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**FORM 18-K/A**

For Foreign Governments and Political Subdivisions Thereof

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**UNITED STATES  
SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION  
Washington, D.C. 20549**

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**AMENDMENT NO. 1 TO  
ANNUAL REPORT  
of  
PROVINCE OF BRITISH COLUMBIA  
(Canada)  
(Name of Registrant)**

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Date of end of fiscal year to which the Annual Report relates: March 31, 2023

**SECURITIES REGISTERED\***  
(As of the close of the fiscal year)

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Title of Issue	Amounts as to Which Registration is Effective	Names of Exchanges on Which Registered
N/A	N/A	N/A

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***Names and addresses of persons authorized to receive notices and  
communications from the Securities and Exchange Commission:***

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Consul General of Canada  
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P.O. Box 9423, Stn Prov Govt  
Victoria, British Columbia  
Canada V8W 9V1

\*The Registrant is filing this amendment to its annual report on a voluntary basis.

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**PROVINCE OF BRITISH COLUMBIA**

The undersigned registrant hereby amends the following items, financial statements, exhibits or other portions of its Annual Report (the "Annual Report") for the fiscal year ended March 31, 2023 on Form 18-K as set forth below:

The following additional exhibits are added to the Annual Report:

[Exhibit 99.5 Budget and Fiscal Plan 2024/25 – 2026/27](#)

[Exhibit 99.6 Estimates, Fiscal Year Ending March 31, 2025](#)

[Exhibit 99.7 Supplement to the Estimates, Fiscal Year Ending March 31, 2025](#)

**SIGNATURE**

Pursuant to the requirements of the *Securities Exchange Act of 1934*, the registrant has duly caused this amendment to be signed on its behalf by the undersigned, thereunto duly authorized, at Victoria, British Columbia, Canada, on the 27th day of February, 2024.

PROVINCE OF BRITISH COLUMBIA  
(Name of registrant)

By: /s/ Sam Myers  
Name: Sam Myers  
Title: Executive Director,  
Debt Management Branch  
Provincial Treasury  
Ministry of Finance

**EXHIBIT INDEX**

[Exhibit 99.5](#) [Budget and Fiscal Plan 2024/25 – 2026/27](#)

[Exhibit 99.6](#) [Estimates, Fiscal Year Ending March 31, 2025](#)

[Exhibit 99.7](#) [Supplement to the Estimates, Fiscal Year Ending March 31, 2025](#)

**BUDGET**  
**2024**

# Taking Action For You

**BUDGET AND FISCAL PLAN**  
**2024/25 - 2026/27**



**StrongerBC**  
*for everyone*

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BUDGET AND FISCAL PLAN

2024/25 – 2026/27

February 22, 2024



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**Attestation by the Secretary to Treasury Board**

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February 22, 2024

As required by Section 7(1)(d) of the *Budget Transparency and Accountability Act*, I confirm that *Budget 2024* contains the following elements:

- Fiscal forecasts for 2024/25 to 2026/27 (provided in Part 1) and economic forecasts for 2024 to 2028 (provided in Part 3).
- A report on the advice received from the Economic Forecast Council (EFC) in December 2023 (updated in January 2024) on the economic growth outlook for British Columbia, including a range of forecasts for 2024 and 2025 (see Part 3, page 102).
- Material economic, demographic, fiscal, accounting policy, and other assumptions and risks underlying *Budget 2024* economic and fiscal forecasts. In particular:
  - British Columbia’s economy has softened against a backdrop of higher interest rates and slowing domestic and global economic activity. Growth assumptions for the province’s major trading partners are prudent to reflect external risks. The *Budget 2024* economic projections for British Columbia are within the range of the outlook provided by the Economic Forecast Council.
  - The economic forecast incorporates the estimated effect of some fiscal policy measures announced in *Budget 2024*, and the full budget policy measures will be incorporated in the updated economic forecast in the *First Quarterly Report*. This practice reflects that budget policy measures are generally not finalized while the economic forecast is being developed.
  - The corporate income tax revenue forecast is based on projections for national corporate taxable income provided by the federal government.
  - Natural gas royalty forecasts continue to adopt a lower natural gas price forecast compared to the private sector average in order to maintain prudence against volatility.
  - The fiscal plan includes three-year financial projections for school districts, post-secondary institutions and health authorities, based on plans submitted by those entities to the Ministries of Education and Child Care, Post-Secondary Education and Future Skills, and Health, respectively, and for other service delivery agencies and commercial Crown corporations.
  - The fiscal plan includes Contingencies vote estimates, totalling \$3.89 billion in 2024/25, \$3.02 billion in 2025/26, and \$3.73 billion in 2026/27. These reflect funding set aside for uncertain or unforeseen matters, or for which spending requirements cannot be estimated with certainty at the time of presenting the fiscal plan. The Contingencies vote estimates include allocations for CleanBC, and provisions in 2025/26 and 2026/27 for future initiatives and caseload pressures. The fiscal plan does not include the provision of a forecast allowance.

*Budget 2024* and the three-year fiscal plan reflect directions and decisions of Cabinet, Treasury Board and the Minister of Finance.

To the best of my knowledge, *Budget 2024* and the three-year fiscal plan conforms to the standards and guidelines of generally accepted accounting principles for senior governments as outlined in Note 1 of the 2022/23 *Public Accounts*.

I thank the staff in government ministries and agencies for their contribution to this document. I especially acknowledge and thank staff in the Ministry of Finance, whose professionalism, commitment and expertise were essential to the completion of this budget and fiscal plan.

/s/ Heather Wood

Heather Wood

*Deputy Minister and Secretary to Treasury Board*

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SUMMARY | BUDGET AND FISCAL PLAN - 2024/25 to 2026/27

(\$ millions)	Updated Forecast 2023/24	Budget Estimate 2024/25	Plan 2025/26	Plan 2026/27
Revenue	77,320	81,523	82,838	86,408
Expense	(83,234)	(89,434)	(90,611)	(92,696)
<b>Deficit</b>	<b>(5,914)</b>	<b>(7,911)</b>	<b>(7,773)</b>	<b>(6,288)</b>
<b>Capital spending:</b>				
Taxpayer-supported capital spending	10,107	14,104	15,082	14,083
Self-supported capital spending	4,752	4,652	3,955	4,623
<b>Total capital spending</b>	<b>14,859</b>	<b>18,756</b>	<b>19,037</b>	<b>18,706</b>
<b>Provincial Debt:</b>				
Taxpayer-supported debt	71,863	88,639	109,182	126,499
Self-supported debt	31,920	34,628	36,078	38,474
<b>Total debt</b>	<b>103,783</b>	<b>123,267</b>	<b>145,260</b>	<b>164,973</b>
<b>Taxpayer-supported debt-to-GDP ratio</b>	<b>17.6%</b>	<b>21.0%</b>	<b>24.8%</b>	<b>27.5%</b>
<b>Taxpayer-supported debt-to-revenue ratio</b>	<b>95.1%</b>	<b>111.8%</b>	<b>136.2%</b>	<b>151.2%</b>
<b>Economic Forecast:</b>				
	2023	2024	2025	2026
Real GDP growth	1.0%	0.8%	2.3%	2.4%
Nominal GDP growth	3.2%	3.3%	4.4%	4.5%

**Building a Stronger BC Together**

Government is investing in ways to make life better by helping people with costs, delivering more homes faster, strengthening services, and building a stronger and cleaner economy. *Budget 2024* invests \$13 billion more in operating funding across the fiscal plan to support a growing population and invest in new priority measures. The Province continues to build prudence into its fiscal plan, including providing significant contingencies for emergent and unknown costs.

**Easing the Pressures of Everyday Costs**

*Budget 2024* includes new targeted measures to help reduce costs for British Columbians. This includes \$248 million for a new, one-year BC Family Benefit bonus starting in July 2024. This will support 340,000 low- to middle-income families with cost-of-living pressures, which on average will provide eligible households \$445 more over the twelve-month bonus period.

The Province is also introducing a one-year BC Electricity Affordability Credit starting in April 2024. B.C. households will see, on average, approximately \$100 in savings on their residential electricity bills over twelve months, while commercial and industrial customers will receive savings of about 4.6 per cent on average based on their 2023/24 electricity bills. Total estimated savings for electricity customers in B.C. is \$370 million.

Small and growing businesses will also benefit from lower Employer Health Tax obligations through an increase to the exemption threshold from \$500,000 to \$1 million. With this change, an estimated 90 per cent of businesses will now be exempt from the Employer Health Tax, estimated to help save businesses more than \$100 million each year.

**Delivering More Homes for People, Faster**

The Province is also making continued investments that support the [Homes For People](#) plan, launched last year. New operating and capital funding of \$198 million over three years will support the BC Builds program. There are also new tax measures designed to support affordability and boost housing supply by prioritizing homes as living spaces. Measures include a new tax targeting home flipping activity, effective January 1, 2025, that will discourage short-term speculation that contributes to inflated housing costs. There are also new and expanded property transfer tax exemptions for first-time homeowners and newly constructed homes, which are estimated to save British Columbians over \$100 million annually.

**Strengthening the Services People Rely On**

Government is committed to protecting important services that British Columbians rely on. This includes strengthening health and mental health care, investing in social supports and the education system, and keeping people and communities safe. *Budget 2024* provides \$8.0 billion more over three years to ensure services are available for B.C.'s growing population. This includes targeted new measures that expand supports for cancer care, seniors home care, access to family law services, and K-12 students with dyslexia or other learning differences. The Province will also fund measures on an ongoing basis that were previously funded through pandemic contingencies and federal funding, such as vaccination costs. Government is also introducing an In-Vitro Fertilization (IVF) program starting in 2025. The new publicly funded program will create more equitable access for people seeking IVF and reduces barriers for those who may not otherwise be able to access fertility services.

**Building a Stronger, Cleaner Economy that Works Better for People**

*Budget 2024* provides over \$1 billion in new spending measures over the fiscal plan period to protect British Columbians from the effects of climate change and build a stronger, cleaner economy that works for everyone. New measures will help mitigate and better respond to the impacts of climate emergencies, including year-round wildfire response. There are also new investments to support CleanBC and advance the clean economy, including more active-transportation grants to communities and additional heat pump rebates for low- and middle-income families. Government is also investing more to maintain and improve access to communities through road, transit and community infrastructure investments. This supports the movement of goods and people, which helps drive the economy forward.

**Capital Investments**

*Budget 2024* includes significant capital commitments in the health, transportation, housing and education sectors. Taxpayer-supported infrastructure spending is forecast to be \$43.3 billion over the three-year fiscal plan.

Capital spending of self-supported Crown corporations is expected to total \$13.2 billion over three years, relating primarily to electrical generation, transmission and distribution projects.

**Economic Outlook**

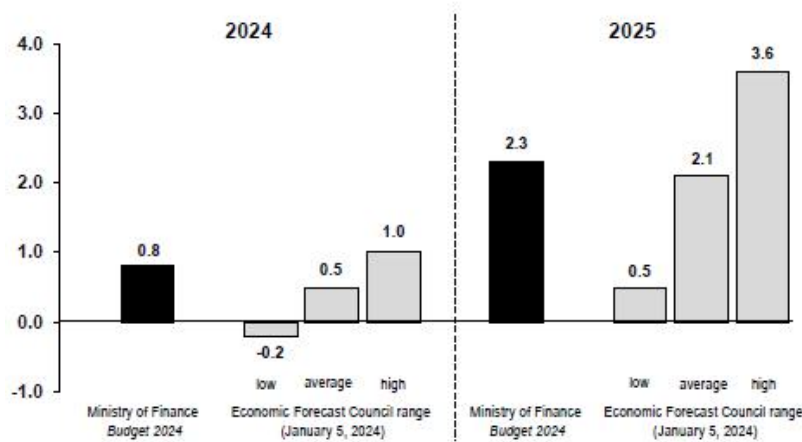
B.C.'s economy posted modest growth last year, softening against a backdrop of higher interest rates slowing domestic and global economic activity, as well as geopolitical and climate-related disruptions. While some sectors have been impacted more than others, the broader provincial economy remains well positioned to face uncertainties and weather ongoing economic challenges.

It is estimated that the B.C. economy expanded by 1.0 per cent in 2023. Looking ahead, economic growth is forecast to slow to 0.8 per cent in 2024 before rising to 2.3 per cent in 2025. The modest growth projection for 2024 largely reflects the impact of high interest rates weighing on business investment and global economic activity. As these factors subside, economic growth is expected to strengthen in 2025, supported by steady employment and wage growth, gains in consumer spending, solid investment activity, and higher exports as global economies recover from the slowdown. Over the medium-term (2026 to 2028), real GDP growth is expected to range between 2.3 per cent and 2.4 per cent annually. Overall, the *Budget 2024* forecast for B.C. real GDP growth is within the range of the outlook provided by the Economic Forecast Council.



**Budget 2024 Economic Forecast**

**B.C. real GDP (annual per cent change)**



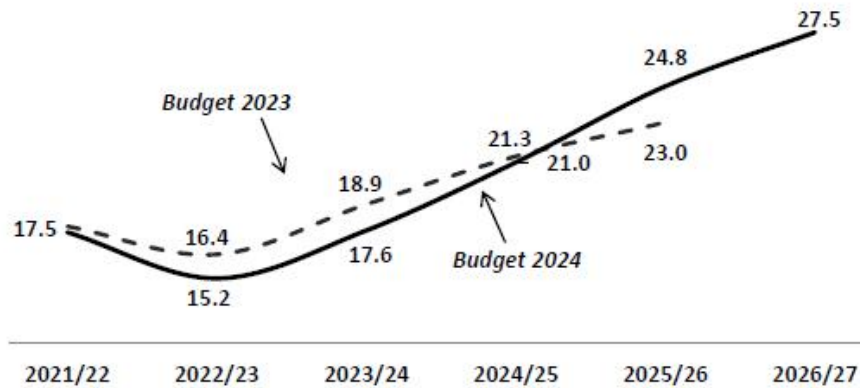
Sources: B.C. Ministry of Finance; Economic Forecast Council range (low/average/high of Economic Forecast Council).

