

BC Financial Services Authority
Financial Statements
As at March 31, 2026, and
for the year ended March 31, 2026

BC Financial Services Authority

Management Report

For the year ended March 31, 2026

The financial statements of BC Financial Services Authority ("BCFSA") were prepared by management in accordance with the financial reporting framework disclosed in note 2 to the financial statements, and include amounts based upon management's best estimates and judgments. In management's opinion, the financial statements have been properly prepared within the framework of the accounting policies summarized in the financial statements and incorporate, within reasonable limits of materiality, all information available at May 27, 2026.

Management is responsible for the integrity of the financial statements and has established systems of internal control to provide reasonable assurance that assets are safeguarded and that reliable financial information is available on a timely basis. These systems include formal written policies and procedures, careful selection and training of qualified personnel, and appropriate delegation of authority and segregation of responsibilities within BCFSA.

The Board of Directors has established an Audit and Finance Committee to provide oversight in the fulfillment by management of these responsibilities. The Audit and Finance Committee, comprising directors who are not employees, meets with management and external auditors regarding the proper discharge of management's responsibilities with respect to financial statement presentation, disclosure, and recommendations on internal control.

The financial statements have been examined by the Office of the Auditor General of British Columbia, BCFSA's independent external auditors. The external auditors' responsibility is to express their opinion on whether the financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, BCFSA's financial position, results of operations, changes in net financial assets and cash flows in accordance with Canadian public sector accounting standards. Their Auditor's Report, which follows, outlines the scope of their examination and their opinion.



Tolga Yalkin
Chief Executive Officer



Chris Spiker
Director, Finance

Vancouver, BC
May 27, 2026



Independent Auditor's Report

To the Board of Directors of BC Financial Services Authority, and
To the Minister of Finance, Province of British Columbia

Opinion

I have audited the accompanying financial statements of BC Financial Services Authority ("the entity"), which comprise the statement of financial position as at March 31, 2026, and the statements of operations, changes in net financial assets, and cash flows for the year then ended, and a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information.

In my opinion, the accompanying financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the entity as at March 31, 2026, and the results of its operations, change in its net financial assets, and cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with Canadian public sector accounting standards.

Basis for opinion

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

Other accompanying information

Management is responsible for the other information accompanying the financial statements. The other information comprises the information included in the Annual Service Plan Report but does not include the financial statements and my auditor's report thereon. The Annual Service Plan 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 Service Plan 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 to communicate with them all relationships and other matters that may reasonably be thought to bear on my independence, and where applicable, related safeguards.



Bridget Parrish, CPA, CA
Auditor General of British Columbia

Victoria, British Columbia, Canada
May 28, 2026

BC Financial Services Authority

Statement of Financial Position

As at March 31, 2026 (in \$000s)

	March 31, 2026	March 31, 2025
Financial Assets		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 32,102	\$ 33,614
Accounts receivable (note 3)	11,292	13,374
Due from government/other government organizations (note 4)	111	370
	<u>43,505</u>	<u>47,358</u>
Liabilities		
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	8,356	7,155
Deferred revenue	2,368	2,469
Employee future benefits (note 5)	1,327	1,216
Due to government/other government organizations (note 4)	2,303	1,223
	<u>14,354</u>	<u>12,063</u>
Net financial assets	<u>29,151</u>	<u>35,295</u>
Non-financial assets		
Tangible capital assets (note 8)	16,751	17,073
Prepaid expenses	1,606	1,913
	<u>18,357</u>	<u>18,986</u>
Accumulated surplus	<u>\$ 47,508</u>	<u>\$ 54,281</u>

Commitments (note 9)

Approved by the Board of Directors


Chair


Director

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

BC Financial Services Authority

Statement of Operations

For the year ended March 31, 2026 (in \$000s)

	Annual Budget (note 12)	March 31, 2026	March 31, 2025
Revenues			
Licensing, registration, and other fees	\$ 51,035	\$ 48,591	\$ 49,079
Recovery	13,451	11,281	12,444
Education	12,078	10,103	10,751
Other	<u>3,852</u>	<u>3,369</u>	<u>4,425</u>
	<u>80,416</u>	<u>73,344</u>	<u>76,699</u>
Expenses (note 10)			
Regulatory operations	73,459	69,127	69,041
CUDIC administration	<u>12,957</u>	<u>10,990</u>	<u>12,236</u>
	<u>86,416</u>	<u>80,117</u>	<u>81,277</u>
Annual deficit	(6,000)	(6,773)	(4,578)
Accumulated surplus – Beginning of year	<u>54,554</u>	<u>54,281</u>	<u>58,859</u>
Accumulated surplus – End of year	\$ <u>48,554</u>	\$ <u>47,508</u>	\$ <u>54,281</u>

