Financial Statements of

BC FAMILY MAINTENANCE AGENCY

And Independent Auditors' Report thereon

Year ended March 31, 2021

MANAGEMENT'S REPORT

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

The financial statements have been prepared by management in accordance with Canadian public sector accounting standards, and the integrity and objectivity of these statements are management's responsibility. Management is also responsible for all of the notes to the financial statements and schedules, and for ensuring that this information is consistent, where appropriate, with the information contained in the financial statements. A summary of the significant accounting policies are described in Note 1 to the financial statements. The preparation of financial statements necessarily involves the use of estimates based on management's judgment, particularly when transactions affecting the current accounting period cannot be finalized with certainty until future periods.

Management is also responsible for implementing and maintaining a system of internal controls to provide reasonable assurance that reliable financial information is produced. The internal controls are designed to provide reasonable assurance that assets are safeguarded, transactions are properly authorized and recorded in compliance with legislative and regulatory requirements, and reliable financial information is available on a timely basis for preparation of the financial statements.

The Board of Directors are responsible for ensuring that management fulfills its responsibilities for financial reporting and internal control, and exercises these responsibilities through the Board. The Board reviews internal financial statements on a monthly basis and external audited financial statements yearly. The Board also discuss any significant financial reporting or internal control matters prior to their approval of the financial statements.

The external auditors, KPMG LLP, conduct an independent examination, in accordance with Canadian auditing standards, and express their opinion on the financial statements. The external auditors have full and free access to financial management of BC Family Maintenance Agency and meet when required. The accompanying Auditor's Report outlines their responsibilities, the scope of their examination and their opinion on the financial statements.

On behalf of BC Family Maintenance Agency

Joanne Hanson

Chief Executive Officer

Dave Boychuk

Chief Financial Officer



KPMG LLP St. Andrew's Square II 800-730 View Street Victoria BC V8W 3Y7 Canada Telephone 250-480-3500 Fax 250-480-3539

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

To the Board of Directors of BC Family Maintenance Agency

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of the BC Family Maintenance Agency (the Agency), which comprise:

- the statement of financial position as at March 31, 2021
- the statement of operations and accumulated deficit for the year then ended
- the statement of changes in net debt for the year then ended
- the statement of cash flows for the year then ended
- and notes to the financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies

(Hereinafter referred to as the "financial statements").

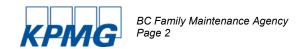
In our opinion, the accompanying financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the Agency as at March 31, 2021, and its results of operations and its cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with Canadian public sector accounting standards.

Basis for Opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with Canadian generally accepted auditing standards. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the "Auditors' Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements" section of our auditors' report.

We are independent of the Agency in accordance with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the financial statements in Canada and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements.

We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.



Responsibilities of Management and Those Charged with Governance for the Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in accordance with Canadian public sector accounting standards, and for such internal control as management determines is necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the financial statements, management is responsible for assessing the Agency's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless management either intends to liquidate the Agency or to cease operations, or has no realistic alternative but to do so.

Those charged with governance are responsible for overseeing the Agency's financial reporting process.

Auditors' Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditors' report that includes our opinion.

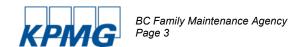
Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with Canadian generally accepted auditing standards will always detect a material misstatement when it exists.

Misstatements can arise from fraud or error and are considered material if, individually or in the aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of the financial statements.

As part of an audit in accordance with Canadian generally accepted auditing standards, we exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit.

We also:

- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.
 - The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit
 procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of
 expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Agency's internal control.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by management.



- Conclude on the appropriateness of management's use of the going concern basis of accounting and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the Agency's ability to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditors' report to the related disclosures in the financial statements or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our auditors' report. However, future events or conditions may cause the Agency to cease to continue as a going concern.
- Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the financial statements, including the disclosures, and whether the financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.
- Communicate with those charged with governance regarding, among other matters, the
 planned scope and timing of the audit and significant audit findings, including any
 significant deficiencies in internal control that we identify during our audit.

Chartered Professional Accountants

Victoria, Canada May 20, 2021

LPMG LLP

Statement of Financial Position

March 31, 2021, with comparative information for 2020

	2021	2020
Financial Assets		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 347,537	\$ 631,506
Accounts receivable (note 2)	131,022 478,559	203,109 834,615
Liabilities Accounts payable and accrued liabilities (note 3) Accrued employee benefits (note 4)	252,586 710,177	591,691 741,795
Obligations under capital lease (note 5)	193,517	259,323
	1,156,280	1,592,809
Net debt	(677,721)	(758,194)
Non-Financial Assets		
Tangible capital assets (note 6)	279,208 202,833	289,028 273,486
Prepaid expenses	482,041	562,514
Accumulated deficit	\$ (195,680)	\$ (195,680)

Trust fund (note 7)
Contractual obligations (note 8)

See accompanying notes/to financial statements.