**Debt Affordability**

B.C.’s taxpayer-supported debt at the end of 2023/24 is forecast to be \$71.9 billion, which is \$3.8 billion less than forecast in *Budget 2023*, and taxpayer-supported debt-to-GDP is estimated at 17.6 per cent this year, compared to 18.9 per cent forecasted in the last budget. The debt level is expected to increase over the fiscal plan period to finance the operating and capital investment needs of the Province, with taxpayer-supported debt forecast to reach \$126.5 billion by 2026/27, and the debt-to-GDP ratio rising to 27.5 per cent.

**Debt to GDP**

Per cent



Despite higher interest rates, B.C.’s debt-servicing costs remain at low levels, historically and compared to other jurisdictions. A common metric of financing affordability is the “interest bite,” representing the taxpayer-supported interest costs as a percentage of provincial government revenue, which is estimated at 3.2 cents per dollar in 2023/24 and expected to be 5.4 cents per dollar of revenue in 2026/27.

**Risks to the Fiscal Plan**

The main risks to the government’s fiscal plan include:

- The degree to which persistent price pressures and restrictive monetary policy affect economic activity, government revenues, program costs, and borrowing costs;
- Weaker global economic activity and ongoing geopolitical conflicts, which contribute to the potential volatility in the economic and fiscal outlooks;
- Increased costs and demands for government services, such as health care, social assistance programs or recovery from climate-related disasters; and

- Changes in timing of capital projects and related spending, which may be influenced by several factors, such as market conditions and weather.

To mitigate against unexpected and unknown costs, the Contingencies vote includes allocations of \$3.9 billion in 2024/25, \$3.0 billion in 2025/26 and \$3.7 billion in 2026/27. This includes funding to address caseload pressures and priority initiatives. *Budget 2024* does not include the provision of a forecast allowance.

### **Conclusion**

*Budget 2024* invests in ways that tackle the big challenges facing British Columbians to make life better for everyone. This includes new funding and measures to ease the cost of living, deliver more homes faster, and strengthen health care and services people depend on. Government is also working in partnership with First Nations and industry to build a stronger and cleaner economy for everyone. This includes new investments to mitigate the impacts of climate change. The Province is committed to working with people, businesses, communities, and Indigenous Peoples to build a stronger B.C. together.

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Table 1.1 Three Year Fiscal Plan

(\$ millions)	Updated Forecast 2023/24	Budget Estimate 2024/25	Plan 2025/26	Plan 2026/27
Revenue	77,320	81,523	82,838	86,408
Expense	(83,234)	(89,434)	(90,611)	(92,696)
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<b>Taxpayer-supported debt-to-revenue ratio</b>	<b>95.1%</b>	<b>111.8%</b>	<b>136.2%</b>	<b>151.2%</b>

### Introduction

*Budget 2024* builds on investments made in recent budgets to help build a stronger, more secure B.C. for everyone. *Budget 2024* invests \$13 billion more in operating funding across the fiscal plan to support the growing demand for government services, new priority measures, and to provide ministry base funding for public sector wage increases under the *Shared Recovery Mandate*. Projected deficits decline over the fiscal plan period from \$7.9 billion in 2024/25 to \$6.3 billion in 2026/27, and debt metrics are expected to increase but remain affordable. Government is making investments to tackle today's biggest challenges - including cost of living, housing, health and public services, and a clean economy.

Government's consolidated operating expense totals \$89.4 billion in 2024/25, \$90.6 billion in 2025/26, and \$92.7 billion in 2026/27. The Contingencies vote includes \$10.6 billion over the three-year fiscal plan for spending uncertainties related to new and existing programs, and unforeseen events. The revenue forecast rises from \$81.5 billion in 2024/25 to \$86.4 billion in 2026/27, with a modest growth projection reflecting the economic forecast, year-to-date information, and natural-resource activity and commodity price expectations.

Capital spending on schools, post-secondary facilities, housing, health-care facilities, highways, bridges, and other taxpayer-supported infrastructure, is expected to be \$43.3 billion over the three-year fiscal plan period. Self-supported capital spending by commercial Crown corporations is estimated at \$13.2 billion over the next three years, mainly for electric generation and transmission projects. These investments will support future growth while contributing to a clean and inclusive economy.

The new operating funding initiatives are discussed in the expense section starting on page 7. Details on the Province's revenue forecasts are provided in the revenue section, starting on page 28. The capital investments section begins on page 36. This is followed by the debt section on page 54 and a discussion on the risks to the fiscal plan on page 57.

Government remains committed to incorporating Gender Based Analysis (GBA+) into its policy and budget processes. Since 2018, the Province has used GBA+ to ensure that comprehensive, evidence-based policy advice is provided to decision makers to achieve better results for all British Columbians. *Budget 2024* uses GBA+ analysis to monitor economic trends and inform all spending and tax decisions. This analytical tool helps to assess the effect of different spending or tax measures on different groups, including people of different genders, incomes, ethnicities, geographic locations, ages, abilities, or sexual orientations.

*Budget 2024* supports the Province's commitment to diversity, inclusion and equity. This includes investments that provide more equitable access to justice services, better support for children with learning differences in schools, and supports for lower-income individuals and families, including new cost-of-living measures. Benefits for people are outlined in more detail throughout the expense and tax sections of the document.

Government remains committed to meaningful reconciliation with Indigenous Peoples, as enshrined in the *Declaration on the Rights of Indigenous Peoples Act*. *Budget 2024* also supports equitable opportunities for First Nations participation, partnerships and shared prosperity in projects within and across their respective territories in B.C., and in a wide range of sectors. This will facilitate First Nations path of self-determination in meaningful participation in economic opportunities. For more information, please refer to topic box Building an Inclusive Economy on page 62.

## Expense

### *Consolidated Revenue Fund Spending*

Consolidated Revenue Fund (core government) planned spending over the fiscal plan period is \$78.5 billion in 2024/25, \$79.7 billion in 2025/26, and \$81.5 billion in 2026/27 as shown in Table 1.3 on page 26. This includes incremental expenses of \$13.0 billion across the three-year fiscal plan for new priority investments and to support the growing demand for government programs and services, and funding for public sector wage increases. Government is investing in ways to make life better by helping people with costs, delivering more homes faster, strengthening services and building a stronger and cleaner economy. Funding decisions are underpinned by government's commitment to continue working toward true and meaningful reconciliation by supporting opportunities for Indigenous Peoples to be full partners in the inclusive and sustainable province we are building together.

### *Easing the Pressures of Everyday Costs*

Reducing costs for British Columbians remains a priority for government. While inflation has been easing over the last year, people continue to feel the effects of higher interest rates and higher prices for day-to-day goods and services. Government has been steadily increasing investments over the past several years to help people with everyday costs, including lowering the costs for child care, car insurance and health care premiums, and making more services free, such as transit for youth under 12 and prescription contraception. Through ChildCareBC, government is delivering on its commitment to expand \$10-a-day child care and increase access to affordable, high-quality and inclusive child care. With more than 146,000 spaces made more affordable through fee reductions and the \$10-a-day program, families are now saving up to \$900 per month. The Affordable Child Care Benefit is also available to help low- to middle-income families with the cost of child care. New and enhanced supports such as the school foods programs, the Renter's Tax Credit, expansions to the Climate Action Tax Credit and a permanent increase to the BC Family Benefit in 2023 are continuing to help people who need it most.

*Budget 2024* builds upon this foundation by providing new targeted benefits for those struggling with cost of living pressures. For families, the government is introducing an additional BC Family Benefit Bonus for one year. Starting in July 2024, families currently receiving the BC Family Benefit will get a bonus on their regular monthly payments increasing the money families will receive by 25 per cent per child. The bonus will be in place until June 2025. It is estimated that up to 66,000 families who have never received the BC Family Benefit will also receive the regular benefit and the bonus. In total, approximately 340,000 families will benefit from the estimated \$248 million investment. On average, eligible households are estimated to receive \$445 more over the bonus period. A family of four, on average, will receive an annual benefit of \$1,760, while the average annual total for a single-parent family is estimated at \$2,790.

British Columbians will also benefit from the BC Electricity Affordability Credit that will help reduce electricity costs for residential, commercial and industrial customers starting April 2024. B.C. households will see, on average, approximately \$100 in savings on their residential electricity bills over twelve months, depending on their power usage in 2023/24. Commercial and industrial customers will also benefit from reduced operating costs as they will also receive bill credits proportional to approximately 4.6 per cent of their electricity consumption. This is estimated to save British Columbians \$370 million over the next year.

Small and growing businesses will also benefit from reduced Employer Health Tax (EHT) obligations through an increase to the exemption threshold. Government is doubling the exemption threshold from \$500,000 to \$1 million starting in the 2024 calendar year. Businesses with payrolls between \$1 million and \$1.5 million will continue to be partially exempt and will also see a decrease in tax obligations. An estimated 90 per cent of businesses will now be exempt from the EHT. The change is estimated to save businesses more than \$100 million annually.

More details on tax credits are described in the tax chapter starting on page 65.

In addition to the new credits and tax measures, *Budget 2024* provides targeted investments in the areas that matter most to British Columbians including housing, services, and a clean economy. Focused investments in these areas support government's broader objectives to build a strong economy and make life more affordable so everyone can build a good life in B.C.

### ***Delivering More Homes for People, Faster***

Government continues to make progress on the Homes for People plan, launched last year. The plan was introduced as part of *Budget 2023* which provided \$4.2 billion in operating and capital funding in the first three years. The Province's new housing plan will speed up delivery of new homes, increase the supply of middle-income housing, fight speculation and help those who need it the most. The plan includes a multi-pronged approach including:

- introducing a new tax targeting home flipping activity to discourage short-term speculation that contributes to inflated housing costs;
- allowing small-scale, multi-unit housing that people can afford, including townhomes, duplexes and triplexes through zoning changes and proactive partnerships;
- offering forgivable loans for homeowners to build and rent secondary suites below market rates to increase affordable rental supply quickly;
- streamlining permitting to reduce costs and speed up approvals to get homes built faster;
- strengthening enforcement of short-term rental regulation;
- providing an annual income-tested tax credit of up to \$400 per year for renters, starting with the 2023 calendar year; and
- launching BC Builds aimed at utilizing underused land, low-cost financing, and grants to deliver more homes for middle-income people and families.

*Budget 2024* includes new tax measures as part of the Homes for People plan. To discourage investors from driving up prices, B.C. will be introducing a new tax targeting home flipping activity starting on January 1, 2025. This will be a tax on the profit made from selling a residential property within two years of buying it. Revenue from the tax will go directly to building homes in B.C., like the existing Speculation and Vacancy Tax. It is part of the B.C. government's commitment to increase the housing supply and help stabilize the market through the Homes for People plan.

There are also new tax measures to raise exemption thresholds for property transfer tax for first-time home buyers and newly built homes to help lower costs for more people who are buying a home. These measures are estimated to save British Columbians over \$100 million annually. *Budget 2024* also introduces an exemption for new, eligible purpose-built rental buildings between January 1, 2025 and December 31, 2030, to help lower costs and encourage development of rentals. Collectively, these measures are designed to improve affordability and boost housing supply by prioritizing homes as living spaces, not as investments. More details on these measures are described in the tax section starting on page 65.

The Province is providing \$116 million more funding over three years to support existing housing programs and services that provide continuity of service and offset growing operating costs. Incremental funding will also maintain over 500 temporary and permanent shelter spaces across the province, including ongoing shelter spaces in Kelowna, Williams Lake and Merritt.

*Budget 2024* also provides \$198 million over the next three years toward the new BC Builds program. This includes \$150 million of operating funding and \$48 million in capital funding. BC Builds will help speed up the development of new housing for middle-income households to own and rent with thousands of new homes starting development in the first three years. The program leverages and complements existing measures and commitments under the 2018 *Homes for B.C.* plan (\$7 billion over 10 years) and the 2023 Homes for People plan (\$12 billion over 10 years). Refer to the BC Builds topic box on page 10 for more details.

### ***Strengthening Health Care and the Services People Rely On***

A stronger B.C. for everyone means delivering and protecting the services people rely on, including supporting B.C.'s growing population. Government continues to make significant investments across critical services with nearly \$8 billion in incremental funding to strengthen health care, K-12 education, justice and public safety and social supports for people who need care and assistance.

**Table 1.2.1 Strengthening the Services People Rely On**

(\$ millions)	2024/25	2025/26	2026/27	Total
Health and mental health services	1,624	1,770	2,613	6,007
K-12 Education enrolment growth	306	331	331	968
Justice and public safety services	130	132	136	398
Help for people who need care and support	204	190	190	585
<b>Total</b>	<b>2,264</b>	<b>2,423</b>	<b>3,270</b>	<b>7,958</b>

*Tables may not sum due to rounding  
Includes allocations funded from the Contingencies Vote*



**BC Builds To Deliver More Rental Homes for People, Faster**

Government is taking action to build and deliver more homes for people, faster. BC Builds is part of that work, leveraging underused land and lower-cost financing and grants to lower construction costs and speed up timelines to deliver more rental homes for people that they can afford.