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

BC Financial Services Authority
Statement of Changes in Net Financial Assets
For the year ended March 31, 2026 (in \$000s)

	Annual Budget (note 12)	March 31, 2026	March 31, 2025
Annual deficit	\$ (6,000)	\$ (6,773)	\$ (4,578)
Acquisition of tangible capital assets	(3,532)	(2,383)	(296)
Amortization of tangible capital assets	<u>2,765</u>	<u>2,705</u>	<u>2,812</u>
	<u>(6,767)</u>	<u>(6,451)</u>	<u>2,516</u>
Acquisition of prepaid expenses	(1,667)	(1,442)	(1,667)
Use of prepaid expenses	<u>539</u>	<u>1,749</u>	<u>539</u>
	<u>(1,128)</u>	<u>307</u>	<u>(1,128)</u>
Decrease in net financial assets	(7,895)	(6,144)	(3,190)
Net financial assets – Beginning of year	<u>35,295</u>	<u>35,295</u>	<u>38,485</u>
Net financial assets – End of year	\$ <u>27,400</u>	\$ <u>29,151</u>	\$ <u>35,295</u>

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

BC Financial Services Authority

Statement of Cash Flows

For the year ended March 31, 2026 (in \$000s)

	March 31, 2026	March 31, 2025
Cash provided by (used in)		
Operating activities		
Annual deficit	\$ (6,773)	\$ (4,578)
Items not involving cash		
Amortization of tangible capital assets	<u>2,705</u>	<u>2,812</u>
	(4,068)	(1,766)
Changes in non-cash assets and liabilities		
Accounts receivable	2,082	(763)
Deferred revenue	(101)	(739)
Prepaid expenses	307	(1,128)
Accounts payable, accrued liabilities, and future employee benefits	1,312	3,247
Due to/from government/other government organizations	<u>1,339</u>	<u>(55)</u>
	4,939	562
Investment activities		
Change in investments, net	-	25,000
Capital activities		
Acquisition of tangible capital assets	(2,383)	(296)
(Decrease)/increase in cash	(1,512)	23,500
Cash and cash equivalents – Beginning of year	<u>33,614</u>	<u>10,114</u>
Cash and cash equivalents – End of year	\$ <u>32,102</u>	\$ <u>33,614</u>

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

BC Financial Services Authority

Notes to the Financial Statements

For the year ended March 31, 2026 (in \$000s)

1. Nature of operations

BC Financial Services Authority ("BCFSA") is a Vancouver-headquartered Crown regulatory agency of the Government of British Columbia. BCFSA oversees the financial services sector which includes pension plans, mortgage services, real estate services, real estate development, credit unions, insurance and trust companies. BCFSA is working with the Ministry of Finance to establish regulatory oversight of money services businesses ("MSBs") in B.C. BCFSA also administers the Credit Union Deposit Insurance Corporation of British Columbia ("CUDIC").

BCFSA was created effective June 4, 2019, pursuant to the *Financial Services Authority Act*. On November 1, 2019, BCFSA assumed the regulatory accountabilities of Financial Institutions Commission ("FICOM") which was originally established as part of the Ministry of Finance in 1989 to contribute to the safety and stability of the British Columbia financial sector. On August 1, 2021, the assets, liabilities, and accountabilities of Real Estate Council of British Columbia and the Office of the Superintendent of Real Estate were transferred to BCFSA under a restructuring.

BCFSA is exempt from income taxes under the *Income Tax Act*.

2. Summary of significant accounting policies

Basis of accounting

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with Canadian public sector accounting standards ("PSAS"), as issued by the Canadian Public Sector Accounting Board ("PSAB").

Revenue recognition

BCFSA recognizes revenue in accordance with PSAS 3400 – Revenue and PSAS 3100 – Restricted Assets and Revenue. Revenue from exchange transactions, or revenue based on performance obligations, is recognized when the performance obligation is satisfied. Revenue from the issuance of a license or registration is recognized at the point in time when the license or registration is issued. Unilateral revenue, or revenue without performance obligations, is recognized when the authority to claim or retain an inflow of economic resources exists and collection is reasonably certain. Revenue from an annual filing fee, which is payable for a given operating period, is recognized at the commencement of the operating period to which the fee relates. Course fees are recorded as revenue when the service is provided, the amount to be received can be reasonably estimated, and collection is reasonably assured. Administrative penalties are initially deferred and recognized as revenue when they are expended in accordance with the requirements set out in relevant legislation.

