COMMUNITY LIVING BRITISH COLUMBIA

Audited Financial Statements

March 31, 2025

COMMUNITY LIVING BRITISH COLUMBIA

Management's Report

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

The financial statements of Community Living British Columbia as at March 31, 2025, and for the year then ended, have been prepared by management in accordance with the basis of accounting described in Note 2(a). Other significant accounting policies are described in Notes 2(b)-(e) to the financial statements.

Management is responsible for the integrity and objectivity of these financial statements, and for ensuring that the notes to the financial statements are consistent with the information contained in 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 the financial information produced is reliable. 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 the preparation and review of the financial statements.

The Board of Directors ("Board") is responsible for ensuring that management fulfills its responsibilities for financial reporting and internal control. The Board reviews internal financial statements on a regular basis and external audited financial statements annually. The Board also discusses any significant financial reporting or internal control matters prior to its approval of the financial statements.

The external auditors, the Office of the Auditor General of British Columbia, conduct an independent examination, in accordance with Canadian generally accepted auditing standards, and express their opinion on the financial statements. The accompanying Independent Auditor's Report outlines their responsibilities, the scope of their examination, and their opinion on these financial statements. The external auditors have full and free access to management and the Board.

On behalf of Community Living British Columbia

Ross Chilton
CEO

Huy Nguyen
Vice President, Finance and CFO

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Auditor General
of British Columbia

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Independent Auditor's Report

To the Board of Directors of Community Living British Columbia, and
To the Minister of Social Development and Poverty Reduction, Province of British Columbia

Qualified Opinion

I have audited the accompanying financial statements of the Community Living British Columbia "the entity", which comprise the statement of financial position as at March 31, 2025, and the statements of operations and accumulated surplus, changes in net debt, and cash flows for the year then ended, and a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information.

In my opinion, except for the effects of the matter described in the Basis for Qualified Opinion section of my report, the financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the entity as at March 31, 2025, and the results of its operations, change in its net debt and cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with Canadian public sector accounting standards.

Basis for Qualified Opinion

I believe that the audit evidence I have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for my qualified opinion.

As described in Note 2a to the Financial Statements, the entity's accounting treatment for contributions received from governments and for externally restricted contributions received from non-government sources is to initially record them as deferred revenue (a liability) and then recognize revenue in the statement of operations either on the same basis as the related expenditures occur or, in the case of funds for the purchase or construction of capital assets, to recognize revenue on the same basis as the related assets are amortized. The entity was required to adopt this accounting policy as prescribed by Province of British Columbia Treasury Board Regulation 198/2011.

Under Canadian public sector accounting standards, the entity's method of accounting for contributions is only appropriate in circumstances where the funding meets the definition of a liability. Otherwise, the appropriate accounting treatment is to record contributions as revenue when they are received or receivable. In my opinion, certain contributions of the entity do not meet the definition of a liability, and as such the entity's method of accounting for those contributions represents a departure from Canadian public sector accounting standards.

This departure has existed since the inception of the standard, which applies to periods beginning on or after April 1, 2012. When the cumulative effects of this departure to date are adjusted through opening accumulated surplus, the entity's records indicate that the effects of this departure on the current year financial statements is an overstatement of the the liability for deferred capital contributions and deferred operating contributions of $21.3 million and $16.6 million respectively, an understatement of opening accumulated surplus of $31.2 million and a current year understatement of revenue of $6.7 million. Accordingly, the current year surplus is understated by $6.7 million. Had these adjustments been made, net debt of $22.5 million would be extinguished and replaced with net financial assets of $15.4 million.

I conducted my audit in accordance with Canadian generally accepted auditing standards. My responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements section of my report. I am independent of the entity in accordance with the ethical requirements that are relevant to my audit of the entity's financial statements in Canada, and I have fulfilled my other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements.