For too many people, finding a home they can afford and building a good life is out of reach – even if they make a decent salary.

Global inflation, high interest rates, and the cost of land and construction have driven up costs, rents and, for too long, not enough middle-income housing has been built. Too many rental homes are out of reach for middle-income earners, often forcing people to spend 50 per cent or more of their household income on housing, pushing people out of communities and making labour shortages worse.

BC Builds uses lower government borrowing rates to offer lower-cost financing and bring down construction costs. It also works with local governments, landowners, home builders and housing operators to move projects from concept to construction within 12-18 months, compared to the current average of three to five years.

All BC Builds units will be income tested at move-in. For projects in partnership with non-profits and First Nations, 20 per cent of units must rent at 20 per cent below market rate. All remaining units will have a target of middle-income households spending no more than 30 per cent of their income on rent.

These homes will ensure that the people who keep B.C. communities thriving – like teachers, nurses and construction workers – can find homes they can afford in the communities they call home.

The BC Builds program is supported by a provincial commitment of \$950 million and access to the Province’s \$2 billion development financing borrowing program to increase affordability and deliver rental units at or below market rates. This is part of the Province’s \$19 billion housing commitment. Since 2017, government has nearly 78,000 homes that have been delivered or are underway throughout B.C. The Province will continue to do the work to lead the way in finding real, lasting solutions to the housing crisis, so people can build a good life and thrive.

### **Building Capacity Across the Health Sector**

*Budget 2024* provides over \$2 billion more across the fiscal plan to build capacity in the health care system. With an aging population and large segment of the workforce retiring in the next decade, the province needs newcomers to fill gaps in the labour market. More people are needed to meet current and future demand in the health sector. New funding provides additional supports across the full range of health services, including primary and acute care services, long-term care and assisted living services, home care, mental health/substance use care settings, and other service delivery organizations or agencies. These investments support meaningful health outcomes and quality health services for British Columbia's population.

The COVID-19 pandemic showed government that it needs to be better prepared to respond to public health emergencies. B.C. continues to prioritize investments first put in place during the pandemic to support British Columbians with more than \$3 billion over the fiscal plan to support ongoing costs for measures previously funded through time-limited pandemic contingencies and federal funding, such as the costs for COVID-19 and immunization/flu vaccines, personal protective equipment, lab testing and monitoring. It also includes ongoing funding to support rural and remote access to emergency care through ground and air ambulances and support increased staffing capacity and virtual services, particularly in historically underserved rural, remote and Indigenous communities. These investments will protect those who are most vulnerable and prepare the province for any future pandemics.

#### *In-Vitro Fertilization*

For people wanting to start a family, infertility and other barriers to parenthood can have a profound effect on their well-being and quality of life. To support people who need help on the path to parenthood, B.C. will immediately begin work to establish a program to help with the cost of in-vitro fertilization (IVF) services.

An expert clinical group will be constituted in 2024 to assist in the creation of publicly funded IVF services including age considerations, service delivery options, and care pathways to access the service throughout B.C. Starting April 1, 2025, B.C. will launch the new publicly funded IVF program to help with the costs of treatment and medication for a single cycle of treatment. The total funding set aside in *Budget 2024* for these measures is \$68 million.

The new publicly funded program will benefit hopeful parents in B.C. regardless of their relationship status, who they love and how much money they make by removing a barrier for people who may not otherwise be able to access fertility services.

#### *Cancer Care*

Through *Budget 2024*, government is investing \$270 million more over the next three years to support B.C.'s [10-Year Cancer Action Plan](#). The plan was launched in the spring of 2023 with an initial \$440 million investment to expand cancer-care teams and service hours, introduce revised pay structures to ensure B.C. is attractive and competitive for oncologists and cancer-care professionals, improve cancer screening programs, support cancer research, increase Indigenous patient support positions, and support patients who must travel for care from rural communities.

New funding will support the action plan with prevention and screening services such as HPV vaccines and cervical cancer screenings, hereditary cancer screening, and medical imaging strategies. New funding will also support improved collaboration, partnership and capacity for the cancer care workforce.

Government will also improve timely access to cancer treatments by expanding specialized cancer services, such as malignant hematology, immunotherapy, theranostics, and pediatric oncology services. This will deliver treatments that are difficult to access or currently unavailable in the province.

#### *Home and Community Care Services for Seniors*

Government is providing targeted supports of \$354 million over three years in home and community care for seniors. Investments in home care improves seniors' quality of life by enabling them to live safely in their own homes for longer. Home care investments also increase capacity in other parts of the health care system. These investments align with government's commitment to provide health care when and where it is needed, and specifically considers the aging demographics of B.C.

Investments include \$227 million for home health services to help seniors and people experiencing short- or long-term disability, to manage their health care needs and remain living at home. These services are provided by regulated professionals including nurses, occupational and physical therapists, and social workers. Home health services also include services delivered by community health workers who help clients with their activities of daily living, such as bathing, grooming, lifts and transfers, and nutrition.

There is also \$127 million for community-based seniors services such as Better at Home, a program that supports seniors with day-to-day tasks such as grocery shopping, light housekeeping, minor home repairs, snow shovelling, and transportation to and from medical appointments.

In addition to significant operating investments across the health sector, capital investments of \$13.0 billion are projected over the course of the next three years to continue to deliver the infrastructure needed to help strengthen the health care system. This includes funding to support the construction of hospitals throughout the province; new long-term care facilities with construction approved in Abbotsford, Richmond and Nanaimo among others; and more acute and cancer care facilities. More detailed information on health care capital investments can be found starting on page 39.

#### *Mental Health and Addictions*

*Budget 2023* provided significant new investments to support the roll out of a new model of care that supports individuals dealing with addiction throughout their entire recovery journey. This model provides the full spectrum of care services ranging from withdrawal management to treatment, recovery and aftercare. *Budget 2023* also expanded funding for harm reduction initiatives, prescription alternatives and crisis response teams to help save lives and respond to the toxic drug crisis.

*Budget 2024* invests \$215 million over three years to sustain addictions treatment and recovery programs currently operating or being implemented. This funding includes:

- \$117 million to continue funding over 2,200 community mental health and substance use treatment beds at over 300 health authority and community care facilities;
- \$49 million to support existing harm reduction initiatives at 49 overdose prevention sites throughout the province, drug checking, and naloxone kit distribution;
- \$39 million to provide continued funding for existing Peer-Assisted Care Teams and Mobile Integrated Crisis Response Teams; and,
- \$10 million to support ongoing policy development and implementation for treatment and recovery programs.

In addition to operating funding investments, the capital plan includes funding to support treatment and recovery beds. This includes work on expanding the Red Fish Healing model.

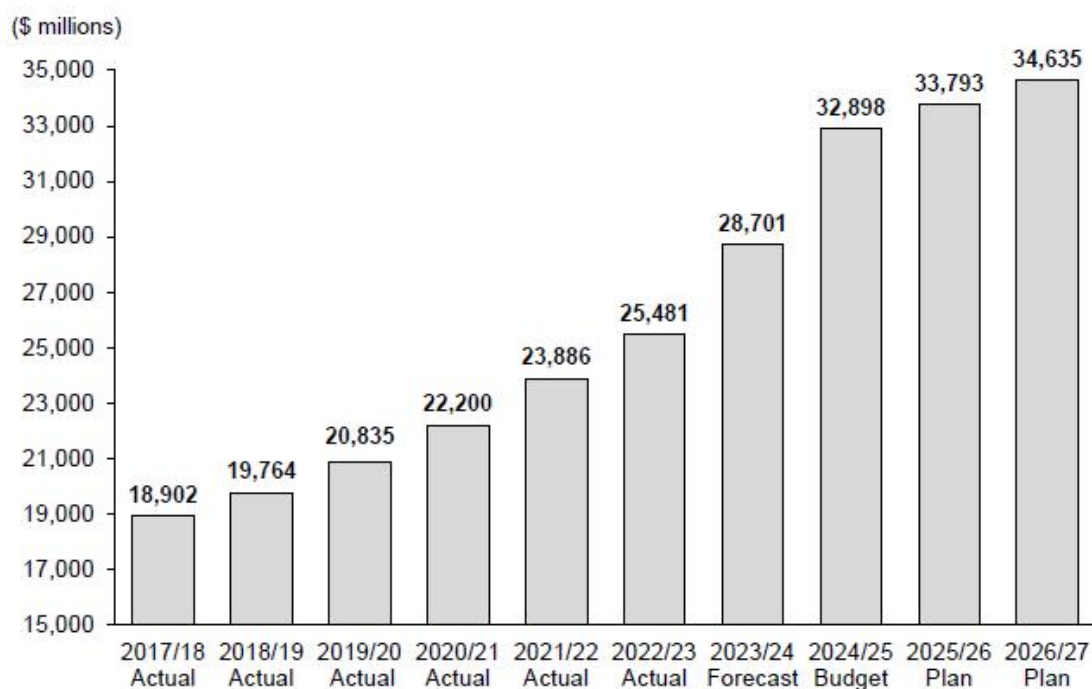
**Table 1.2.2 Building Capacity Across the Health Sector**

(\$ millions)	2024/25	2025/26	2026/27	Total
Health services including post-pandemic measures	1,419	1,429	2,253	5,100
In-vitro fertilization	-	34	34	68
Cancer care	90	90	90	270
Home and community care services for seniors	45	146	163	354
Mental health, addictions and treatment services	70	71	73	215
<b>Total</b>	<b>1,624</b>	<b>1,770</b>	<b>2,613</b>	<b>6,007</b>

*Table may not sum due to rounding.*

*Includes allocations funded from the Contingencies Vote*

**Chart 1.1.1 Investing In Health and Mental Health Care\***



*\*Chart represents operating funding for the Ministry of Health and Ministry of Mental Health and Addictions*

### **K-12 Enrolment Growth**

In 2023, B.C. saw its highest population growth in 30 years. This has led to an increase of 13,000 more students enrolled in B.C. schools in September 2023 compared to the previous year. To support the growing number of students, *Budget 2024* invests \$968 million in new funding over three years, including providing more teachers and support staff in the classrooms.

This funding includes \$651 million for public school enrolment growth and \$62 million for independent school education costs. There is also \$255 million provided over three years to increase funding for the Classroom Enhancement Fund. This fund supports the hiring of additional teachers, including special education teachers, teacher psychologists, and counsellors.

Total annual operating funding for K-12 education is a record \$8.7 billion in 2024/25. Additionally, the Province's capital plan includes a record \$4.2 billion over the next three years to build, renovate, and seismically upgrade schools and playgrounds throughout B.C. Details on the education capital investments are on page 37.

### **Justice and Public Safety**

*Budget 2024* invests in keeping people safe and communities strong by providing \$398 million over three years to support various justice and public safety programs. New investments better support families with access to the justice system by expanding the early resolution model and legal aid services. The early resolution model helps divert family law cases to mediation to improve timely resolution and helps reduce the number of family law cases that proceed to court. Funding for legal aid services will help establish a new family law clinic dedicated to clients experiencing family violence and expand access to legal aid services to help more individuals and families build safer lives.

There is also more funding to support important public safety programs, such as:

- the Nanaimo Correctional Centre, a new modern facility set to open in 2024, to replace the existing outdated correctional centre and increase capacity with a 12-room unit for women, include culturally responsive programming, accommodate remand inmates closer to their courts of origin located on mid and north Vancouver Island, and enhance the Guthrie Therapeutic Community that has been proven to reduce reoffending;
- the BC Coroners Services, to help deliver more timely Coroner's reports, inquests, investigations and address increasing operating costs;
- the Police Services Branch, including funding to support negotiated wage mandate increases for RCMP civilian staff and to fund dispatch services provided by E-Comm to provincial policing jurisdictions on South Vancouver Island; and
- RoadSafetyBC programs, including permanent funding for the daily administration of 140 red light cameras throughout B.C., including 35 cameras that provide speed enforcement at high-crash intersections to further the Province's goal of zero traffic fatalities.

Government is also providing funding for compensation related increases for Provincial Court judges and judicial justices as recommended by the independent Judicial Compensation Commission, as well as Supreme Court masters and registrars, and Crown counsel. *Budget 2024* also supports safer communities by supporting various justice and public safety initiatives and programs including the *Intimate Images Protection Act*, anti-racism initiatives, establishment of Independent Gambling Control Office, Public Guardian and Trustee, BC Corrections, courts services and operations, and legal services.

**Table 1.2.3 Justice and Public Safety Investments**

(\$ millions)	2024/25	2025/26	2026/27	Total
Early resolution model	4	6	6	15
Legal aid services	8	10	11	29
Nanaimo Correctional Centre	25	23	23	71
BC Coroners Service	6	6	7	19
Police services	7	7	7	21
RoadSafetyBC	7	6	6	19
Provincial Court judges and judicial justices	14	14	14	42
Supreme Court masters, registrars and Crown counsel	40	40	40	120
Other justice and public safety initiatives	19	21	22	62
<b>Total</b>	<b>130</b>	<b>132</b>	<b>136</b>	<b>398</b>

*Tables may not sum due to rounding*

### Help for People Who Need Care and Support

#### *Children and Youth in Care and Alternatives to Care*

The Province is committed to ensuring children and youth whose parents are unable to care for them receive the services and support they need. *Budget 2024* provides \$114 million over three years to support children in government care or who are placed in alternative care (or out-of-care) arrangements with a family member or someone with an established relationship or cultural connection.

