

1. 2022-23 Future-Oriented Statement

1.1 Statement of Management Responsibility (unaudited) For the Year ending March 31

Management of the Office of the Correctional Investigator (OCI) is responsible for these future-oriented financial statements, including responsibility for the appropriateness of the assumptions on which these statements are prepared. These statements are based on the best information available and assumptions adopted as at December 16th, 2021 and reflect the plans described in the Departmental Plan.

These Future-oriented Financial Statements have been prepared in accordance with the Treasury Board's accounting policies and its Guide on the preparation of general purpose Future-oriented Financial Statements. These Future-oriented Financial Statements have not been audited.



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OFFICE OF THE CORRECTIONAL INVESTIGATOR

Future-Oriented Statement of Operations (unaudited)

For the Year Ending March 31

	Forecast results 2021-22	Planned results 2022-23
	(in dollars)	
Expenses		
Ombudsman for federal offenders	\$ 5,210,846	\$ 5,238,994
Internal Services	756,969	761,057
Total expenses	5,967,815	6,000,051
Revenues		
Regulatory fees	601	294
Revenues earned on behalf of Government	(601)	(294)
Total revenues	-	-
Net cost of operations before government funding and transfers	\$ 5,967,815	\$ 6,000,051

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

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 16th, 2021 and on forecasts for the remainder of the fiscal year. Forecasts have been made for the planned results for the 2022-23 fiscal year.

The main assumptions underlying the forecasts are as follows:

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

These assumptions are made as at December 16th, 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 Correctional Investigator 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 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 Office of the Correctional Investigator 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 office records expenses on an accrual basis.

Other 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, 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 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.

Other revenues are recognized in the period the event giving rise to the revenues occurred. Revenues that are non-responsible are not available to discharge the office 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 office is financed by the Government of Canada through parliamentary authorities. Financial reporting of authorities provided to the office 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 office 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 2021-22	Planned results 2022-23
	(in dollars)	
Net cost of operations before government funding and transfers	\$ 5,967,815	\$ 6,000,051
Adjustment for items affecting net cost of operations but not affecting authorities:		
Decrease (increase) in employee future benefits	(10,192)	(1,437)
Services provided without charge by other government departments	(650,452)	(629,169)
Decrease (increase) in vacation pay and compensatory leave	75,769	15,301
Refunds of previous years' expenditures	6,220	7,669
Adjustments to previous years' payables at year end	8,683	12,896
Total items affecting net cost of operations but not affecting authorities	(569,972)	(594,739)
Adjustment for items not affecting net cost of operations but affecting authorities:		
Increase in salary overpayments	67,997	61,165
Increase in other loans and advances to employees	2,880	3,840
Total items not affecting net cost of operations but affecting authorities	70,877	65,004
Requested authorities	\$ 5,468,720	\$ 5,470,317

b) Authorities requested

	Forecast results	Planned results
	2021-22	2022-23
	(in dollars)	
Authorities requested		
Vote 1: operating expenditures	\$ 4,879,527	\$ 4,880,918
Statutory amounts	589,193	589,399
Total authorities requested	\$ 5,468,720	\$ 5,470,317