Other Matters

Without modifying my opinion, I advise the reader that I was not engaged to audit the comparative financial statements of Community Living British Columbia as at March 31, 2024, for their fair presentation in accordance with Canadian public sector accounting standards. The financial statements of Community Living British Columbia as at March 31, 2024 were audited by a professional accounting firm who previously reported on their compliance with Section 23.1 of the *Budget Transparency and Accountability Act* including Treasury Board Regulation 198/2011 prescribing the accounting policy for contributions. However, because that audit reported against a different framework than that of the current year, I must advise you that the comparative information in the financial statements and related disclosures were not audited in accordance with the Canadian public sector accounting standards framework, but rather in compliance with Section 23.1 of the *Budget and Transparency and Accountability Act.*

Other Accompanying Information

Management is responsible for the other information accompanying the financial statements. The other information comprises the information included in the annual report, but does not include the financial statements and my auditor's report thereon. The annual report is expected to be made available to me after the date of this auditor's report.

My opinion on the financial statements does not cover the other information and I do not express any form of assurance conclusion thereon.

In connection with my audit of the financial statements, my responsibility is to read the other information that I have obtained prior to the date of my auditor's report and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the financial statements or my knowledge obtained during the audit or otherwise appears to be materially misstated.

When I read the annual report, if I conclude that there is a material misstatement therein, I am required to communicate the matter to those charged with governance.

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

Those charged with governance are responsible for the oversight of the financial reporting process. 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 the 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 entity's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting when the entity will continue its operations for the foreseeable future.

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

My objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the entity's financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes my 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 aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decision of users taken on the basis of these financial statements.

As part of an audit in accordance with Canadian generally accepted auditing standards, I exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit. I 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 my opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than 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 entity'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 entity's ability to continue as a going concern. If I conclude that a material uncertainty exists, I am required to draw attention in my auditor's report to the related disclosures in the financial statements or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify my opinion. My conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of my auditor's report. However, future events or conditions may cause the entity 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.

I 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 I identify during my audit.

I also provide those charged with governance with a statement that I have complied with relevant ethical requirements regarding independence, and communicated with them all relationships and other matters that may reasonably be thought to bear on my independence, and where applicable, related safeguards.

Sheila Dodds, CPA, CA, CIA
Acting Auditor General of British Columbia

Victoria, British Columbia, Canada
May 21, 2025

COMMUNITY LIVING BRITISH COLUMBIA

Statement of Financial Position

(Expressed in thousands of dollars)

As at March 31

	2025	2024
Financial assets		
Cash	$ 42,244	$ 65,303
Accounts receivable (note 4)	12,848	7,782
Employee retiring allowance amounts receivable (note 5a)	689	711
	55,781	73,796
Liabilities		
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	38,115	57,055
Employee retiring allowance liabilities (note 5a)	2,242	2,211
Deferred operating contributions (note 6)	16,609	12,591
Deferred capital contributions (note 7)	21,341	18,628
	78,307	90,485
Net debt	(22,526)	(16,689)
Non-financial assets		
Tangible capital assets (notes 7 & 8)		
Funded by capital contributions	21,207	16,190
Unfunded	3,670	3,290
	24,877	19,480
Prepaid expenses	1,397	957
	26,274	20,437
Accumulated surplus (note 9)	$ 3,748	$ 3,748

Commitments, contractual obligations and contingencies (note 15)

Approved on behalf of the Board:

Shane Simpson
Chair

Alain LeFebvre
Finance & Audit Committee Chair

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

COMMUNITY LIVING BRITISH COLUMBIA

Statement of Operations and Accumulated Surplus

(Expressed in thousands of dollars)

For year ended March 31

	2025 Budget	2025 Actual	2024 Actual
	(note 16)		
Revenues			
Operating contributions from the Province of British Columbia	$ 1,618,700	$ 1,675,953	$ 1,554,446
Cost sharing agreements with regional health authorities	23,200	24,202	22,897
Interest income	3,400	4,247	6,872
Other income	11,400	16,265	13,990
Capital contributions (note 7)	4,800	4,897	4,179
	1,661,500	1,725,564	1,602,384
Expenses (note 14)			
Supports and services:			
Developmental Disabilities Program	1,498,600	1,556,437	1,444,502
Personalized Supports Initiative	56,600	61,733	55,911
Provincial Services	1,000	828	3,751
Regional operations & administration	99,300	100,618	93,102
Amortization of tangible capital assets (note 8)	6,000	5,948	5,118
	1,661,500	1,725,564	1,602,384
Annual surplus	$ -	-	-
Accumulated surplus at beginning of year		3,748	3,748
Accumulated surplus at end of year		$ 3,748	$ 3,748