Work is also underway to improve front-line support and oversight, and information management within the child welfare system. This includes up to 72 new child welfare and oversight staff including increasing the number of roots workers from 14 to 25 staff. Roots workers support Indigenous children and youth living in both in-care and out-of-care homes with meaningful family and cultural connections and cultural planning, such as tracing of family lineages, identifying contacts with family and community, and reconnecting with the child's Indigenous community. This helps build a strong foundation based on cultural, spiritual, mental and emotional traditional teachings, while supporting and encouraging connections with their family, extended family and Indigenous community. This supports the well-being of all children and youth in British Columbia to live in safe, healthy and nurturing families, and to be strongly connected to their communities and culture.

*Budget 2024* also includes \$10 million over three years to provide stable, ongoing funding for the Director's Legal Counsel and Indigenous Child and Family Service Agencies Secretariat. These services support children in care and include addressing the overrepresentation of Indigenous children in care and work to improve the well-being of Indigenous children, youth, families, and communities.

*Supporting Children and Youth with Support Needs*

Government continues to work with families and advocates to build supports for children with various support needs. *Budget 2024* provides \$26 million more over the fiscal plan to support more children and youth with an autism diagnosis, as well as families accessing medical benefits for children and youth with severe disability or complex health care needs. Autism funding helps pay for eligible services or supports that promote skill development for children with autism. New funding will support over 2,800 more children in accessing supports, bringing the estimated total in 2024/25 to nearly 28,000 children and youth. Autism funding supports children under age six with reimbursement up to \$22,000 per year in services, and youth aged 6-18 with reimbursements up to \$6,000 per year.

Medical benefits assists families and caregivers with the extraordinary costs of caring for a child or youth with severe disabilities or complex needs, especially through the provision of medical supplies and equipment to children with acute medical needs. New funding will support expected growth in demand for the program.

The Province is also providing new funding to better support children with dyslexia and related learning differences in the K-12 school system. *Budget 2024* provides \$30 million over three years to support early literacy screening for kindergarten to Grade 3 students, provide additional intervention and outreach programs for kindergarten to Grade 12 students, and better equip teachers and support staff in public and independent schools through professional development. The funding support schools in delivering early literacy screening for over 150,000 students, and provide interventions to over 9,000 students annually, as required when fully implemented. This will better support students with learning differences to develop their individual potential and achieve better learning outcomes.

*Income and Disability Assistance*

There are approximately 235,000 people who receive income, disability and supplementary assistance. Supplementary assistance includes the Senior's Supplement, the Bus Pass and Transportation Supplement for persons with disabilities, and other supports such as the crisis supplement, counselling, school start-up, and other health supplements for dental, diet, and medical equipment and supplies. *Budget 2024* provides \$300 million more across the plan to support anticipated demand for these supports.

*Community Living BC*

Community Living BC provides supports and services to adults with developmental disabilities, as well as individuals who have a diagnosis of Autism Spectrum Disorder or Fetal Alcohol Spectrum Disorder and who need support managing daily activities. *Budget 2024* provides additional funding of \$105 million over three years to support growth in demand for clients served by Community Living BC.

**Table 1.2.4 Help for People Who Need Care and Support**

(\$ millions)	2024/25	2025/26	2026/27	Total
Children and youth in care & alternatives to care	41	41	41	124
Supporting children and youth with support needs	28	14	14	56
Income and disability assistance clients	100	100	100	300
Community Living BC	35	35	35	105
<b>Total</b>	<b>204</b>	<b>190</b>	<b>190</b>	<b>585</b>

*Tables may not sum due to rounding*

***Building a Stronger, Cleaner Economy that Works Better for People***

British Columbia has a strong economy, a beautiful natural environment, abundant natural resources and a highly skilled and talented workforce who drive the economy forward. The Province continues to leverage B.C.'s strengths by making investments and implementing measures to support inclusive growth. For example, investments in affordable and accessible child care have led to an increase in women's employment in B.C., while the Province's [Future Ready Action Plan](#) helps to break down barriers so more people can get the training and supports they need to move into in-demand careers. This includes providing Future Skills Grants that are helping people 19 years and older access high-quality and relevant training opportunities.

*Budget 2024* provides \$228 million over three years to sustain Future Ready initiatives implemented through *Budget 2023*, including the doubling of student loan maximums and reducing student repayment obligations. These measures will help employers recruit and access the talent they need to grow their businesses and support their local economies.

Through *Budget 2024*, government is also providing new investments to protect British Columbians from the effects of climate change and build a stronger, cleaner economy that works for everyone. Over \$1.3 billion in new funding measures will help mitigate and better respond to the impacts of climate emergencies, invest in a cleaner and greener economy, and maintain and improve access to communities through road, transit and community infrastructure investments. Some of these investments will begin in 2023/24 and are in addition to funding provided through *Budget 2023*.



### Responding to Climate Emergencies

B.C. has experienced the impacts of climate change through increasingly frequent and severe climate-related emergencies, from record flooding in November 2021 to unsurpassed drought and wildfires in 2023. B.C.'s response to emergency events has historically been led by Emergency Management BC, which has now transitioned to a dedicated Ministry of Emergency Management and Climate Readiness. Government is investing \$252 million more over four years starting in 2023/24 to bolster the province's capacity to prepare for and respond to future climate emergencies. This includes \$18 million over the fiscal plan to support year-round delivery of government response and recovery programs, such as supporting provincial and regional operations centres and better coordinating vital communications that alert residents to imminent hazards and evacuation orders. As well, *Budget 2024* will broaden support for evacuees by funding specially-trained Service BC call centre agents who provide virtual navigation for accessing information and emergency services. Other new Service BC staff can be deployed directly to impacted communities to facilitate critical emergency services, such as emergency funding distribution and on-site replacement of official documents.

It also includes \$234 million of new funding over two years for priority infrastructure projects and programming to decrease flood risks in the Lower Mainland and improve the Province's ability to manage water resources, especially during times of water scarcity, including:

- \$77 million in 2023/24 to upgrade the Barrowtown pump station in Abbotsford, which was critical in responding to the November 2021 flooding in the Sumas Prairie. This investment will accelerate facility improvements to reduce the severity of flood risk in the future;
- \$83 million in 2023/24 to increase funding for the Agriculture Water Infrastructure Program. This program supports the agriculture industry and communities to effectively manage, collect, transport and store water for agriculture and irrigation purposes. Improved agricultural water management is critical during times of drought to ensure human and livestock food sources are secure;
- \$50 million in 2024/25 for the purchase and installation of water metering in select communities to enable them to better conserve water by identifying leaks, establishing appropriate rates, and educating users on their actual water use;
- \$14 million in 2023/24 to help replace the 50-year old Cowichan Lake weir. A higher weir will enable more water to be stored in Cowichan Lake, an important source of drinking water, and better manage water flows to support improved fish habitat in the Cowichan River. This project will be completed in partnership with the Cowichan Tribes; and
- \$10 million in 2024/25 to increase the water storage capacity and better sustain the required environmental water flow of Saint Mary Lake on Salt Spring Island by raising the dam height.

### *Enhanced Wildfire Management*

Following B.C.'s record wildfire season in 2023, government is investing \$154 million more in operating funding and \$21 million in capital funding over the next three years to support additional wildfire response, recovery and infrastructure resources. While statutory funding to respond to wildfires remains available no matter the cost of a wildfire season, government is increasing the budget for year-round wildfire response and recovery activities. This approach recognizes the cost of fighting wildfires and rehabilitating the landscape is on the rise and should be planned for where possible. Incremental capital and operating funding includes:

- \$56 million for aviation preparedness and response through increased contract funding for helicopter and air tanker services;
- \$60 million for the Forest Enhancement Society of BC to continue industry and community focused wildfire risk reduction and fuel management;
- \$38 million to support stable, year-round resourcing including fire crew leaders and front-line staff that provide structure protection, prevention and risk reduction, and wildfire land-based recovery; and
- \$21 million in capital funding for a new Prince George equipment depot.

### **CleanBC and Advancing the Clean Economy**

The Province's climate plan – the [CleanBC Roadmap to 2030](#) – prioritizes investments to accelerate the development and adoption of low-emissions technologies and supports sustainable jobs for people in the clean economy. *Budget 2024* reaffirms government's commitment to this plan through \$318 million over the fiscal plan period in new operating funding to continue CleanBC grant and rebate programs for clean transportation, energy efficient buildings and communities, and support the development and implementation of regulatory measures to continue the transition to a low-carbon economy. To bolster this investment, an additional \$93 million in 2023/24 will provide a further \$20 million for active transportation grants to communities, \$40 million for additional heat pump rebates for low- and middle-income households, \$30 million to continue the implementation of electric vehicle public charging infrastructure across the Province, and \$3 million to increase youth involvement in climate action initiatives.

Further, *Budget 2024* confirms government's *Budget 2023* commitment to directing revenue from the \$15 per tonne carbon tax increases to relief for British Columbians through enhancements to the climate action tax credit. Individuals and families currently receiving the tax credit will see their climate action tax credit payments increase in 2024, another action to help make life more affordable (see page 75 for a topic box on carbon tax).

These investments are in addition to incremental capital funding provided in *Budget 2024* over the next three years, including \$50 million in Active Transportation infrastructure and \$27 million to enable more school districts to buy electric school buses.

### *Critical Minerals*

Government recently announced the first phase of a made-in-B.C. Critical Mineral Strategy to build a clean economy and support sustainable jobs for people by expanding the critical minerals sector in alignment with the *Declaration on the Rights of Indigenous Peoples Act*. The strategy was supported with \$6 million over three years provided in *Budget 2023* to conduct geoscience, economic analysis and engagement, including establishing a Critical Minerals Advisory Committee. *Budget 2024* adds to this investment with \$24 million in new funding over three years to ensure adequate resources for regional and major mines permitting and support *Mineral Tenure Act* reform in collaboration with First Nations, and engaging with industry and communities.

### **Safe Access to First Nations Communities**

As part of *Budget 2023*, government provided \$12 million annually in new funds to improve the maintenance of forest service roads around the Province. *Budget 2024* is adding nearly \$24 million more operating funding over four years (starting in 2023/24) to target further maintenance enhancements for key forest service roads that serve as primary community access routes for remote First Nations, improving road safety and reliability. This includes capacity funding of \$12 million for First Nations to acquire equipment and secure training to provide opportunities to perform contracted maintenance work. There is also an additional \$8 million over three years in capital funding to support road widening and infrastructure upgrades on the forest service roads to improve their drivability.

### **Critical Transportation Networks and Community Infrastructure**

Investments in community infrastructure and critical transportation networks support the movement of goods and people, and help lower greenhouse gas emissions to support a clean and growing economy.

The Province is investing more than \$15 billion in capital investments over the next three years to deliver the transit and transportation infrastructure to ensure British Columbians can move throughout the province. This includes funding to continue major Highway 1 projects through the Fraser Valley and from Kamloops to the Alberta border, and major infrastructure projects like the Fraser River Tunnel project. More information on transportation infrastructure investments can be found starting on page 41.

Government remains committed to investing in transit. *Budget 2024* provides capital funding to continue and complete transit projects in the Metro Vancouver region, including the Broadway Subway and Surrey Langley SkyTrain. *Budget 2024* also provides \$248 million in capital funding over three years to BC Transit for expanded infrastructure outside the Lower Mainland to house additional buses, for new zero-emissions buses, and to increase the capacity of depots and passenger facilities. A \$28 million operating funding investment over three years to expand BC Transit services will support an increase in service of 14.5 per cent or 358,000 hours, by 2027/28 in priority communities. Government will continue to work with partners to address the transit needs of a growing population.

A further \$26 million in operating funds over the fiscal plan will support BC Transit base operations and inflationary pressures. Investing in the efficient operation of the province’s transit system supports CleanBC greenhouse gas reduction targets, the alleviation of traffic congestion, and ensures transit continues to be a reliable, safe and affordable service for British Columbians.

*Budget 2024* also provides \$207 million over the fiscal plan for critical road and bridge maintenance on provincial highways, including 47,000 kilometers of roads and more than 3,000 bridges. Contracted services include road resurfacing and pavement marking, highway electrical maintenance, snow removal and response to emergency events, which are all critical to the safety of the travelling public, and to ensure the flow of commercial traffic across major road networks.

Government is providing \$67 million over four years as part of *Budget 2024* to support the operation of contracted inland ferry services. Inland ferry routes are free services connecting many rural and remote communities to the Provincial highway system, including First Nations communities, and ensure access to school, work, medical appointments and basic goods. Additional funding of \$23 million over three years will support contracted services with BC Ferries, for expected growth in student, senior, medical travel and accessibility fare discounts. The funding will also help to address the rising cost of fuel and mechanical maintenance costs for contractors who operate ferry services on unregulated routes.

To support economic growth and development, the Province continues to invest by providing \$250 million over five years to support the 21 local governments that make up the Northwest BC Resource Benefits Alliance. These communities are primarily rural, remote, with small populations but are relied upon to support an influx of new industry and workers. Funding will be used to support planning and construction of municipal infrastructure, such as roads, water, sewer and other community facilities needed to support new industrial development and create liveable communities for their workforce.