Cash and cash equivalents

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

BC Financial Services Authority

Notes to the Financial Statements

For the year ended March 31, 2026 (in \$000s)

2. Summary of significant accounting policies – continued

Government transfers

Government transfers are recognized as revenue when the transfer is authorized, and any eligibility criteria have been met but is reduced by any stipulations that result in a liability. Amounts deferred as a result of stipulations are recognized in the period the stipulations are met.

Trusts

BCFSA administers CUDIC, a related party of BCFSA that guarantees 100 per cent of deposits and non-equity shares (issued before January 1, 2020) of BCFSA authorized credit unions.

BCFSA appoints the majority of the board members for the Real Estate Compensation Fund Corporation (“RECFC”). RECFC provides protection for members of the public who have entrusted real estate licensees (or unlicensed individuals related to the brokerage) with money that was either misappropriated or wrongfully converted, intentionally not paid over, or accounted for, or obtained by the fraud of a licensee or individual. BCFSA appoints three of the five members of RECFC’s Board of Directors. BCFSA collects fees on behalf of RECFC and recovers the costs incurred to collect these fees.

Both CUDIC and RECFC meet the definition of a trust under administration and are not consolidated in BCFSA’s financial statements. The trusts’ assets, liabilities and equity balances are disclosed separately in note 11.

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 assets. Cost includes overhead directly attributable to construction, development, and interest costs that are directly attributable to the acquisition or construction of the asset.

The cost, less residual value, of the tangible capital assets is amortized on a straight-line basis over their estimated useful lives as follows:

Furniture and equipment	5 years
Personal computer hardware	4 years
Computer servers and infrastructure hardware	5 years
Systems and software	2-10 years
Tenant improvements	lease term

Tangible capital assets are written down when conditions indicate that they no longer contribute to BCFSA’s ability to provide goods and services, or when the value of future economic benefits associated with the tangible capital assets are less than their net book value. Any write-downs are accounted for as expenses in the statement of operations as impairment losses. Impairments recorded are never reversed.

BC Financial Services Authority

Notes to the Financial Statements

For the year ended March 31, 2026 (in \$000s)

2. Summary of significant accounting policies – continued

Employee future benefits

a) Retirement allowance

Liabilities are recorded for employee retirement allowance benefits as employees render services to earn the benefits. The actuarial determination of the accrued benefit obligations uses the projected benefit method prorated based on service.

The cumulative unrecognized actuarial gains and losses on retirement allowance benefits are amortized over the expected average remaining service period of active employees covered under the plan. The discount rate used to measure the obligations is based on a government entity's cost of borrowing from the Ministry of Finance.

b) Defined contribution plans and multi-employer benefit plans.

BCFSA and its employees contribute to the Public Service Pension Plan (the "Pension Plan"), a multi-employer defined benefit pension plan governed by the *BC Public Sector Pension Plans Act*. Defined contribution plan accounting is applied to multi-employer defined benefit plans and accordingly, contributions are expensed when they become payable.

Prepaid expenses

Prepaid expenses, which include rent, subscriptions for licenses, and memberships, are expensed over the periods expected to benefit from them in the statement of operations.

Expenses

Expenses are recorded on an accrual basis. The cost of all goods consumed and services received during the year is expensed in the statement of operations.

Financial instruments

BCFSA's financial instruments consist of cash and cash equivalents, accounts receivable, accounts payable and accrued liabilities and amounts due from/due to government and other government organizations. Financial instruments are initially recorded and subsequently measured at cost.

All financial assets are tested annually for impairment. When financial assets are impaired, impairment losses are recorded in the statement of operations.

The fair values of the BCFSA's financial instruments generally approximate their carrying amounts due to their short terms to maturity.

BC Financial Services Authority

Notes to the Financial Statements

For the year ended March 31, 2026 (in \$000s)

2. Summary of significant accounting policies – continued

Measurement uncertainty

The preparation of financial statements requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and the disclosure of contingent liabilities at the date of the financial statements as well as the reported amounts of revenue and expenses during the reporting period.

Significant areas requiring the use of estimates include the valuation of accounts receivable, estimated useful lives of tangible capital assets, contingent liabilities, future costs to settle employee benefit obligations, and cost recovery from the administration of CUDIC.

Estimates are based on the best information available at the time of preparation of the financial statements and are reviewed annually to reflect new information as it becomes available. Actual results could differ from the estimates.