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

COMMUNITY LIVING BRITISH COLUMBIA

Statement of Changes in Net Debt

(Expressed in thousands of dollars)

For year ended March 31

	2025 Budget (note 16)	2025 Actual	2024 Actual
Annual surplus	$ -	$ -	$ -
Acquisition of tangible capital assets	(13,500)	(11,345)	(5,369)
Amortization of tangible capital assets	6,000	5,948	5,118
	(7,500)	(5,397)	(251)
Increase in prepaid expenses		(440)	(90)
Increase in net debt		(5,837)	(341)
Net debt at beginning of year		(16,689)	(16,348)
Net debt at end of year		$ (22,526)	$ (16,689)

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

COMMUNITY LIVING BRITISH COLUMBIA

Statement of Cash Flows

(Expressed in thousands of dollars)

For year ended March 31

	2025	2024
Cash provided by (used in):		
Operating activities		
Annual surplus	$ -	$ -
Items not involving cash:		
Capital contributions	(4,897)	(4,179)
Amortization of tangible capital assets	5,948	5,118
	1,051	939
Changes in non-cash working capital (note 11)	(20,375)	12,260
	(19,324)	13,199
Financing activities		
Additions to deferred capital contributions	7,610	4,140
	7,610	4,140
Capital activities		
Purchase of tangible capital assets	(11,345)	(5,369)
	(11,345)	(5,369)
(Decrease) increase in cash	(23,059)	11,970
Cash, beginning of year	65,303	53,333
Cash, end of year	$ 42,244	$ 65,303
Supplemental information:		
Interest received	$ 4,247	$ 6,872

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

1. Authority and purpose

Community Living British Columbia (CLBC) was established on July 1, 2005 under the Community Living Authority Act as a Crown Corporation of the Province of British Columbia. CLBC is accountable to the provincial government through the Minister of Social Development and Poverty Reduction.

CLBC is mandated to provide supports and services to eligible adults to participate fully in their communities in meaningful ways. The Community Living Authority Act and the Community Living Authority Regulation outline eligibility criteria for two groups of individuals for CLBC services:

- Adults with a developmental disability, and
- Adults diagnosed with a Fetal Alcohol Spectrum Disorder or an Autism Spectrum Disorder, and who have significant limitations in adaptive functioning.

CLBC is exempt from income taxes.

2. Significant accounting policies

a) Basis of accounting

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with section 23.1 of the Budget Transparency and Accountability Act of British Columbia. CLBC does not have any remeasurement gains or losses and as a result, has not presented a statement of remeasurement of gains or losses.

In accordance with that Act, CLBC's accounting policies and practices conform to Canadian public sector accounting standards (PSAS) except as modified by the accounting policy for government transfers described in Note 2(b).

This modified basis of accounting is different from PSAS with respect to the timing of revenue recognition for operating and capital contributions. For the year ended March 31, 2025, if CLBC had recorded operating and capital contributions under PSAS rather than the accounting policy described in Note 2(b), operating contributions recognized as revenue would have increased by $4,018 (2024 – increased by $3,357) and capital contributions would have increased by $2,713 (2024 – decreased by $39). The accumulated surplus would have increased by $31,219 (2024 – increased by $27,901). Under PSAS, the total cash flows from operating, financing, and capital activities for the years ended March 31, 2025 and 2024 would have been the same as reported in these financial statements.

b) Revenue recognition

Unrestricted operating contributions are recognized as revenue in the period the transfer is authorized, and all eligibility criteria have been met. Restricted operating contributions are accounted for in accordance with the Restricted Contributions Regulation 198/2011 issued by Treasury Board and are recognized as revenue in the period when stipulations are met.

Capital contributions are accounted for in accordance with the Restricted Contributions Regulation 198/2011 issued by Treasury Board. Capital contributions are deferred and recognized as revenue at the same rate as the amortization, and any impairment, of the tangible capital asset.