**Table 1.2.5 Stronger and Cleaner Economy**

(\$ millions)	2023/24	2024/25	2025/26	2026/27	Total
Responding to Climate Emergencies	174	114	59	59	405
CleanBC and Advancing the Clean Economy	93	87	117	137	435
Safer Access to First Nations Communities	12	4	4	4	24
Critical Transportation Networks and Community Infrastructure	10	155	155	155	474
<b>Total</b>	<b>289</b>	<b>359</b>	<b>335</b>	<b>354</b>	<b>1,338</b>

*Note: Table may not sum due to rounding  
Includes allocations funded from the Contingencies Vote*

### Climate Resiliency and the Premier's Expert Task Force on Emergencies

Climate-related emergencies are impacting the Province at an unprecedented rate. In recent years, the Province has experienced an increased frequency of severe weather events including extreme heat and cold, extended wildfire seasons, severe flooding and prolonged drought. These emergencies have caused significant impacts to people, communities - including First Nations communities, and infrastructure. They have impacted the lives of individuals and families across the Province – with thousands put on alert to leave at a moment's notice, thousands ordered to evacuate their homes, and some losing their homes. Infrastructure and landscape impacts included the catastrophic destruction of roads and bridges, the loss of forest lands, and impacts on agricultural crops, rangeland and livestock. The most extreme examples include the 2021 wildfire destroying the Village of Lytton, and the catastrophic slides and washouts on the Coquihalla highway, and the severe flooding of Abbotsford, Merritt and Princeton all caused by the extreme rainfall during November 2021's atmospheric river event.

Such disruptive events, while severely impacting our physical infrastructure and landscapes, disproportionately affect vulnerable populations. Low-income individuals and families, those unhoused or in vulnerable housing situations, or those with compromised health, mobility and mental health conditions, and many living in remote First Nations communities, often lack access to safe, secure spaces with adequate heating or cooling during extreme weather conditions.

- Following on the heat dome, Government launched the BC Heat Alert and Response system to ensure British Columbians have the tools they need to stay safe in heat events – the Alert system is already used for tsunamis, wildfire and flood warnings. It ensures the Province and local authorities take appropriate actions – like establishing cooling centres as temperatures rise - based on individual heat plans and processes. In addition, in June 2023 the Province provided \$10 million for BC Hydro to supply approximately 8,000 free, air-conditioning units through its Energy Conservation Assistance Program to low income households. Further, more than \$52 million was provided to support long-term care facilities to install or upgrade heating, ventilation, and air-conditioning (HVAC) systems.
- With the remarkable collaboration of BC roadbuilders, the heavy construction industry and Provincial highways employees, the Coquihalla highway was made passable to commercial traffic 35 days after the 2021 atmospheric river event. Further investment in highway improvements was provided in *Budget 2022* with the \$300 million (over 10 years) climate adaptation and resiliency program to help the Ministry of Transportation and Infrastructure reduce the risk and extent of future road and bridge impacts in extreme weather conditions.

#### ***Restructuring for Increased Preparedness and Response***

The climate experiences of recent years have highlighted the importance of preparing for climate emergencies and establishing more responsive climate adaptation systems and services.

In *Budget 2023*, the Province established the Ministry of Emergency Management and Climate Readiness (EMCR), and committed \$85 million over three years to increase emergency management capacity in the province and provide for new investments in disaster risk assessment, preparedness and mitigation. This funding supports enhanced cross-ministry coordination, including working collaboratively with local governments and First Nations to make communities more resilient to climate and disaster risks.

In October 2023, the Premier’s Expert Task Force on Emergencies (“the Task Force”) was established to help inform how the Province can apply lessons learned from recent emergencies to better prepare for and respond to future emergencies. The Task Force, comprised of experts in wildfire and emergency management, is providing feedback and recommendations to the Province in real-time and on an ongoing basis, with a focus on actions that can be taken in advance of the 2024 season.

The Task Force is focused on actions that contribute to expanding wildfire predictive technologies, incorporating local resources in wildfire response, expanding wildfire prevention programs, strengthening community participation in FireSmart BC, enhancing the delivery of emergency support services, and improving awareness around evacuation orders and alerts.

As the Province prepares for the upcoming wildfire season, the Ministry of Forests and Ministry of Emergency Management and Climate Readiness are actively engaging with Task Force members, as well as First Nations, local governments, key industries and other partners, to incorporate feedback into preparedness and response planning. While this work is happening in real time, recommendations from the Task Force and informed by partners will be published in Spring 2024.

In November 2023, a comprehensive and progressive emergency management framework was established when the *Emergency and Disaster Management Act* was brought into force. The new legislation incorporates lessons learned from recent emergencies, reflects modern world realities including global pandemics, security threats and climate change, and shifts from focusing on emergency response to the four phases of emergency management: mitigation, preparation, response, and recovery. The new Act is informed by extensive engagement and over 200 written submissions from the public, communities, business, non-profit and volunteer organizations, and emergency management practitioners, was developed in consultation and cooperation with First Nations, and is an important step in aligning B.C.’s approach to emergency management with the UN Declaration on the Rights of Indigenous Peoples.

To support implementation of the Act, the Province announced on December 15, 2023 an investment of \$18 million for communities to consult and collaborate in advance of emergency events. The funds are intended to support relationship-building across jurisdictions through consultation and co-operation with Indigenous governing bodies, and ensure the incorporation of Indigenous knowledge and cultural safety across emergency management practices among other objectives.

#### ***New Investments for Budget 2024***

*Budget 2024* is making further investments to address climate change and emergency management capacity including adding over \$400 million for CleanBC programs over four years and \$77 million in capital investments to support clean transportation (see page 19 for details of these investments). As well, \$252 million in new emergency management investments along with new funding for wildfire preparedness of \$154 million in operating funding and \$21 million funding in capital, together will contribute to improved Provincial responsiveness and will address community resiliency (further details provided starting on page 18). *Budget 2024* will also support Task Force implementation actions, once determined, through general Contingencies allocations. These investments build on previous climate change and emergency preparedness commitments featured in recent, successive budgets that better protect B.C. communities for the future.

**BC Public Service**

Full-time equivalent (FTE) staff utilization in core government ministries is projected to increase from a forecast of 36,800 in 2023/24 to 37,300 in 2024/25, an increase of 500 FTEs. This projection is expected to be stable for the three years of the fiscal plan (see Appendix A13). The anticipated FTE growth is due to newly approved resources as part of *Budget 2024*, including resources to support fire management, public safety and CleanBC initiatives. There are also new FTEs to support BC Builds, digital building permit tool, new conservation officers, an Independent Gambling Control Office, and increased frontline and oversight staff for child protection, and to address growing demand for government services.

**BC Public Sector Compensation**

As of April 2023, there are just over 520,000 people working across the provincial public sector, including the core Public Service, Crown corporations, health, community social services, K-12 public education, post-secondary institutions, and research universities. Of those people, approximately 404,000 are unionized employees paid under collective agreements or professionals paid through negotiated compensation agreements.

The 2022 *Shared Recovery Mandate* applies to all public sector employers with unionized employees whose collective agreements expired on or after December 31, 2021. The mandate supports government's priorities to protect the services people in British Columbia depend on and improve health care by providing fair and reasonable compensation including significant inflation protection to B.C.'s unionized employees working across the public sector. The mandate helps government prepare for future needs and challenges, as well as ensuring there are resources to continue to invest in building a stronger economic province for everyone.

The 2024/25 fiscal year marks the third and final year of the mandate which provided the Province's public sector workers with an average of 13.75 per cent in combined general wage increases and cost-of-living adjustments (COLA) over the three-year term. Year 1 of the mandate provided a greater percentage increase for lower paid workers hardest hit by the challenges of affordability. The COLA increases provided protection of up to 1.25 per cent in Year 2 and 1 per cent in Year 3 to account for the impacts of inflation. These amounts are earmarked within the Contingencies vote until costs become more certain. *Budget 2024* reallocates \$7.4 billion from contingencies to permanent base funding to reflect known compensation costs for the delivery of public services. The government and provincial public sector employers spend about \$43.8 billion annually on total compensation.

**Spending Recovered from Third Parties**

Over the three-year fiscal plan period, government is expected to incur \$16.8 billion in program spending which will be recovered from third parties.

A total of \$7.5 billion of programs will be delivered with funding from the federal government, such as the *Canada-Wide Early Learning and Child Care Agreement*, the *Labour Market Development Agreement*, the Canada Job Grant, public transit, health, and other social programs.

An estimated \$3.6 billion in interest payments will be recovered from commercial Crown corporations through the fiscal agency loan program and from sinking-fund investment returns.

\$5.7 billion in government spending is supported by various recovery sources, primarily other jurisdictions, other levels of government, agencies, and fees and licenses. Expenses that relate to these recoveries include health care, PharmaCare, transportation projects, and grants to various organizations in the community, and employee health benefits costs collected from participating government agencies.

Program spending from recoveries have no net impact to the government's fiscal plan as these expenses are offset by the related recoveries which are reported as revenue.

### ***Transfers to Service Delivery Agencies***

Approximately 67 per cent of ministry spending takes the form of transfers (both operating and capital funding) to service delivery agencies for the provision of services on behalf of government. These transfers will total \$149 billion over the three-year fiscal plan period and will support education, health care, social services, housing, and transportation programs delivered by the agencies. These service delivery agencies include the SUCH sector (schools, universities, colleges and health organizations), Community Living BC, BC Housing Management Commission, BC Transit, and the BC Transportation Financing Authority.

### ***Service Delivery Agency Spending***

Service delivery agency spending is projected to increase from \$51.2 billion in 2023/24 to \$56.2 billion by 2026/27, an increase of \$5.0 billion. Agencies actual spending may vary as they may be allocated additional funding during the year from ministries or from Contingencies.

School district spending is projected to increase from \$8.66 billion in 2023/24 to \$9.17 billion in 2026/27, an increase of \$512 million, primarily to support growth in public school enrolment and classroom enhancement by hiring additional teachers and support staff, and fund public school wage lifts.

Post-secondary institution spending is projected to rise from \$8.39 billion in 2023/24 to \$9.23 billion by 2026/27, an increase of \$845 million. The spending increase is primarily due to higher staffing requirements for a growing student base and related operating costs.

Health authority and hospital society spending is projected to increase from \$25.5 billion in 2023/24 to \$28.1 billion in 2026/27, an increase of \$2.6 billion over the fiscal plan period. This spending includes funding for negotiated salaries, initiatives outlined in federal agreements, and increasing staffing and operating costs incurred to meet the projected volume and service growth in health-care services delivered by these organizations.

Projected spending by other service delivery agencies is expected to increase from \$8.6 billion in 2023/24 to \$9.7 billion in 2026/27, an increase of \$1.1 billion. This increase is primarily due to higher spending by the BC Transportation Financing Authority and the BC Housing Management Commission to support services in transportation, social services, and housing sectors.

For a presentation of the government's consolidated spending in various sectors, please see Table A11 Expense by Function on page 150. The expense-by-function table combines the spending by ministries and service delivery agencies in sectors such as health, education, social services, and transportation.



Table 1.3 Expense by Ministry, Program and Agency

(\$millions)	Updated Forecast 2023/24 <sup>1</sup>	Budget Estimate 2024/25	Plan 2025/26	Plan 2026/27
Office of the Premier	16	17	17	17
Agriculture and Food	136	130	130	130
Attorney General	849	877	878	880
Children and Family Development	1,912	2,121	2,117	2,117
Citizens' Services	683	705	702	702
Education and Child Care	8,874	9,615	9,667	9,667
Emergency Management and Climate Readiness	505	116	125	125
Energy, Mines and Low Carbon Innovation	142	141	141	139
Environment and Climate Change Strategy	266	244	244	244
Finance	1,697	1,670	1,523	1,472
Forests	1,727	851	871	888
Health	28,674	32,857	33,752	34,594
Housing	897	1,046	1,087	1,087
Indigenous Relations and Reconciliation	177	160	163	175
Jobs, Economic Development and Innovation	113	116	116	116
Labour	21	25	25	25
Mental Health and Addictions	27	41	41	41
Municipal Affairs	269	288	290	290
Post-Secondary Education and Future Skills	2,769	3,371	3,414	3,414
Public Safety and Solicitor General	1,028	1,084	1,086	1,088
Social Development and Poverty Reduction	4,745	5,176	5,241	5,241
Tourism, Arts, Culture and Sport	182	187	187	187
Transportation and Infrastructure	1,020	1,136	1,141	1,148
Water, Land and Resource Stewardship	206	214	214	214
<b>Total ministries and Office of the Premier</b>	<b>56,935</b>	<b>62,188</b>	<b>63,172</b>	<b>64,001</b>
Management of public funds and debt	1,586	1,976	2,471	3,021
Contingencies - General and CleanBC	4,500	3,885	2,020	1,730
Pandemic Recovery Contingencies	1,000	–	–	–
Priority spending initiatives and caseload pressures	–	–	1,000	2,000
Funding for capital expenditures	3,853	6,665	7,218	6,749
Refundable tax credit transfers	2,941	3,492	3,656	3,753
Legislative Assembly and other appropriations	216	313	219	224
<b>Total appropriations</b>	<b>71,031</b>	<b>78,519</b>	<b>79,756</b>	<b>81,478</b>
Elimination of transactions between appropriations <sup>2</sup>	(35)	(32)	(27)	(25)
Prior year liability adjustments	(14)	–	–	–
<b>Consolidated revenue fund expense</b>	<b>70,982</b>	<b>78,487</b>	<b>79,729</b>	<b>81,453</b>
Expenses recovered from external entities	5,298	5,841	5,786	5,147
Funding provided to service delivery agencies	(44,199)	(48,863)	(49,890)	(50,088)
<b>Total direct program spending</b>	<b>32,081</b>	<b>35,465</b>	<b>35,625</b>	<b>36,512</b>
<b>Service delivery agency expense<sup>3</sup></b>				
School districts	8,657	9,111	9,150	9,169
Universities	6,637	6,906	7,111	7,308
Colleges and institutes	1,749	1,816	1,868	1,924
Health authorities and hospital societies	25,525	26,639	27,337	28,064
Other service delivery agencies	8,585	9,497	9,520	9,719
<b>Total service delivery agency expense</b>	<b>51,153</b>	<b>53,969</b>	<b>54,986</b>	<b>56,184</b>
<b>Total expense</b>	<b>83,234</b>	<b>89,434</b>	<b>90,611</b>	<b>92,696</b>

<sup>1</sup> Restated to reflect government's current organization and accounting policies.

