Financial Information

The FY2021-22 FSRA budget was developed to support FSRA's mandate to be an empowered, principles-based regulator. It enables FSRA to fulfill its regulatory requirements and address its key priorities in its third year of operations.

The schedule below presents FSRA's Board-approved budget for April 1, 2021 to March 31, 2022, a comparison to the prior year, and plans for the next two fiscal periods.

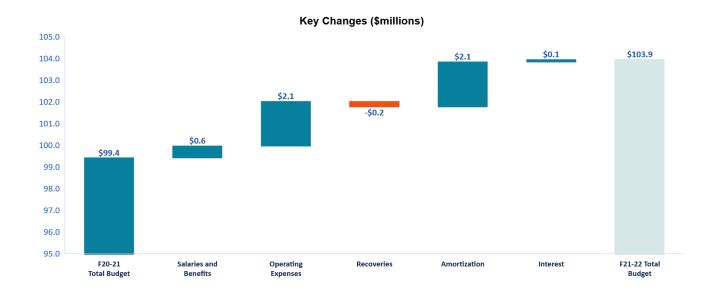
(\$000's)	FSRA F20-21	FSRA F21-22	FSRA F22-23	FSRA F23-24
(3000 s)	Budget	Budget	Plan	Plan
Activity Fees	10,337	8,954	9,500	10,200
Fee Assessment	74,097	74,814	77,000	82,200
Licensing Fees	13,457	12,332	13,500	13,800
Other*	1,502	3,961	4,000	3,700
Total Revenue	99,393	100,061	104,000	109,900
YoY change	_	0.7%	3.9%	5.7%
Direct Costs	55,937	58,500	59,361	61,472
Common Costs	43,456	45,443	47,139	48,428
Total Costs	99,393	103,943	106,500	109,900
YoY change		4.6%	2.5%	3.2%
Recovery Over /(Under)	- -	(3,882)	(2,500)	-
Funding from F19-20 Excess				
Revenue Over Cost		3,882	2,500	
Net Balance	<u>-</u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u>-</u>
*HSP under recovery and FPFA revenue				

Pease refer to page 53 for the details of FY2022-24 plans.

The FY2020-21 budget is the Board-approved 12-month budget and is presented for comparison purposes. As of October 2020, FSRA is forecasting a favorable \$7-10 million variance to the FY2020-21 plan, largely due to a number of human capital vacancies. Once the variance is confirmed through external audit, FSRA will conduct a determination of whether to reduce borrowing requirements, repay loans, or reduce future sector assessments to minimize increases. The outcome of this analysis and the Board's decision will be disclosed to stakeholders.

FY2021-22 Board-Approved Budget

FSRA proposes a \$103.9 million cost budget for FY2021-22 to achieve its mandate and stated priorities. The chart below presents the net increase of budgeted costs compared to the FY2020-21 cost and revenue budget.



To deliver on its priorities FSRA will invest an additional \$1.7 million in human capital resources in FY2021-22. This investment will improve FSRA's capabilities in sectoral and functional expertise. Executive leadership have identified specific regulation/supervisory areas that require resourcing. FSRA will increase investments in supervisory oversight life agents and auto enforcement. Further investments will be made in credit union resolution and recovery capabilities due to the increased risk presented by the COVID-19 pandemic and ensuing economic stress. Investments to replace the inadequate core IT systems will continue. These investments are offset by cost efficiencies of \$0.8 million through managing staffing deployments in direct sector activities and back-office support functions and \$0.3 million in human capital savings in the regulation of individual pension plans. Overall payroll costs will increase by \$0.6 million.

The \$2.1 million increase in operating expenses includes investments to support FSRA's commitment to improve regulation, investments to address auto insurance data analytics initiatives, and investments in a credit union Risk-Based Supervisory Framework. It also includes PBGF stochastic (probability-based) modelling to assess adequacy of the fund and to manage SEPP risks more effectively. Additional investments include consumer communication initiatives and IT operations.

Third-party cost recoveries decreased by \$0.2 million, primarily due to lower recoveries from Financial Services Tribunal and Motor Vehicle Accident Claims Fund.

Amortization increased by \$2.1 million. This was primarily due to a digital transformation amortization cost increase of \$1.2 million. These expenditures are intended to achieve targeted investments in core regulatory and back-office technology.