2. Significant accounting policies (continued)

b) Revenue recognition (cont'd)

Cost sharing agreements with the Province of British Columbia and related entities, interest income and other income are recognized as revenue in the period the transactions or events giving rise to the revenues occur.

c) Financial instruments

Financial instruments include cash, accounts receivable, and accounts payable and accrued liabilities.

Financial instruments are accounted for in accordance with PS 3450 – *Financial Instruments*. Accounts receivable are carried at cost less a valuation allowance. Accounts payable and accrued liabilities are carried at cost or an estimate thereof.

d) Tangible capital assets

Tangible capital assets are initially recorded at cost. When a tangible capital asset no longer contributes to CLBC's ability to provide services, or the future economic benefit to be provided by a tangible capital asset has permanently declined below its book value, the carrying value of the asset is reduced to reflect the decline in value. Amortization is calculated on a straight-line basis over the assets' estimated useful lives or lease terms at the following rates:

Leasehold improvements	Lease term to a maximum of 5 years
Vehicles	7 years
Furniture and equipment	5 years
Information systems	3-5 years

Information systems work-in-progress represents the unamortized costs incurred for the development of information technology which is not substantially complete. On completion, the work-in-progress balance is transferred to the completed assets account and amortized over its estimated useful life.

e) Employee future benefits

Liabilities are recorded for employee retiring allowance benefits as employees render services to earn those benefits. The actuarial determination of the accrued benefit obligations uses the projected benefit method pro-rated on service. That method incorporates management's best estimate of future salary levels, retirement ages of employees, and other actuarial factors.

Defined contribution plan accounting is applied to the multi-employer defined benefit pension plan because sufficient information is not available to apply defined benefit accounting. Accordingly, contributions are expensed as they become payable.

3. Measurement uncertainty

In preparing these financial statements, management has made estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets, liabilities, revenues and expenses and the disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities. Areas requiring the use of management estimates include the determination of accrued liabilities. Actual results could differ from these estimates.

4. Accounts receivable

Accounts receivables are paid within one year.

	2025	2024
Due from the Province of British Columbia	$ 5,730	$ 2,474
GST recoverable	590	518
Due from BC sector entities	345	10
Other receivables	8,097	6,682
	14,762	9,684
Valuation allowance	(1,914)	(1,902)
	$ 12,848	$ 7,782

5. Employee future benefits

a) Employee retiring allowance benefits

Employees with 20 years of service and having reached a certain age are entitled to receive certain lump sum payments upon retirement. These retiring allowance benefit payments are based upon final salary levels and the number of years of service.

Where employees of CLBC have accrued service with other British Columbia government organizations, under an agreement between CLBC and the BC Public Service Agency (PSA), the portion of retiring allowance benefits attributable to periods of employee service other than at CLBC is recoverable from the PSA.

Retiring allowance liabilities and the related receivable from PSA as of March 31, 2025 and 2024 are based on an actuarial valuation as at March 31, 2023. The next actuarial valuation will be as at March 31, 2026.

5. Employee future benefits (continued)

a) Employee retiring allowance benefits (continued)

	2025	2024
Benefit obligation, beginning of year	$ 2,211	$ 2,139
Service cost	143	138
Interest cost	93	90
Benefit payments	(110)	(156)
Actuarial gain	(95)	-
Benefit obligation, end of year	$ 2,242	$ 2,211
Amount recoverable from PSA	689	711
Assumed discount rate	4.30%	4.20%
Assumed rate of compensation increase	3.60%	3.60%

Service cost	$ 143	$ 138
Interest cost	93	90
Actuarial gain	(95)	-
Benefits expense	$ 141	$ 228

b) Employee pension benefits

CLBC and its employees contribute to the Public Service Pension Plan (the Plan), a multi-employer defined benefit plan administered by the British Columbia Pension Corporation. The Plan has approximately 76,000 active members, of which 736 (2024 – 698) are employees of CLBC.

CLBC's contributions to the Plan were $6,285 (2024 – $5,847).