Approved on behalf of the Board:

Richard J.M. Fyle, Q.C.

Chair

Kevin Jardine Director

Statement of Operations and Accumulated Deficit

Year ended March 31, 2021, with comparative information from commencement of operations on November 1, 2019 to March 31, 2020

Budget 2021 2020 (note 1(j))				
Revenue: Operational revenue		Budget	2021	2020
Operational revenue \$17,907,000 \$17,912,000 \$7,523,461 Default fee collection 400,000 400,000 166,667 Federal funding 215,000 224,450 137,424 CCSS project 142,906 144,000 62,159 Additional funding - 121,855 14,949 Telecommunication transfer 108,477 87,377 28,087 Trust fund reimbursement 25,000 17,640 6,452 Interest revenue 12,368 10,472 7,039 Funding for ISO web support 7,000 7,000 2,917 Interest revenue 13,888 10,472 7,949,155 Expenses: Salaries and benefits 11,411,045 11,844,645 4,752,202 Facilities 1,988,099 2,052,285 799,692 Operating benefits 2,149,328 2,024,193 865,011 B&T solutions 809,114 679,977 269,742 Management benefits 498,619 603,398 233,117 Office expenses and equipment		(note 1(j))		
Default fee collection	Revenue:			
Default fee collection	Operational revenue	\$17.907.000	\$ 17.912.000	\$ 7.523.461
Federal funding 215,000 224,450 137,424 CCSS project 142,906 144,000 62,159 Additional funding - 121,855 14,949 Telecommunication transfer 108,477 87,377 28,087 Trust fund reimbursement 25,000 17,640 6,452 Interest revenue 12,368 10,472 7,039 Funding for ISO web support 7,000 7,000 7,000 2,917 Expenses: Salaries and benefits 11,411,045 11,844,645 4,752,202 Facilities 1,988,099 2,052,285 799,692 Operating benefits 2,149,328 2,024,193 865,011 865,011 B&T solutions 809,114 679,977 269,742 Management benefits 498,619 603,398 233,117 Office expenses and equipment 445,484 402,410 210,648 Default fee salaries and benefits 400,000 400,000 166,667 Contracts 336,567 376,645 265,320 125,912 Other costs 211,943 79,069 99,754 Staff devel				
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Surplus (deficit) for the year 1,406 - (195,680) Accumulated surplus (deficit) at beginning of period (195,680) (195,680) - Accumulated deficit at	One-time loss related to the transfer			
Accumulated surplus (deficit) at beginning of period (195,680) (195,680) - Accumulated deficit at	of the Program (note 11)	<u>-</u>	-	195,680
Accumulated surplus (deficit) at beginning of period (195,680) (195,680) - Accumulated deficit at	Surplus (deficit) for the year	1,406	-	(195,680)
beginning of period (195,680) - Accumulated deficit at	. , , ,	, -		, , -,
Accumulated deficit at		(40= 000)	(405.055)	
	beginning of period	(195,680)	(195,680)	-
end of period \$ (194,274) \$ (195,680) \$ (195,680)	Accumulated deficit at			
	end of period	\$ (194,274)	\$ (195,680)	\$ (195,680)

See accompanying notes to financial statements.

Statement of Changes in Net Debt

Year ended March 31, 2021, with comparative information from commencement of operations on November 1, 2019 to March 31, 2020

		Budget	2021	2020
	(No	ote 1(j))		
Surplus (deficit) for the year	\$	1,406	\$ -	\$ (195,680)
Acquisition of tangible capital assets		-	(58,700)	(289,028)
Amortization of tangible capital assets		68,520	68,520	-
		68,520	9,820	(484,708)
				, ,
Acquisition of prepaid expenses		_	(160,778)	(273,486)
Use of prepaid expense		_	231,431	-
		-	70,653	(273,486)
(Increase) decrease in net debt		69,926	80,473	(758,194)
,		ŕ	•	, ,
Net debt, beginning of period	(7	758,194)	(758,194)	-
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Net debt, end of period	\$ (6	88,268)	\$ (677,721)	\$ (758,194)

See accompanying notes to financial statements.