Future accounting standards

a) Conceptual Framework

The Conceptual Framework was issued in December 2022 and established concepts on how to provide a meaningful foundation for formulating consistent reporting standards. Standards comprise the principles and other guidance applicable in specific situations or more generally in preparing financial reports. This is required to be applied prospectively for annual periods beginning on or after April 1, 2026 with early adoption permitted.

BCFSA is currently assessing the impact of the Conceptual Framework and plans to adopt the framework as of the required effective date.

b) PSAS 1202 – Statement Presentation

PSAS 1202 was issued in December 2022 and established general and specific requirements for presentation of information in general purpose financial statements. The financial statement presentation principles are based on the concepts in the Conceptual Framework, and particularly respond to the financial statement objectives set out in Chapter 6 of the Conceptual Framework.

This is required to be applied prospectively for annual periods beginning on or after April 1, 2026 with early adoption permitted. Prior period amounts would need to be restated to conform to the new presentation requirements for comparative information.

BCFSA is currently assessing the impact of PSAS 1202 and plans to adopt the new standard as of the required effective date.

BC Financial Services Authority

Notes to the Financial Statements

For the year ended March 31, 2026 (in \$000s)

3. Accounts receivable

	March 31, 2026	March 31, 2025
Regulated Entities/Individuals	\$ 9,320	\$ 10,632
Penalties and Enforcement	1,932	2,125
Recoverable from CUDIC	1,171	1,510
Other	63	1
	<u>12,486</u>	<u>14,268</u>
Provision for uncollectible amounts	<u>(1,194)</u>	<u>(894)</u>
	<u>\$ 11,292</u>	<u>\$ 13,374</u>

4. Due to/from government and other government organizations

Due From:

	March 31, 2026	March 31, 2025
Provincial Governments	\$ 32	\$ 71
Federal Government of Canada	79	299
	<u>\$ 111</u>	<u>\$ 370</u>

Due To:

Provincial Governments	\$ 524	\$ 162
Federal Government of Canada	1,779	1,061
	<u>\$ 2,303</u>	<u>\$ 1,223</u>

BC Financial Services Authority

Notes to the Financial Statements

For the year ended March 31, 2026 (in \$000s)

5. Employee future benefits

a) Retirement allowance

Information about BCFSA's retirement allowance is as follows:

	March 31, 2026	March 31, 2025
Accrued benefit obligation – Beginning of year	\$ 979	\$ 778
Current year benefit cost	93	78
Interest cost	37	37
(Gain) loss on accrued benefit obligation	(19)	86
Accrued benefit obligation – End of year	1,090	979
Unamortized actuarial gain	237	237
Liability – End of year	<u>\$ 1,327</u>	<u>\$ 1,216</u>

The significant actuarial assumptions adopted in measuring BCFSA's retirement allowance were as follows:

	March 31, 2026	March 31, 2025
At beginning of period		
Discount rate	3.78%	3.60%
Rate of compensation increase	3.00%	3.00%
Expected Average Remaining Service Life (years)	18	19

The most recent full actuarial valuation was prepared as of March 31, 2026, with the next full valuation expected to be prepared as of March 31, 2028.

b) Public Service Pension Plan

Employer contributions to the Pension Plan of \$3,978 were expensed during the period. Every three years, an actuarial valuation is performed to assess the financial position of the Pension Plan and to report on the adequacy of employer and employee contribution rates. The most recent actuarial valuation for the Pension Plan at March 31, 2023, indicated a funding surplus of approximately \$4,491,000 for basic pension benefits. The valuation does not attribute portions of the surplus to individual employers. The Pension Plan covers approximately 79,532 active members as at March 31, 2025, of which approximately 377 were employees of BCFSA.

BC Financial Services Authority

Notes to the Financial Statements

For the year ended March 31, 2026 (in \$000s)

6. Inter-entity transactions

BCFSA administers CUDIC, which guarantees 100 per cent of deposits and non-equity shares (issued before January 1, 2020) of BCFSA authorized credit unions. A director on the BCFSA board of directors is also a director of the CUDIC board of directors. BCFSA has the ability to exercise control over CUDIC. BCFSA provides administrative services to CUDIC on a cost recovery basis. Recovery from CUDIC for the year ended March 31, 2026 was \$10,990 (2025 - \$12,236)

7. Risk management

As a result of its financial instruments, BCFSA is exposed to credit risk and liquidity risk. A qualitative analysis of those risks is provided below.