The core regulatory digital transformation expenditure of \$6.0 million planned for FY2021-22 is a significant IT system investment that is focused on sector burden reduction and efficiencies in the future. The non-GAAP deferral of technology investment expenses is incurred in the current year but charged to sectors over five years to match the costs and benefits. This results in a \$4.8 million deferral. The investment will provide benefits to sector participants by improving digital reporting and return filing. This will also allow the accessing of real-time information and reduced cycle time on licence applications. The systems will allow FSRA to move to a principle-based regulator, replacing administrative and human capital effort with technology-based analytical and risk-based activities. FSRA's benefits include up-to-date secure, scalable platforms that will be the basis of process transformation.

The amortization for facilities expenses increased by \$0.9 million. That was due to the commencement of leasehold improvement amortization and the completion of the rent-free period at 25 Sheppard West facility. This enables FSRA to operate more effectively both in and out of the office.

FSRA will draw on the existing loan facility of approximately \$3 million in FY2021-22 for core regulatory systems and office re-location, resulting in \$0.1 million higher interest costs.

FSRA budgets total sector revenues showing a net increase of 0.7 per cent or \$0.7 million over the FY2020-21 budget. Thevariable sectors fee assessment component of these total revenues increases by 1.0 per cent. This increase is after accounting for the anticipated reduction in revenues for fixed fee/activity fees. The assessment fee increase is limited to 1.0 per cent by crediting \$3.9 million of FY2019-20 excess revenues over costs back to the sectors in FY2021-22.

Sector (\$000's)	Insurance (I						Pensions (Fixed and Variable)	Credit Unions (Variable)	Mortgage Brokers (Fixed)	Loans & Trusts (Variable)	Financial Advisor & Financial Planner	Total		
Subsector	Auto Products	Health Service Providers (Fixed)	P&C Conduct	P&C Prudential Regulation	Total Auto/HSP/ P&C	Life & Health Conduct (Variable)	Life & Health Conduct (Fixed)	Total Life & Health						
F2021-2022 Revenue Activity Fees Fee Assessment Licensing Fees	19,360	3,327	10,234	524	3,327 30,118 -	4,395	5,627	5,627 4,395	26,105	15,551	12,332	106	2,500	8,954 78,775 12,332
F2021-22 Budget Rev	19,360	3,327	10,234	524	33,444	4,395	5,627	10,023	26,105	15,551	12,332	106	2,500	100,061
Direct Cost Common Cost	10,411 9,563	1,875 1,452	5,966 4,619	306 237	18,558 15,871	2,563 1,984	3,172 2,456	5,734 4,440	15,220 11,783	9,843 6,288	7,664 5,933	62 48	1,409 1,091	58,489 45,454
F2021-2022 Cost	19,974	3,327	10,586	542	34,428	4,546	5,627	10,174	27,003	16,132	13,597	109	2,500	103,943
Recovery Over/(Under)	(614)	-	(352)	(18)	(984)	(151)	=	(151)	(898)	(581)	(1,266)	(4)	-	(3,882)
Funding from F19-20 Excess Revenues Over Costs	614	-	352	18	984	151	-	151	898	581	1,266	4	-	3,882
F2020-21 Budget Revenue	20,668	4,284	11,532	211	36,694	2,380	5,679	8,059	27,074	13,453	13,457	57	599	99,393
Revenue Variance Fav/(Unfav)	(1,308)	(957)	(1,298)	314	(3,250)	2,015	(52)	1,963	(968)	2,098	(1,125)	49	1,902	668
Tovonus vananss rav(emav)	-6.3%	-22.3%	-11.3%	148.9%	-8.9%	84.6%	-0.9%	24.4%	-3.6%	15.6%	-8.4%	86.7%	317.7%	0.7%
F2020-2021 Cost	20,112	5,278	11,735	214	37,339	2,422	5,779	8,201	27,549	13,690	11,957	58	599	99,393
Cost Variance F21-22 vs F20-21 Fav/(Unfav)	139	1,951	1,149	(328)	2,911	(2,124)	152	(1,973)	547	(2,442)	(1,640)	(52)	(1,902)	(4,551)
	0.7%	37.0%	9.8%	-153.0%	7.8%	-87.7%	2.6%	-24.1%	2.0%	-17.8%	-13.7%	-89.8%	-317.7%	-4.6%

2022-23 Plan

The FY2022-23 plan indicates expenses \$2.6 million higher than the FY2021-22 Board-approved budget. Salaries and benefits increase \$2.5 million due to the requirements of the collective agreements. The investment of seven new full-time equivalents (in FY2022-23 will provide FSRA the necessary resources to build supervisory capacity to oversee the life agents and MGAs. This is offset by \$0.9 million FTE efficiencies resulting from digital transformation investments.

