			X	
Special Financial Authorities			X	
Travel				X
Hospitality				X
Accountable Advances				X