Credit risk

Credit risk is the risk of financial loss arising from a counterparty's failure to meet its contractual obligations. BCFSA's accounts receivable are primarily due from credit unions, pension plans, related parties, and insurance companies, which are considered low risk. BCFSA also holds receivables related to penalties and enforcement orders, which carry higher credit risk. BCFSA mitigates this risk through ongoing monitoring of receivable balances and by establishing an allowance for doubtful accounts based on management's best estimate of uncollectible amounts. As at March 31, 2026, the allowance for doubtful accounts was \$1,194 (note 3). Cash is held with a Schedule I Canadian financial institution and is not subject to significant credit risk.

Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk is the risk that BCFSA will not be able to meet its financial operating obligations as they become due.

BCFSA manages liquidity risk by maintaining sufficient cash balances and through the predictable timing of its operating cash inflows, which consist primarily of licensing, registration, and other fee revenue. As at March 31, 2026, BCFSA held significant cash and cash equivalents, and all financial assets and liabilities were due within one year.

Management considers liquidity risk to be low, and BCFSA does not anticipate any difficulty in meeting its financial obligations as they come due.

BC Financial Services Authority

Notes to the Financial Statements

For the year ended March 31, 2026 (in \$000s)

8. Tangible capital assets

March 31, 2026	Systems and Software	Tenant Improve- ments	Information Technology Hardware	Office Furniture	Capital projects in progress	Total Assets
Cost						
Opening balance	\$ 20,240	\$ 3,506	\$ 1,690	\$ 1,060	\$ -	\$ 26,496
Additions	-	-	82	-	2,301	2,383
Closing balance	<u>20,240</u>	<u>3,506</u>	<u>1,772</u>	<u>1,060</u>	<u>2,301</u>	<u>28,879</u>
Accumulated amortization						
Opening balance	6,729	754	1,317	623	-	\$ 9,423
Amortization	<u>2,119</u>	<u>290</u>	<u>173</u>	<u>123</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>2,705</u>
Closing balance	<u>8,848</u>	<u>1,044</u>	<u>1,490</u>	<u>746</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>12,128</u>
Net book value	\$ 11,392	\$ 2,462	\$ 282	\$ 314	\$ 2,301	\$ 16,751

March 31, 2025	Systems and Software	Tenant Improve- ments	Information Technology Hardware	Office Furniture	Capital projects in progress	Total Assets
Cost						
Opening balance	\$ 20,240	\$ 3,465	\$ 1,597	\$ 898	\$ -	\$ 26,200
Additions	-	41	93	162	-	296
Closing balance	<u>20,240</u>	<u>3,506</u>	<u>1,690</u>	<u>1,060</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>26,496</u>
Accumulated amortization						
Opening balance	4,623	465	1,026	497	-	\$ 6,611
Amortization	<u>2,106</u>	<u>289</u>	<u>291</u>	<u>126</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>2,812</u>
Closing balance	<u>6,729</u>	<u>754</u>	<u>1,317</u>	<u>623</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>9,423</u>
Net book value	\$ 13,511	\$ 2,752	\$ 373	\$ 437	\$ -	\$ 17,073

9. Commitments

Major contract commitments and operating lease payments for the years ending March 31 are as follows:

	2027	2028	2029	2030	2031	2032-2037
Contract commitments	\$ 8,907	2,511	2,068	1,779	304	-
Operating leases	<u>1,202</u>	<u>1,231</u>	<u>1,256</u>	<u>1,271</u>	<u>1,299</u>	<u>4,760</u>
Total commitments	\$ 10,109	3,742	3,324	3,050	1,603	4,760

BC Financial Services Authority

Notes to the Financial Statements

For the year ended March 31, 2026 (in \$000s)

10. Expenses by type

The following is a summary of expenses by type:

	March 31, 2026	March 31, 2025
Compensation and benefits	\$ 58,929	\$ 55,789
Professional services	8,114	11,317
Office and administrative	10,369	11,359
Amortization	2,705	2,812
	\$ 80,117	\$ 81,277

11. Trust assets

BCFSA acts as the administrator of CUDIC and RECFC. The assets, liabilities, and operating results of CUDIC and RECFC have not been included in the statement of financial position or in the statement of operations. The balances of CUDIC were as follows:

	March 31, 2026	March 31, 2025
Assets	\$ 1,028,589	\$ 992,944
Liabilities	1,634	7,344
Equity	\$ 1,026,955	\$ 985,600

The balances of RECFC were as follows:

	March 31, 2026	March 31, 2025
Assets	\$ 25,952	\$ 26,535
Liabilities	2,222	1,261
Equity	\$ 23,730	\$ 25,274

12. Budgeted figures

Budgeted figures have been provided for comparison purposes and are from the budget approved by the Board of Directors of BCFSA on February 10, 2025.