The amortization expense increase of \$2.1 million is driven by digital transformation and operating investments in current and prior years.

The \$2.5 million of FY2019-20 excess revenues over costs will be used to reduce the FY2022-23 fee assessment.

2023-24 Plan

The FY2023-24 plan indicates expenses \$3.4 million higher than the FY2022-23 plan. Salaries and benefits increase \$1.4 million due to the requirements of the collective agreements. The investment of six new FTE in FY2023-24 will continue providing FSRA the necessary resources to build supervisory capacity to oversee the life agents and MGAs.

Through the core regulatory digital investments, FSRA will realize efficiencies of \$0.9 million in salaries and benefits. FSRA will continue to seek efficiencies through operational effectiveness and technology to potentially mitigate future FTE growth.

The amortization expense increase of \$2.0 million is primarily due to the amortization of core regulatory digital investments in current and prior years.

Capital

The FSRA capital program is aligned with its strategy of reducing regulatory burden and improving the effectiveness of regulation. Consistent with FSRA's priorities, significant investments in technology and processes are included. FSRA's FY2020-21 priorities include reviewing legacy guidelines, processes and technology that FSRA has inherited. Therefore, FSRA expects the capital program to evolve significantly as it determines a more detailed strategy and plans for a technology-enabled regulatory transformation.

	Investment	F2021-22	F2022-23	F2023-24
/******	F2020-21	Budget	Plan	Plan
(\$000's)				
Software	240	430	400	400
Computer hardware	850	1,143	1,100	1,100
25 Sheppard - Rennovation	11,945			
25 Sheppard - Furniture	500			
25 Sheppard - Data Centre and IT set up	470			
	12,915			
Digital Transformation	170			
Capital Assets - In Year/Prior Years	14,175	1,573	1,500	1,500

Hardware - amortized over 3 years

All other assets - amortized over 5 years

FSRA will be making significant investments in core system digital transformation over the next few years. There will be a recovery of this investment from the sectors over a rolling five-year period, peaking in FY2024-25, in of \$7.2 million. The schedule below estimates the FY2021-24 investment in IT and how it will be recovered from the sectors through budgeted costs.

(\$000's)	F2020-21 Budget	F2021-22 Budget	F2022-23 Plan	F2023-24 Plan
Digital Transformation	3,681	6,021	9,200	9,000
Workday	850			
Total Operating Investments	4,531	6,021	9,200	9,000
Amortization				
From F2020-21	906	906	906	906
From F2021-22		1,204	1,204	1,204
From F2022-23			1,840	1,840
From F2023-24				1,800
From F2024-25				
Total Amorization	906	2,110	3,950	5,750

Cash Flow and Borrowings

The following chart illustrates FSRA's cash flow and borrowings through FY2023-24. The cash flow statements reflect the funding provided through the MOF/OFA for start-up and other identified requirements, including capital funding, and is illustrated below.

	F2021-22 Budget	F2022-23 Plan	F2023-24 Plan
(000's)			
Cash inflow from operations	\$ 5,333	\$ 8,948	\$ 13,308
Operating investments	(6,021)	(9,170)	(8,967)
Capital investments	(1,573)	(1,573)	(1,573)
	(7,594)	(10,743)	(10,539)
Net increase / (decrease) in borrowing	(419)	(3,623)	(3,623)
Net decrease in cash flows	(2,680)	(5,418)	(855)
Cash balance - beginning of year	57,472	54,792	49,374
Cash balance - end of year	\$ 54,792	\$ 49,374	\$ 48,520

The ending cash balances above have been adjusted to reflect the collection of fees in advance of the start of the next fiscal year (i.e., fees for a fiscal year will be collected in February/March before the fiscal year begins).

Debt repayment is amortized over 17 to 20 years with the objective that all loans mature in approximately 20 years from June 2019 at interest rates between 2.8 per cent and 3.4 per cent. The following table summarizes anticipated borrowings.

(000's)		
Initial Loan Draw	\$27,000	
Additional draw by March 31, 2019	13,000	
Loan draw at March 31, 2019	40,000	Amortized over 20 years
Anticipated 2019-20 Draw	6,853	Amortized over 19 years
Projected 2020-21 Draw	4,500	Amortized over 18 years
Projected 2021-22 Draw	3,000	Amortized over 17 years
Total	\$54,353	

Excess cash may be used for debt repayment where deemed appropriate.