The most recent actuarial valuation, as at March 31, 2023, indicated a funding surplus of $4,491 million for basic pension benefits. The next actuarial valuation will be as at March 31, 2026 with results available in 2027.

6. Deferred operating contributions

Deferred operating contributions represent unspent amounts received from the Province of British Columbia that are restricted for specific operating purposes based on the funding letter issued each year. Amounts recognized as revenue in the Statement of Operations are recorded as operating contributions from the Province of British Columbia.

	2025	2024
Deferred operating contributions, beginning of year	$ 12,591	$ 9,234
Restricted operating contributions received	10,000	10,000
Amounts recognized as revenue	(5,982)	(6,643)
Deferred operating contributions, end of year	$ 16,609	$ 12,591

7. Deferred capital contributions

Deferred capital contributions represent amounts received from the Province of British Columbia, restricted for the purposes of acquiring tangible capital assets, which have not been recognized as revenue.

Deferred capital contributions:	2025			
	Spent	Unspent	Total	2024
Balance, beginning of year	$ 16,190	$ 2,438	$ 18,628	$ 18,667
Contributions received	-	7,610	7,610	4,140
Contributions used to purchase tangible capital assets	9,914	(9,914)	-	-
Amounts recognized as revenue	(4,897)	-	(4,897)	(4,179)
Balance, end of year	$ 21,207	$ 134	$ 21,341	$ 18,628

Funded and unfunded tangible capital assets at net book value:	2025			
	Funded	Unfunded	Total	2024
Balance, beginning of year	$ 16,190	$ 3,290	$ 19,480	$ 19,229
Purchases	9,914	1,431	11,345	5,369
Amortization	(4,897)	(1,051)	(5,948)	(5,118)
Balance, end of year	$ 21,207	$ 3,670	$ 24,877	$ 19,480

8. Tangible capital assets

	Leasehold improve-ments	Vehicles	Furniture and equipment	Information systems	Information systems work-in-progress	Total
Cost:						
March 31, 2023	$ 6,978	$ 1,158	$ 2,399	$ 24,272	$ 7,786	$ 42,593
Additions	2,010	-	283	-	3,076	5,369
Disposals	(313)	-	(66)	(7)	-	(386)
Transfers*	-	(91)	(320)	6,074	(6,074)	(411)
March 31, 2024	$ 8,675	$ 1,067	$ 2,296	$ 30,339	$ 4,788	$ 47,165
Additions	1,431	191	166	-	9,557	11,345
Disposals	(191)	(164)	(15)	(725)	-	(1,095)
Transfers	-	-	-	3,703	(3,703)	-
March 31, 2025	$ 9,915	$ 1,094	$ 2,447	$ 33,317	$ 10,642	$ 57,415
Accumulated Amortization:						
March 31, 2023	$ 4,759	$ 796	$ 2,047	$ 15,762	$ -	$ 23,364
Additions	939	101	122	3,956	-	5,118
Disposals	(313)	-	(66)	(7)	-	(386)
Transfers*	-	(91)	(320)	-	-	(411)
March 31, 2024	$ 5,385	$ 806	$ 1,783	$ 19,711	$ -	$ 27,685
Additions	1,051	101	162	4,634	-	5,948
Disposals	(191)	(164)	(15)	(725)	-	(1,095)
Transfers	-	-	-	-	-	-
March 31, 2025	$ 6,245	$ 743	$ 1,930	$ 23,620	$ -	$ 32,538
Net Book Value:						
March 31, 2024	$ 3,290	$ 261	$ 513	$ 10,628	$ 4,788	$ 19,480
March 31, 2025	$ 3,670	$ 351	$ 517	$ 9,697	$ 10,642	$ 24,877

*Vehicles, furniture and equipment were transferred to Provincial Health Services Authority, an entity related to CLBC as part of the restructuring disclosed in note 17.

9. Accumulated surplus

The accumulated surplus of $3,748 at March 31, 2025 and 2024 includes $1,272 resulting from the transfer of the net assets of the Interim Authority for Community Living British Columbia to CLBC on October 7, 2005. CLBC has issued and registered to the Minister of Finance one share with a par value of ten dollars, which is also included in accumulated surplus.