<sup>2</sup> Reflects payments made under an agreement where an expense from a voted appropriation is recorded as revenue by a special account.

<sup>3</sup> The 2023/24 spending for service delivery agencies includes funding that was provided during the year from ministries' budget and contingencies. Similarly, spending forecasts for 2024/25 and future years may also be revised as ministry funding amounts are updated in-year.

**Table 1.4 Revenue by Source**

(\$millions)	Updated Forecast 2023/24	Budget Estimate 2024/25	Plan 2025/26	Plan 2026/27
<b>Taxation revenue</b>				
Personal income	16,442	16,638	17,484	18,328
Corporate income	6,085	8,236	5,986	6,938
Employer health	2,773	2,803	2,946	3,068
Sales	10,362	10,762	11,254	11,763
Fuel	1,030	1,020	1,014	992
Carbon	2,650	2,565	3,028	3,503
Tobacco	510	510	510	510
Property	3,592	3,779	4,020	4,231
Property transfer	1,950	2,055	2,264	2,424
Insurance premium and other	825	846	888	898
	<b>46,219</b>	<b>49,214</b>	<b>49,394</b>	<b>52,655</b>
<b>Natural resource revenue</b>				
Natural gas royalties	684	754	1,071	1,428
Forests	691	689	740	789
Other natural resources <sup>1</sup>	1,640	1,707	1,621	1,552
	<b>3,015</b>	<b>3,150</b>	<b>3,432</b>	<b>3,769</b>
<b>Other revenue</b>				
Post-secondary education fees <sup>2</sup>	2,837	2,937	3,039	3,135
Other fees and licences <sup>3</sup>	2,525	2,531	2,412	2,435
Investment earnings	1,335	1,424	1,439	1,498
Miscellaneous <sup>4</sup>	4,154	4,508	4,492	4,448
	<b>10,851</b>	<b>11,400</b>	<b>11,382</b>	<b>11,516</b>
<b>Contributions from the federal government</b>				
Health and social transfers	9,386	9,475	9,861	10,293
Other federal government contributions <sup>5</sup>	4,642	4,971	5,028	4,381
	<b>14,028</b>	<b>14,446</b>	<b>14,889</b>	<b>14,674</b>
<b>Commercial Crown corporation net income</b>				
BC Hydro <sup>6</sup>	314	712	712	712
Liquor Distribution Branch	1,150	1,090	1,093	1,101
BC Lottery Corporation <sup>7</sup>	1,416	1,323	1,336	1,377
ICBC	140	-	400	400
Other <sup>8</sup>	187	188	200	204
	<b>3,207</b>	<b>3,313</b>	<b>3,741</b>	<b>3,794</b>
<b>Total revenue</b>	<b>77,320</b>	<b>81,523</b>	<b>82,838</b>	<b>86,408</b>

<sup>1</sup> Columbia River Treaty, Crown land tenures, other energy and minerals, water rental, and other resources.

<sup>2</sup> The forecast does not incorporate potential impacts of the Federal Government's recently announced cap on international students.

<sup>3</sup> Health-care related, motor vehicle, and other fees.

<sup>4</sup> Includes reimbursements for health care and other services provided to external agencies, and other recoveries.

<sup>5</sup> Includes contributions for health, education, community development, housing and social service programs, transportation projects, and payments under the *Disaster Financial Assistance Arrangements*.

<sup>6</sup> Net income forecast for 2023/24 includes the \$340 million cost of the BC Electricity Affordability Credit. Total cost of the credit is \$370 million, which includes the cost for non-BC Hydro customers.

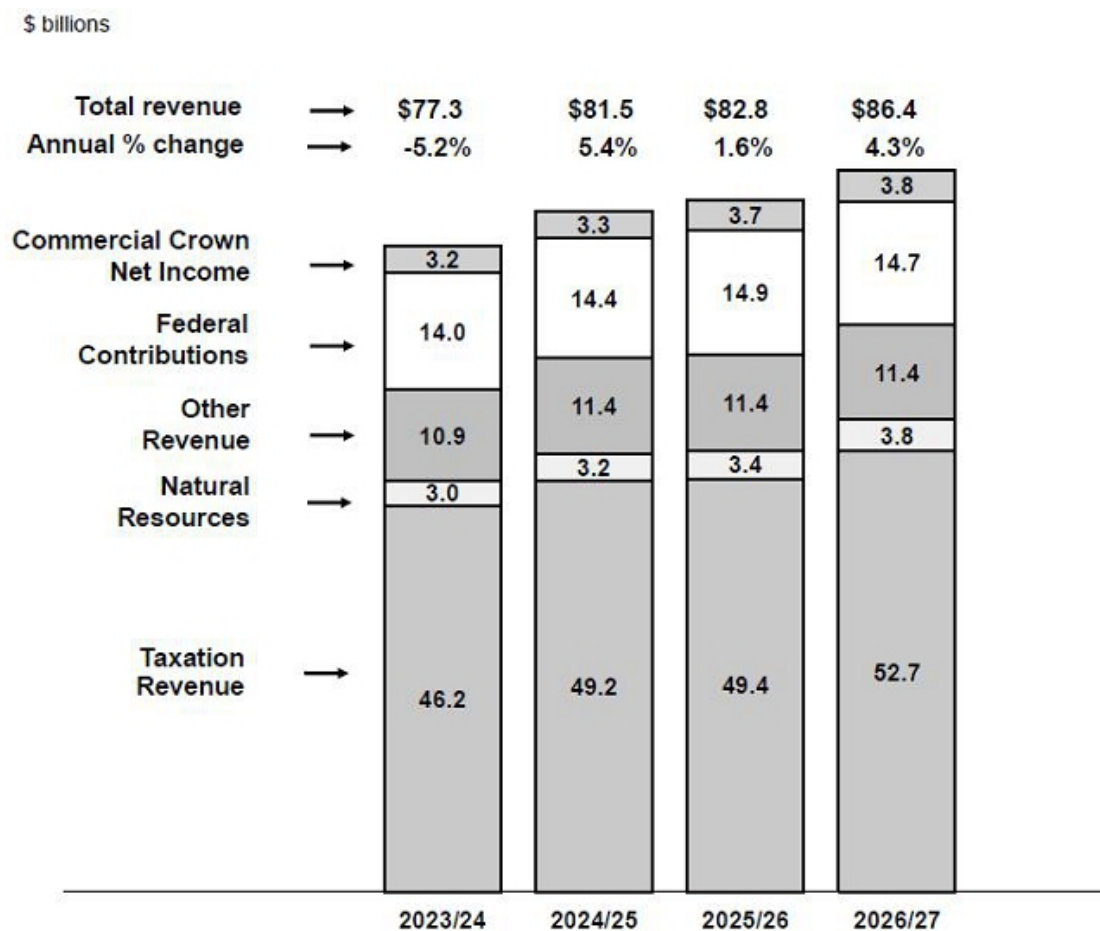
<sup>7</sup> Net of payments to the federal government and payments to the BC First Nations Gaming Revenue Sharing Limited Partnership in accordance with section 14.3 of the *Gaming Control Act (B.C.)*

<sup>8</sup> Includes Columbia Power Corporation, BC Railway Company, Columbia Basin power projects, and other agencies' self-supported subsidiaries.

Revenue

Total revenue is expected to increase 5.4 per cent in 2024/25, followed by an increase of 1.6 per cent in 2025/26 and 4.3 per cent in 2026/27. Taxation revenues incorporate the estimated impact of revenue measures detailed in Part 2: Tax Measures. The forecast also reflects increasing natural resource revenues over the three-year fiscal plan mainly due to the inclusion of projected increased natural gas royalties related to the production requirements of liquefied natural gas (LNG) in the last two years of the plan and rising commodity prices. Over the fiscal plan period, revenue increases in taxation, natural resources, commercial Crown corporations, contributions from the federal government, and other sources.

Chart 1.2 Revenue Forecast



Taxation revenue is projected to increase in 2024/25 as the impacts of growing population, economic growth, and improved federal government forecast of national corporate taxable income are partly offset by the effect of one-time revenues in 2023/24 that are assumed to not carry forward and assumed lower carbon tax revenues. Effective April 1, 2024, the carbon tax revenue forecast includes the implementation of B.C.'s output-based pricing system, under which the large regulated industrial operations will pay for emissions that exceed performance-based emissions limits and transition out of paying the carbon tax. Taxation revenue is forecast to average 3.4 per cent annual growth over the last two years of the fiscal plan, supported by nominal GDP growth. The forecast incorporates the increase in carbon tax revenue from annual carbon tax rate increases of \$15 per tonne of CO<sub>2</sub> equivalent emissions, beginning April 1, 2023. The rates will align with federal carbon pricing backstop rates.

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Natural resource revenue is forecast to increase by 4.5 per cent in 2024/25 as higher revenues from natural gas royalties, mining, electricity sales under the Columbia River Treaty, bonus bids and rents on drilling licences and leases are partly offset by decreased revenue from forest and water rentals. Revenue is expected to increase on average over the next two years by 9.4 per cent mainly reflecting the effects of an assumed gradual rise in lumber and natural gas prices, commencement of LNG activity, and flat forest harvest volumes, partly offset by lower revenues from electricity sales under the Columbia River Treaty and mining.

Other revenue consists of fees, licences, investment earnings and other miscellaneous sources, incorporating estimates provided by ministries and taxpayer-supported agencies. Over the next three years, these revenues are projected to average 2 per cent annual growth.

**Table 1.5.1 Comparison of Major Factors Underlying Revenue**

Calendar Year	February 22, 2024				February 28, 2023			
	2023	2024	2025	2026	2023	2024	2025	2026
Per cent growth unless otherwise indicated								
Real GDP	1.0	0.8	2.3	2.4	0.4	1.5	2.4	2.3
Nominal GDP	3.2	3.3	4.4	4.5	2.8	3.7	4.2	4.2
Household income	6.9	4.4	4.3	4.1	6.1	4.3	4.1	3.9
Wages and salaries	6.7	5.5	4.9	4.2	6.3	5.2	4.4	3.8
Corporations net operating surplus	-14.9	-9.5	0.8	4.4	-14.5	-7.0	2.3	4.6
Employment	1.6	0.9	1.5	1.5	0.4	1.0	1.2	1.1
Consumer expenditures on durable goods	1.9	0.8	2.9	4.5	-3.6	0.1	2.6	3.4
Consumer expenditures on goods and services	5.3	5.2	4.4	4.4	6.9	4.9	4.2	4.2
Business investment	8.3	1.2	6.7	6.6	1.4	5.5	7.0	5.1
Residential investment	3.3	4.4	6.9	7.8	-1.5	4.7	5.3	5.0
Retail sales	0.8	2.3	3.4	3.8	1.8	2.9	3.4	3.5
Residential sales value	-11.6	12.7	10.2	7.7	-19.8	20.5	8.2	3.2
B.C. Housing starts	8.1	-8.7	2.7	4.7	-16.5	-5.1	2.7	0.0
U.S. Housing starts	-9.0	-4.1	3.3	0.0	-16.6	3.9	0.4	0.0
SPF 2x4 price (\$US/thousand board feet)	\$ 398	\$ 425	\$ 450	\$ 450	\$ 400	\$ 450	\$ 500	\$ 500
Exchange rate (US cents/Canadian dollar)	74.1	73.6	76.8	78.6	74.7	77.4	78.6	78.7
Fiscal Year	2023/24	2024/25	2025/26	2026/27	2023/24	2024/25	2025/26	2026/27
Natural gas price (\$Cdn/GJ at plant inlet)	\$ 1.03	\$ 1.26	\$ 1.75	\$ 1.96	\$ 3.04	\$ 2.69	\$ 2.55	\$ 2.62
Bonus bid average bid price per hectare (\$)	\$ 0	\$ 200	\$ 300	\$ 300	\$ 275	\$ 300	\$ 200	\$ 200
Electricity price (\$US/mega-watt hour, Mid-C)	\$ 90	\$ 93	\$ 94	\$ 92	\$ 108	\$ 99	\$ 95	\$ 89
Metallurgical coal price (\$US/tonne, fob Australia)	\$ 276	\$ 243	\$ 220	\$ 205	\$ 252	\$ 223	\$ 204	\$ 192
Copper price (\$US/lb)	\$ 3.77	\$ 3.88	\$ 4.04	\$ 4.14	\$ 3.56	\$ 3.73	\$ 3.85	\$ 3.74
Average stumpage rates (\$Cdn/cubic metre)	\$ 18.70	\$ 18.06	\$ 19.70	\$ 21.16	\$ 18.07	\$ 18.96	\$ 21.82	\$ 22.14
Crown harvest volumes (million cubic metres)	32.0	32.0	32.0	32.0	38.0	38.0	38.0	38.0

Federal government contributions are forecast to increase by 3 per cent in 2024/25 mainly due to an increase in funding to support child care and payments under the *Disaster Financial Assistance Arrangements* (DFAA). Federal contributions are expected to increase at an average of 0.8 per cent annually over the next two years as expected increases in the existing Canada Health Transfer (CHT) and Canada Social Transfer (CST) disbursements are offset by declines in other program area funding. The combined CHT and CST contributions are forecast to average 4.2 per cent annual growth over the next two years in the fiscal plan and represent about 67 per cent of total federal government contributions. Other federal government transfers are projected to decline at an average of 6.1 per cent annually over the two-year fiscal plan, mainly due to forecasts of payments under the DFAA and for public transit; funding for these programs is generally updated annually and increases in future years will be shown in future budgets.