Statement of Cash Flows

Year ended March 31, 2021, with comparative information from commencement of operations on November 1, 2019 to March 31, 2020

	2021	2020
Cash provided by (used in):		
Operating activities:		
Annual operating deficit	\$ -	\$ (195,680)
One-time loss related to the transfer of the Program (note 11)	-	195,680
Amortization	68,520	-
Net change in non-cash operating working capital:		
Accounts receivable	72,087	(203,109)
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	(339,105)	591,691
Accrued employee benefits	(31,618)	272,629
Prepaid expenses	70,653	
	(159,463)	661,211
Capital activities:		
Purchase of tangible capital assets	(58,700)	
Financing activities:		
Capital lease payments	(65,806)	(29,705)
Increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	(283,969)	631,506
Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of period	631,506	-
Cash and cash equivalents, end of period	347,537	\$ 631,506
Supplemental each flow information.		
Supplemental cash flow information: Tangible capital assets acquired under capital lease	\$ _	\$ 259,323

See accompanying notes to financial statements.

Notes to Financial Statements

Year ended March 31, 2021

Nature of operations:

BC Family Maintenance Agency Ltd. (the "Agency") was incorporated on June 17, 2019 under the Business Corporations Act. The BC Family Maintenance Agency (BCFMA) is dedicated to ensuring BC children and families receive the child and spousal support they are entitled to. The Agency commenced operations on November 1, 2019 with no corresponding revenues or expenses incurred from the period of incorporation until this time.

Beginning March 2020, the outbreak of the novel strain of coronavirus, specifically identified as "COVID-19", has resulted in governments worldwide enacting emergency measures to contain the spread of the virus. Many governments have likewise declared that the COVID-19 outbreak in their jurisdictions constitutes an emergency. Reactions to the spread of COVID-19 have led to, among other things, significant restrictions on travel, business closures, quarantines and a general reduction in operational activities. While these affects are expected to be temporary, the duration of the disruption and related financial impact cannot be reasonably estimated at this time. Given the unprecedented and pervasive impact of changing circumstances surrounding the COVID-19 pandemic, there is inherently more uncertainty as compared to prior periods.

1. Significant accounting policies:

The financial statements of the Agency are prepared by management in accordance with Canadian public sector accounting standards. Significant accounting policies adopted by the Agency are as follows:

(a) Basis of accounting:

The Agency follows the accrual method of accounting for revenues and expenses. Revenues are normally recognized in the year in which they are earned and measurable. Amounts received in advance of services being provided are deferred until the service is provided. Expenses are recognized as they are incurred and measurable as a result of receipt of goods or services and/or the creation of a legal obligation to pay.

(b) Revenue recognition:

Revenues are recognized on an accrual basis in the period in which the transactions or events occurred that gave rise to the revenues, the amounts are considered to be collectible and can be reasonably estimated.

Notes to Financial Statements

Year ended March 31, 2021

1. Significant accounting policies (continued):

(b) Revenue recognition (continued):

Government transfers are recognized as revenues when the transfer is authorized and any eligibility criteria are met, except to the extent that transfer stipulations give rise to an obligation that meets the definition of a liability. Transfers are recognized as deferred revenue when transfer stipulations give rise to a liability. Transfer revenue is recognized in the statement of operations as the stipulation liabilities are settled.

Contributions from other sources are deferred when restrictions are placed on their use by the contributor, and are recognized as revenue when used for the specific purpose. Restricted contributions that must be maintained in perpetuity are recorded as revenue when received or receivable, and are presented as non-financial assets in the statement of financial position.

Revenue related to fees or services received in advance of the fee being earned or the service is performed is deferred and recognized when the fee is earned or service performed.

(c) Cash and cash equivalents:

Cash and cash equivalents include cash on hand and demand deposits that are readily convertible to known amounts of cash and that are subject to an insignificant risk of change in value.

(d) Financial instruments:

Financial instruments are recorded at fair value on initial recognition and are subsequently recorded at cost or amortized cost, unless management has elected to carry the instruments at fair value. The Company has not elected to carry any such financial instruments at fair value. Financial instruments are adjusted by transaction costs incurred on initial acquisition, which are amortized using the straight-line method. Financial assets are assessed for impairment on an annual basis at the end of the fiscal year if there are indicators of impairment.

(e) Financial assets and liabilities:

Financial assets and liabilities include cash and cash equivalents, amounts receivable, accounts payable and accrued liabilities, and accrued employee benefits.

All non-cash financial assets and liabilities are recorded at amortized cost.

(f) Non-financial assets:

Non-financial assets are not available to discharge existing liabilities and are held for use in the provision of services. They have useful lives extending beyond the current year and are not intended for sale in the ordinary course of operations.