10. Financial instruments

In management's opinion, CLBC is not exposed to significant credit, currency, interest rate, liquidity and market risks relating to the valuation of financial instruments.

Cash is held in a savings account and is insured by the Credit Union Deposit Insurance Corporation. CLBC routinely monitors receivables for credit risk through analysis of the nature, terms and aging of receivables. CLBC's maximum exposure to credit risk at March 31, 2025 is $55,092 (2024 – $73,085), of which $48,909 (2024 – $68,305) is insured by the Credit Union Deposit Insurance Corporation, or is due from the Province of British Columbia, its entities, or the Government of Canada.
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities are payable within one year.

11. Supplementary cash flow information

Changes in non-cash working capital:

	2025	2024
Accounts receivable	$ (5,066)	$ 84,256
Employee retiring allowance amounts receivable	22	10
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	(18,940)	(75,345)
Employee retiring allowance liabilities	31	72
Deferred operating contributions	4,018	3,357
Prepaid expenses	(440)	(90)
	$ (20,375)	$ 12,260

12. Related party transactions

CLBC is related to various British Columbia public sector entities through common control by the Province of British Columbia. Transactions with these entities and the Province of British Columbia are recorded at fair value.

The financial statements include transactions and balances with related parties as follows:

	2025		2024	
	Province of BC	BC public sector entities	Province of BC	BC public sector entities
For the year ended March 31:				
Revenue:				
Operating contributions from the Province of British Columbia	$ 1,675,953	$ -	$ 1,554,446	$ -
Cost sharing agreements with regional health authorities	-	24,202	-	22,897
Expenses:				
Regional operations & administration	-	176	-	-
As at March 31:				
Deferred operating contributions	16,609	-	12,591	-
Deferred capital contributions	21,341	-	18,628	-

13. Segment reporting

CLBC operates in one business segment as described in Note 1.

14. Expenses by object

	2025	2024
Supports and services	$ 1,618,998	$ 1,501,636
Compensation and benefits	81,294	76,395
Facilities	5,847	6,009
Communications and information technology	6,022	6,081
General expenses	4,922	4,928
Administration	2,533	2,217
Amortization of tangible capital assets	5,948	5,118
	$ 1,725,564	$ 1,602,384

15. Commitments, contractual obligations and contingencies

a) Operating lease commitments

CLBC has entered into various operating leases with the Province of British Columbia. Minimum payments under these leases are as follows:

Year ending March 31,	
2026	$ 5,884
2027	4,055
2028	2,932
2029	1,987
2030	1,748
April 1, 2030 and beyond	1,945

b) Contractual obligations

Supports and services are primarily delivered by independent service providers under the terms of contracts which have termination notice periods of between 30 and 90 days. The estimated amount of contractual obligations factoring in an average termination period amounts to $179,558.

c) Litigation

The nature of CLBC's activities is such that there is occasional litigation where CLBC is named as a defendant. With respect to known claims, management is of the opinion that CLBC has valid defences and appropriate insurance or other coverage in place, or if there is unfunded risk, such claims are not expected to have a material effect on CLBC's financial position and results of operations. Where it is determined that a liability is likely to exist, and the amount can be reasonably determined, the amount is recorded as an accrued liability and an expense.

16. Budgeted figures

Budgeted figures are provided for comparison purposes and represent the approved budget as disclosed in the Community Living British Columbia 2024/25 to 2026/27 Service Plan.

17. Restructuring Transaction

On October 2, 2023, the management and administration of the Provincial Assessment Centre (PAC) was transferred to the Provincial Health Services Authority, an entity related to CLBC, to strengthen PAC's infrastructure, systems and services. The impact of the restructuring transaction was not material to these financial statements.

18. Accounting standard not yet adopted

The following accounting standard has been issued by Public Sector Accounting Board (PSAB) and is required to be implemented for fiscal year beginning on or after:

- April 1, 2026:
  Revised Conceptual Framework

19. Economic dependence

These financial statements have been prepared on a going concern basis. The operations of CLBC are dependent on continued funding from the Province of British Columbia.