**Major Revenue Sources**

Key assumptions and sensitivities relating to revenue are provided in Appendix Table A5. The table includes sensitivities which provide a sense of potential impacts to revenue projections if there are changes to underlying assumptions and factors that are the major drivers for preparing projections of individual revenue sources. The following text references the forecasts of these assumptions and factors in explaining individual revenue sources. An analysis of historical volatility of the economic variables related to revenue sources can be found in the *2023 British Columbia Financial and Economic Review* (pages 17-18). The major revenue components are detailed below.

**Taxation revenue**

*Personal income tax* revenue is forecast to increase slightly by 1.2 per cent in 2024/25 mainly due to prior year adjustments of \$583 million included in 2023/24; the increase excluding the adjustment would be 4.9 per cent. The revenue is expected to average 5 per cent growth over the following two years, in line with projected increases in wages and salaries, household income, investment income and financial market indicators.

*Corporate income tax* revenue is mainly based on cash installments received from federal government based on estimates of current year tax and settlement adjustments for prior years. Revenue is expected to increase 35.3 per cent in 2024/25 mainly due to an increase in installments reflecting a federal government outlook of a higher national corporate tax base, and a settlement payment for prior years. An average annual decline over the following two years is forecast to be 8.2 per cent due to annual decreases in British Columbia's payment share of the national tax base, as well as annual changes in settlement payments relating to prior years.

**Table 1.5.2 Corporate Income Tax Revenue**

(\$ millions)	2023/24	2024/25	2025/26	2026/27
Advance installments:				
– Payment share	13.74%	15.03%	13.51%	13.15%
– Installments	5,860	7,888	7,011	7,287
Prior-years' settlement payment	225	348	(1,025)	(349)
<b>Corporate income tax revenue</b>	<b>6,085</b>	<b>8,236</b>	<b>5,986</b>	<b>6,938</b>
Annual per cent growth	-33.5%	35.3%	-27.3%	15.9%

*Provincial sales tax* revenue is expected to average 4.3 per cent growth annually over the three-year fiscal plan, in line with expected increases in nominal GDP and consumer expenditures on taxable goods and services.

**Table 1.5.3 Sales Tax Revenue**

(\$ millions)	2023/24	2024/25	2025/26	2026/27
<b>Provincial sales taxes</b>	<b>10,362</b>	<b>10,762</b>	<b>11,254</b>	<b>11,763</b>
Annual per cent change (calendar year)	2023	2024	2025	2026
Consumer expenditures on durable goods	1.9%	0.8%	2.9%	4.5%
Consumer expenditures on goods and services	5.3%	5.2%	4.4%	4.4%
Residential investment	3.3%	4.4%	6.9%	7.8%
Government expenditures	9.2%	2.2%	1.9%	2.8%
Nominal GDP	3.2%	3.3%	4.4%	4.5%
Retail sales	0.8%	2.3%	3.4%	3.8%

*Motor fuel tax* revenue is expected to decline 1.2 per cent over the three-year plan mainly due to lower gasoline purchase volumes which comprises about 65 per cent of total fuel tax revenues.

*Carbon tax* revenue is forecast at \$2.6 billion in 2024/25, a decline of 3.2 per cent mainly reflecting lower volumes and the transition to B.C.'s output-based pricing system which will exempt large regulated industrial operations from paying carbon tax imposed under the *Carbon Tax Act*. These operations will instead pay for emissions that exceed performance-based emissions limits. The forecast is expected to rise an average of 16.9 per cent annually over the next two years of the fiscal plan, mainly reflecting carbon tax rate increases and purchase volumes assumptions for major fuel types. British Columbia aligns with the federal carbon pricing requirements of \$170 per tonne by 2030, with annual increases of \$15 per tonne of CO2 equivalent emissions. The carbon tax rate is set to increase from \$80 per tonne in 2024/25 to \$110 per tonne of CO2 equivalent emissions in 2026/27. Revenue generated from the tax-rate increases will be returned to individuals through the enhancement of the Climate Action Tax Credit.

*Property tax* revenue is expected to grow by an average of 5.6 per cent annually over the following three years, consistent with non-residential investment and inflation. As announced in November 2023, the forecast includes an expansion of the speculation and vacancy tax to additional communities.

*Property transfer tax* revenue growth is expected to average 8.6 per cent annually over the next two years, consistent with the expected annual changes in residential sales values and response to expected lower mortgage rates. The forecast also incorporates tax measures relating to increasing exemption threshold for first-time home buyers and newly built homes, and an enhanced exemption of new purpose-built rental buildings. These measures are outlined in Part 2: Tax Measures.

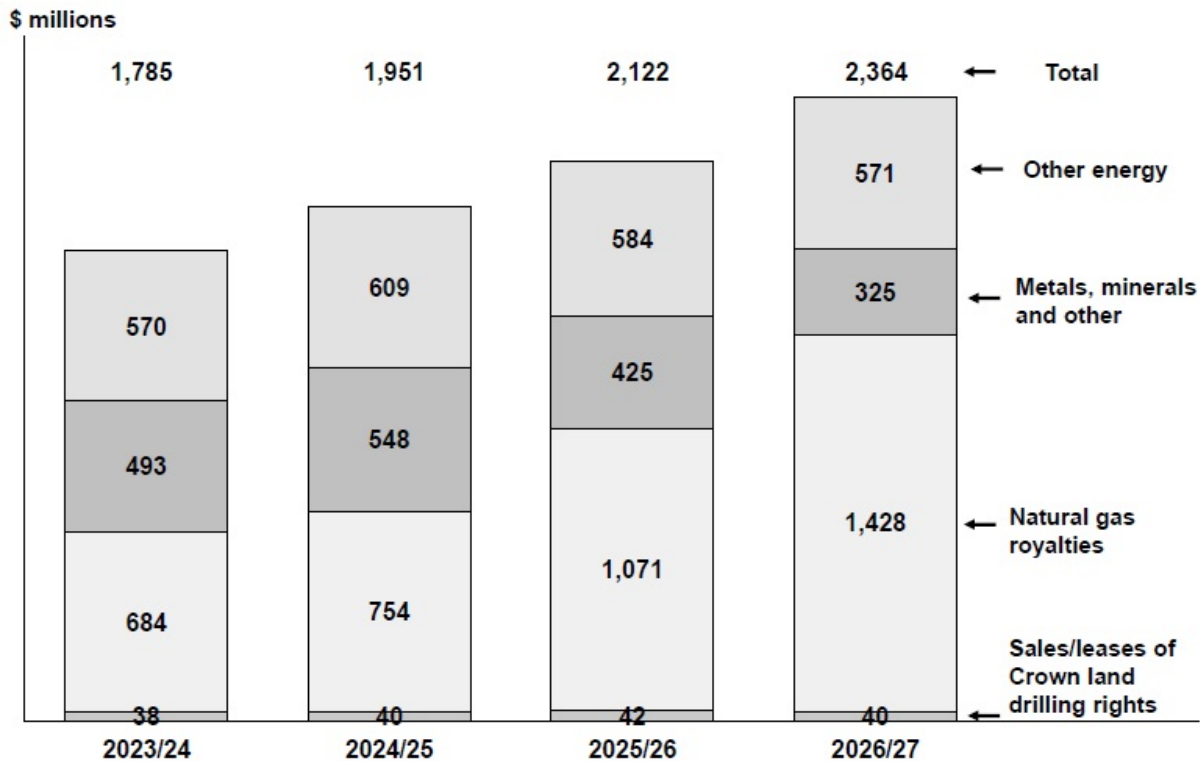
*Employer health tax* revenue is forecast at \$2.8 billion in 2024/25. Over the next two years, revenue growth is expected to average 4.6 per cent annually, consistent with growth in wages and salaries. The forecast also incorporates a tax measure relating to increasing the tax exemption threshold and is outlined in Part 2: Tax Measures.

**Natural resource revenue**

*Natural gas royalties* are expected to increase 10.2 per cent in 2024/25 mainly due to increased royalties from natural gas liquids, higher natural gas prices and production volumes, and decreased utilization of royalty programs. Over the next two years, royalties are expected to increase at a 37.6 per cent average annual rate mainly due to increased royalties from natural gas liquids, inclusion of increased natural gas volumes related to production requirements of LNG, higher natural gas prices, and decreased utilization of royalty credit programs. In the last two years of the fiscal plan, liquefied natural gas requirements represent approximately 26 per cent of natural gas production. Natural gas royalty rates are sensitive to prices in the \$1.20 to \$2.59 (\$Cdn/gigajoule, plant inlet) range. Hence, the effective royalty rate is generally expected to rise as prices increase.

The forecast assumes an average price of \$1.26 (\$Cdn/gigajoule, plant inlet) in 2024/25, up from \$1.03 in 2023/24. This assumption is within the 20<sup>th</sup> percentile of the private sector forecasters, continuing the prudence the province has incorporated since 2013/14. Prices are expected to increase over the next two years, averaging \$1.75 in 2025/26 and \$1.96 in 2026/27, consistent with the growth of the average of the private sector forecasts. Over the three-year fiscal plan period, projected plant inlet natural gas prices average 62 cents lower than the average of the private sector forecasters.

**Chart 1.3 Revenue from Energy, Metals, and Minerals**



A new royalty framework that is based on a revenue-minus-cost system with price-sensitive royalty rates was announced to take effect September 1, 2024. All wells in the province will transition to this new system on that date. As part of the new royalty framework, the unit of measure will change from (\$Cdn/gigajoule, plant inlet) to (\$Cdn/gigajoule, plant outlet). The revenue projections after August 31, 2024 are based on the new royalty framework.

See Appendix Table A5 and A6 for more details regarding natural gas price forecasts.

*Revenue from bonus bids and rents on drilling licences and leases* is forecast to increase over the next three years, from \$38 million in 2023/24 to \$40 million in 2026/27. In accordance with updated accounting standards, effective 2023/24 bonus bid revenue is recognized in full at the time an authorization for the sale of a Crown land tenure is awarded. Previously bonus bid revenue recognition reflected a ten-year deferral of cash receipts from the sale of Crown land tenures. Over the three-year fiscal plan period, bonus bid revenue is expected to increase from \$4 million in 2024/25 to \$6 million in 2025/26 and 2026/27. More detail is provided in Appendix Table A5.

*Mining and minerals:* Revenue from mineral tax, fees and miscellaneous mining receipts is forecast to increase 11.2 per cent in 2024/25 mainly due to higher production volume and tax revenue reflecting a stronger US dollar. Metallurgical coal prices are expected to fall over the next two years due to global oversupply. Revenue is projected to average a 23 per cent annual decline over the next two years. Over the four years to 2026/27, the forecast assumes that the Ministry of Indigenous Relations and Reconciliation will recover \$426 million of mining and mineral revenue in support of revenue sharing agreements with First Nations.

*Other energy* revenue is comprised of electricity sales under the Columbia River Treaty, petroleum royalties, and fees collected by the BC Energy Regulator. These revenues are expected to increase 6.8 per cent in 2024/25 mainly due to higher Mid-Columbia electricity prices and annual guaranteed payments to be received under the Trans Mountain pipeline expansion project. Revenues are expected to decrease by an average of 3.2 per cent annually over the next two years mainly due to lower Mid-Columbia electricity and petroleum prices as well as lower petroleum production volume. Over the four years to 2026/27, the forecast assumes that the Ministry of Indigenous Relations and Reconciliation will recover \$280 million of Columbia River Treaty revenue in support of revenue sharing agreements with First Nations.

*Forest* revenue is expected to decrease slightly in 2024/25 due to assumed lower overall stumpage rates, partially offset by increased logging tax revenue. Forest revenue is expected to increase an average of 7.0 per cent over the next two years mainly due to higher overall assumed stumpage rates reflecting an improved outlook for lumber prices. Total annual harvest levels on Crown land are projected to be 32 million cubic metres over the 2023/24 to 2026/27 period compared to 47 million cubic metres recorded in 2020/21. Over the four years to 2026/27, the forecast assumes that the Ministry of Indigenous Relations and Reconciliation will recover \$549 million of stumpage revenue in support of funding the Forest Consultation and Revenue Sharing Agreements with First Nations.

*Other natural resource* revenue is comprised of water rentals collected under the *Water Sustainability Act* and fees for hunting and fishing licences collected under the *Wildlife Act*. These forecasts are expected to decrease 5.4 per cent in 2024/25 due to lower water rental revenue reflecting the impacts of the extended 2023 drought season on power generation. Other natural resource revenues are expected to increase an average of 9.9 per cent over the next two years mainly due to higher water rentals revenue.



### **Other Revenue**

*Fees and licences:* Over the three-year fiscal plan, revenue from fees and licences is expected to average 1.3 per cent annual growth mainly due to increasing projections for post-secondary institutions. Fee revenue projections from schools, universities, colleges and health authorities (SUCH sector) account for 71 per cent of the total fee revenue forecast. The SUCH sector forecasts do not incorporate potential impacts of an announced federal cap on international students as it will take some time to estimate any changes.

*Investment earnings* are expected to increase by 6.7 per cent in 2024/25 mainly due to higher recoveries through the fiscal agency loan program. Over the next two years investment income is expected to average 2.6 per cent annual growth mainly due to higher recoveries, which has an equal and offsetting higher expense, resulting in no net impact on the projected annual deficit. These recoveries are expected to comprise approximately 82 per cent of total investment earnings.