Notes to Financial Statements

Year ended March 31, 2021

1. Significant accounting policies (continued):

(g) Tangible capital assets:

Tangible capital assets are recorded at cost, which includes amounts that are directly related to the acquisition, design, construction, development, improvement, or betterment of the asset. Tangible capital assets are amortized on a straight-line basis as follows:

Asset	Rate
Computer equipment	25%

Tangible capital assets are written down when conditions indicate that they no longer contribute to the Agency's ability to provide services, or when the value of future economic benefits associated with the tangible capital assets is less than their net book value. The net writedowns (if any) are accounted for as expenses in the statement of operations.

(i) Employee future benefits:

The Agency and its employees make contributions to a defined contribution plan that provides benefits to its employees. These contributions are expensed as incurred. The cost of non-vesting accumulating sick leave benefits are actuarially determined using management's best estimate of salary escalation, accumulated sick days, sick leave utilization, long-term inflation rates and discount rates.

(j) Budget figures:

Budget figures have been provided for comparative purposes and have been derived from the Agency's Fiscal 2020/2021 Budget forecast approved by the Board of Directors on November 16, 2020. The budget is reflected in the statement of operations and accumulated deficit.

(k) Leased tangible capital assets:

Leases which transfer substantially all of the benefits and risks incidental to ownership of property are accounted for as leased tangible capital assets. All other leases are accounted for as operating leases and the related payments are charged to expenses as incurred.

(I) Measurement uncertainty:

The preparation of financial statements requires management to make estimates and assumptions which affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements, and the reported amounts of revenue and expense during the period. Key estimates include assumptions used in employee benefits, rates for amortization, impairment of assets and provisions for losses incurred. Actual results could differ from those estimated.

Notes to Financial Statements

Year ended March 31, 2021

2. Accounts receivable:

	2021	2020
Funding from the Province of British Columbia GST receivable and other	\$ 128,478 2,544	\$ 155,743 47,366
	\$ 131,022	\$ 203,109

3. Accounts payable and accrued liabilities:

	2021	2020
Trade accounts payables Other accrued liabilities Salary and benefits payable	\$ 97,998 85,983 68,605	\$ 279,891 252,368 59,432
	\$ 252,586	\$ 591,691

4. Accrued employee benefits:

Accrued employee benefits are made up of accumulated vacation entitlement and sick leave.

(a) Accumulated vacation:

Employees may carry up to a maximum of six or ten days of vacation over to the next fiscal year (dependent on union status). In fiscal 2021, this maximum carry forward was extended on a one-time basis for an additional five days of leave for each employee in response to high vacation balances due to travel restrictions in place as a result of COVID-19. At March 31, 2021 the balance of this accumulated vacation was \$464,570 (2020 - \$272,629)

(b) Accumulated sick leave:

Employees are entitled to non-vesting sick leave whereby they are credited days per year, ranging from six to ten days, for use as paid absences in the year due to illness or injury. Employees are allowed to accumulate unused sick day credits each year, up to an allowable maximum provided in their respective employment agreement.

Accumulated credits may be used in future years to the extent that the employee's illness or injury exceeds the current year's allocation of credits. The use of accumulated sick days for sick leave compensation ceases on termination of employment and employee unused sick bank is not paid out at retirement. The benefit cost and liabilities related to the plan are recorded in the financial statements. The liability recorded is equal to the expected future use of accrued sick leave. At March 31, 2021 the balance of accumulated sick leave was \$245,607 (2020 - \$469,166)

Notes to Financial Statements

Year ended March 31, 2021

5. Obligations under capital lease:

The amounts due for obligations under capital leases are as follows:

2022	89,745
2023	89,745
2024	22,436
Total minimum lease payments	201,926
Less amounts representing interest at 2.45%	8,409
Present value of net minimum capital lease payments	\$ 193,517

Interest expense of \$4,252 (2020 - \$nil) related to the capital lease obligation was recorded in the current year.

6. Tangible capital assets:

			2021	2020
		Accumulated	Net book	Net book
	Cost	amortization	value	value
Computer equipment	\$ 347,728	\$ 68,520	\$ 279,208	\$ 289,028

Amortization expense of \$68,520 (2020 - \$nil) was recorded in the current year.

7. Trust fund:

The trust fund is a Provincial Government account and represents money received from or on behalf of debtors which, in turn, are payable to creditors and/or debtors as well as enforcement fees payable to the Province for services rendered for the creditors and/or debtors. These funds have not been included in the statement of financial position nor have their operations been included in the statement of operations. This fund is administered by the Agency, but is not the property of the Agency.

	2021	2020
Trust fund balance as of March 31 Trust liabilities as of March 31	9,005,563 (9,005,563)	\$ 9,310,028 (9,310,028)
	\$ -	\$ -

Notes to Financial Statements

Year ended March 31, 2021

8. Contractual obligations:

(a) Premise leases:

The Agency has entered into leases expiring in March 2022, 2027 and 2029. Minimum lease payments and estimated operating costs are as follows:

2022	1,959,668
2023	1,633,291
2024	1,672,106
2025	1,723,564
2026	1,766,357
Thereafter	3,851,532
	\$ 12,606,518

(b) Equipment and service contracts:

The Agency is committed for photocopier and mail machine leases expiring in 2022, 2023, and 2025 with payments as follows:

2022 2023 2024 2025	33,628 29,541 29,541 29,541
	\$ 122,251

Notes to Financial Statements

Year ended March 31, 2021

9. Defined contribution pension plan and PSPP:

The Agency contributes to a defined contribution plan that provides pension benefits to its employees. Participation in the plan is compulsory for all eligible employees meeting certain conditions. The Agency contributes 9.43% and the employee 5% of gross annual salary. In 2021, the Agency contributed \$52,641 (2020 - \$19,838) to the plan.

The Agency and its employees make contributions to the Public Service Pension Plan (the "Plan"), a jointly trusteed pension plan. The Public Service Pension Board of Trustees, representing plan members and employers, is responsible for administering the Plan, including investment of the assets and administration of benefits. The plan is a multi-employer defined benefit pension plan. Basic pension benefits are based on a formula. As at March 31, 2020, the Plan had approximately 64,000 active members and 51,000 retired members.

Every three years an actuarial valuation is performed to assess the financial position of the Plan and adequacy of Plan funding. The actuary determines an appropriate combined employer and member contribution rate to fund the plan. The actuary's calculated contribution rate is based on the entry age normal cost method, which produces the long-term rate of member and employer contributions sufficient to provide benefits for average future entrants to the plan. This rate may be adjusted for the amortization of any actuarial funding surplus and will be adjusted for the amortization of any unfunded actuarial liability.

The most recent valuation as at March 31, 2020 indicated a surplus of \$2,667 million for basic pension benefits on a going concern basis. The next valuation will be as at March 31, 2023, with results available in 2024. Contributions to the plan by the Agency totaled \$1,065,756 (2020 - \$414,231) during the year.

Employers participating in the plan record their pension expense as the amount of employer contributions made during the fiscal year (defined contribution pension plan accounting). This is because the plan records accrued liabilities and accrued assets for the plan in aggregate, resulting in no consistent and reliable basis for allocating the obligation, assets and cost to individual employers participating in the plan.

Notes to Financial Statements

Year ended March 31, 2021

10. Financial risk management note:

The nature of the program's operations results in a statement of financial position that consists primarily of financial instruments. The risks that arise are credit risk, market risk (consisting of interest rate risk, foreign exchange risk and equity price risk) and liquidity risk.

(a) Credit risk:

The program is not subject to significant credit risk as most financial assets are amounts due from the Province of British Columbia.

(b) Market risk:

Market risk represents the potential for loss from changes in the value of financial instruments. Value can be affected by changes in interest rates, foreign exchange rates and equity prices.

The program is not generally subject to market risk.

(c) Liquidity risk:

Liquidity risk is the risk that the program is unable to meet its financial obligations as they fall due. The program is not subject to significant liquidity risk as financial obligations are funded through receivables from the Province of British Columbia.

There have been no changes to the risk exposures from 2020.

11. Transfer of the Program:

On November 1, 2019 (the "transfer date"), the Agency took over the operation of the Family Maintenance Enforcement Program from the previous operator. As part of the transfer, the Agency received financial assets, financial liabilities and non-financial assets as follows:

(a) Cash and cash equivalents:

The cash transferred to the Agency was calculated based on a cash reconciliation formula. The details are included in the following table.

(b) Accounts receivable and accounts payable and accrued liabilities:

Accounts receivable and accounts payable and accrued liabilities in connection with the Program were assumed by the Agency on the transfer date.

Notes to Financial Statements

Year ended March 31, 2021

11. Transfer of the Program (continued):

(c) Accrued employee benefits:

Accrued vacation and accrued sick time payable for transferring and displaced employees was assumed by the Agency at the transfer date.

The following is a reconciliation of the assets and liabilities transferred to the Agency on November 1, 2019 that result in the restructuring loss of \$195,680 on the statement of operations in fiscal 2020.

Cash Accounts receivable Prepaid expenses Accounts payable and accrued liabilities Accrued employee benefits	\$ 309,004 9,476 273,486 (318,480) (469,166)
	\$ (195,680)