*Miscellaneous* revenue, which includes sales of goods and services by various taxpayer-supported entities, is projected to average 2.3 per cent annual growth over the fiscal plan period. Around 54 per cent of the annual miscellaneous revenue of approximately \$4.5 billion is expected to be contributed by SUCH sector entities.

### **Federal Government Transfers**

*Canada Health Transfer and Canada Social Transfer* contributions are expected to increase slightly in 2024/25 mainly reflecting increasing national CHT and CST cash transfers, partially offset by a decreasing B.C. population share of the national total, as well as the base effect of the one-time contribution received in 2023/24. Contributions are expected to increase an average 4.2 per cent annually over the next two years, mainly reflecting increasing national CHT and CST cash amounts, partially offset by a decreasing B.C. population share of the national total. The plan assumes the national CHT cash disbursement increases 5.4 in 2024/25 and 5.0 per cent 2025/26 and 2026/27. The national CHT cash disbursement in 2024/25 is based on a three-year average (2022 to 2024) of Canada's nominal GDP growth. The forecast adopts the most recent published federal government outlook for national nominal GDP. The total Canada Social Transfer cash disbursement is projected to increase 3.0 per cent annually, consistent with the federal government forecast.

*Other federal government contributions* are expected to increase 7.1 per cent in 2024/25 mainly due to higher funding in support of child care and transfers under the Disaster Financial Assistance Arrangements (DFAA), partially offset by lower funding in support of public transit. Over the next two years, other federal government contributions are expected to decrease by an average of 6.1 per cent annually mainly due to reduced program funding in support of public transit, local government, health care and under the DFAA, partially offset by higher funding in support of child care.

**Table 1.5.4 Federal Government Contributions**

(\$ millions)	2023/24	2024/25	2025/26	2026/27
Canada Health Transfer	7,113	7,153	7,479	7,843
Canada Social Transfer	2,273	2,322	2,382	2,450
<b>Total Health and Social Transfers</b>	<b>9,386</b>	<b>9,475</b>	<b>9,861</b>	<b>10,293</b>
Disaster Financial Assistance Arrangements	870	1,013	888	862
BC Housing Management Commission	188	203	182	184
Ministry Vote Recoveries	2,429	2,586	2,762	2,105
Other Transfers to Ministries and Agencies	1,155	1,169	1,196	1,230
Total Other Contributions	4,642	4,971	5,028	4,381
<b>Total Federal Government Contributions</b>	<b>14,028</b>	<b>14,446</b>	<b>14,889</b>	<b>14,674</b>
BC share of national population (June 1)	13.76%	13.74%	13.68%	13.66%

**Commercial Crown Corporations**

*British Columbia Hydro and Power Authority (BC Hydro)*: BC Hydro's annual net-income target for the purpose of rate setting is set by regulation at \$712 million. The payment of dividends was phased out to assist with stabilizing rate increases and improve BC Hydro's capital structure to a 60:40 debt-to-equity ratio (currently 79:21). No dividend payments are forecast during the fiscal plan period.

*British Columbia Liquor Distribution Branch (LDB)*: LDB is projecting an annual net income of \$1.1 billion during the three-year fiscal plan period, based on lower revenue expectations due to economic conditions, shifts in consumer behaviour, and a downward trend in liquor consumption.

*British Columbia Lottery Corporation (BCLC)*: BCLC's forecasted net income<sup>1</sup> is \$1.323 billion for 2024/25, \$1.336 billion for 2025/26, and \$1.377 billion for 2026/27. These projections have been lowered from the forecast in *Budget 2023* based on lower revenue this year in iGaming and casino and community gaming centres. Approximately 23 per cent of corporation's total net income is distributed to community gaming grants, host local governments, and the BC First Nations Gaming Revenue Sharing Limited Partnership<sup>1</sup>.

*Insurance Corporation of British Columbia (ICBC)*: ICBC is forecasting to balance in 2024/25, followed by net income of \$400 million in 2025/26 and 2026/27. The forecast is subject to a number of financial and behavioural assumptions and actual results could vary from these projections.

For more information relating to commercial Crown corporations, please see Service Plans listed on the *Budget 2024* website or the corporations' respective websites.

<sup>1</sup> Government reports BCLC's net income net of payments to the federal government and payments to the BC First Nations Gaming Revenue Sharing Limited Partnership in accordance with section 14.3 of the *Gaming Control Act (B.C.)*

## Capital Spending

In *Budget 2024*, capital spending on schools, hospitals, roads, bridges, hydro-electric projects and other infrastructure around the province is expected to total \$56.5 billion over the three-year fiscal plan period. These investments will fund critical infrastructure to deliver and improve services in communities throughout the province. The investments will also create jobs to support a sustainable, clean, secure and fair economy.

### Taxpayer-Supported Capital Spending

Taxpayer-supported capital spending over the next three years will total \$43.3 billion. This includes completion of previously approved projects along with new investments to expand and sustain provincial infrastructure. The *Budget 2024* three-year total is \$5.7 billion higher than *Budget 2023* mainly due to the progression of major infrastructure projects through the procurement and construction phases of development and additional funding for maintenance and upgrades of existing government assets.

**Table 1.6 Capital Spending**

(\$ millions)	Updated Forecast 2023/24	Budget Estimate 2024/25	Plan 2025/26	Plan 2026/27
<b>Taxpayer-supported</b>				
Education				
Schools (K–12)	915	1,183	1,494	1,481
Post-secondary institutions	1,540	2,200	1,933	1,899
Health	3,235	4,397	4,560	4,051
BC Transportation Financing Authority	2,703	4,060	5,100	4,946
BC Transit	206	516	574	288
Government ministries	610	707	519	575
Social housing <sup>1</sup>	758	811	780	766
Other <sup>2</sup>	140	230	122	77
<b>Total taxpayer-supported</b>	<b>10,107</b>	<b>14,104</b>	<b>15,082</b>	<b>14,083</b>
<b>Self-supported</b>				
BC Hydro	4,573	4,430	3,595	4,399
Columbia Basin power projects <sup>3</sup>	10	14	21	20
BC Railway Company	6	5	4	4
ICBC	63	69	203	66
BC Lottery Corporation	75	100	105	105
Liquor Distribution Branch	25	34	27	29
<b>Total self-supported</b>	<b>4,752</b>	<b>4,652</b>	<b>3,955</b>	<b>4,623</b>
<b>Total capital spending</b>	<b>14,859</b>	<b>18,756</b>	<b>19,037</b>	<b>18,706</b>

<sup>1</sup> Includes BC Housing Management Commission and Provincial Rental Housing Corporation.

<sup>2</sup> Includes BC Pavilion Corporation, Royal BC Museum and other service delivery agencies.

<sup>3</sup> Joint ventures of the Columbia Power Corporation and Columbia Basin Trust.

For more information on infrastructure investments and projects in planning, please see the topic box on page 53.

**Investments in Schools**

Over the three years of the fiscal plan, approximately \$4.2 billion will be invested in K-12 schools across the province. This includes continued investment in seismic replacements and upgrades as well as new spaces to address enrolment growth.

Examples of K-12 capital investments in *Budget 2024* include:

- \$54 million for the seismic replacement of Cedar Hill Middle school in the Greater Victoria School District. The 575-student capacity middle school will include low-carbon design features and an Indigenous space. The school is scheduled for occupancy in 2025.
- \$49 million for the new South Langford Elementary school in the Sooke School District. The new 480-student capacity school will be designed with full mass timber construction, greenhouse gas reduction measures, and a neighbourhood learning centre with spaces for child care. The school is scheduled for occupancy in 2025.
- \$44 million for the new Snokomish Elementary school in the Surrey School district. The new 655-student capacity elementary school will be designed to exceed Leadership in Energy and Environmental Design (LEED) Gold standards and is scheduled for occupancy in 2026.
- \$160 million for the new Burke Mountain Middle-Secondary school in the Coquitlam School District. The new 1,000-student capacity middle-secondary school will be built with enhanced greenhouse gas reduction strategies, and will include neighbourhood learning centre facilities, which will be delivered in partnership with the City of Coquitlam, providing recreational space for both students and community members. The school is scheduled for occupancy in 2026.
- \$124 million for the new George Pringle Secondary school in the Central Okanagan School District. The new 1,200-student capacity secondary school will include greenhouse gas reduction strategies, a neighbourhood learning centre with Indigenous cultural space, and a stand-alone space for child care services. The school is scheduled for occupancy in 2027.
- \$127 million for replacement of Prince Rupert Middle school in the Prince Rupert School District, under the Seismic Mitigation Program. The 600-student capacity school will be located on the current site and will incorporate greenhouse gas reduction measures and a neighbourhood learning centre. The school is scheduled for occupancy in 2027.
- \$66 million for the new La Vallée Elementary school in the Conseil scolaire francophone School District. The 220-student capacity school will support existing and forecasted enrolment growth in Pemberton, and will be built with a low carbon design, mass timber elements, and a neighbourhood learning centre. The school is scheduled for occupancy in 2027.
- \$156 million for prefabricated school addition projects in eight school districts. The projects will rapidly create 104 new classrooms, the equivalent of 2,535 new seats in high enrolment growth communities. Projects are scheduled for occupancy in 2024 and 2025.
- \$27 million over the next three fiscal years to support school districts to purchase electric school buses and transition towards zero-emission school bus fleets.

### Spending to Support Post-Secondary Education

*Budget 2024* includes \$6.0 billion in total capital spending over the next three years by post-secondary institutions throughout the province. These investments will build capacity in order to support future workforce and economic development needs in key sectors, including health, science, trades and technology. A significant portion of this capital investment is funded through other sources, including foundations, donations, internal institution funding, revenues generated from services, and federal funding.

Examples of post-secondary capital investments in *Budget 2024* include:

- \$178 million for construction of the Trades and Technology Complex at the Burnaby campus of the British Columbia Institute of Technology. This project will modernize the tools and spaces needed to help meet the growing demand for skilled tradespeople in construction. The project is in procurement and anticipated to be completed in 2027.
- \$25 million for construction of the Centre for Childhood Studies at Capilano University's North Vancouver campus. This project provides 74 child care spaces in an area of high demand and space for the Early Childhood Care and Education program. This project is under construction and anticipated to be completed in 2025.
- \$15 million for construction of a new Early Childhood Education and Childcare Centre at North Island College that will offer 75 additional child care spaces in a region of high demand for child care, specifically addressing areas of intensified need such as: infant/toddler care, school age care, and care for children who require extra support. This project is in procurement and anticipated to be completed in 2025.
- \$49 million for construction of a four-storey hybrid mass timber Centre for Food Wine and Tourism at Okanagan College located at the Kelowna Campus. This project will provide a Culinary Arts program focused on the priority industries of Agrifoods and International Education and Tourism. The project is in procurement and anticipated to be completed in 2026.
- \$106 million for a new five-storey West Shore Learning Centre campus for Royal Roads University, in collaboration with Camosun College, the University of Victoria and the Justice Institute of British Columbia. This project provides flexible classroom space to improve access to post-secondary education in the West Shore. Construction is underway and anticipated to be completed in 2025.
- \$139 million for construction to accommodate the School of Biomedical Engineering at the University of British Columbia. This project provides learning space to help transform patient health and healthcare outcomes through integrative solutions across engineering, medicine, and biology. This project is under construction and anticipated to be completed in 2025.
- \$150 million for construction to expand the Engineering and Computer Science Building at the University of Victoria. This project provides modern laboratory and classroom space needed to help meet the growing demand in civil engineering, software engineering, and biomedical engineering programs. This project starts construction in early 2024 and is anticipated to complete in 2026.

- \$291 million for construction of the Centre for Clean Energy & Automotive Innovation at Vancouver Community College. This project will be an inter-disciplinary “hub” for the Broadway campus and the School of Trades, Technology and Design. The project is in procurement and anticipated to be completed in 2027.
- The provincial student housing program, launched in 2018, to increase the number of student housing beds at B.C.’s public post-secondary institutions. Examples of approved projects include:
  - \$142 million to build a 12-storey mass timber student housing building with 470 beds at the British Columbia Institute of Technology Burnaby campus. The project is under construction and anticipated to complete in 2025;
  - \$293 million to construct a 19-storey Academic and Student Housing building that includes 368 beds at Douglas College. The project is in procurement and anticipated to complete in 2027;
  - \$78 million to construct two new mass timber student housing buildings with a total of 217 beds at North Island College. The project is under construction and anticipated to complete in 2025;
  - \$105 million to construct a new six-storey, 398-bed hybrid mass timber student housing building at the University of the Fraser Valley. The project is in the design stage and anticipated to be completed in 2025; and
  - \$88 million to build a seven-storey mass timber student housing and dining building with 266 beds at Vancouver Island University. The project is in procurement and anticipated to be completed in 2026.
- The B.C. Knowledge Development Fund provides capital investment funding for vital research infrastructure for public post-secondary institutions, teaching hospitals and affiliated non-profit agencies across the province, enabling institutions to attract researchers and skilled technicians. Examples of approved projects include:
  - \$5 million for specialized equipment to create the Rapid Air Improvement Network at the University of British Columbia; and
  - \$5 million for computing upgrades to Simon Fraser’s CEDAR supercomputer for the ATLAS Tier-1 Data Centre, part of an international collaboration with the CERN physics laboratory in Switzerland.

#### **Expanding and Upgrading Health Facilities**

Capital spending on infrastructure in the health sector will total \$13.0 billion over the next three years. These investments support new major construction projects and upgrading of health facilities, additional long-term care beds and investments to improve access to primary care. These investments are supported by funding from the Province as well as other sources, such as regional hospital districts and foundations.

Examples of health sector capital investments in *Budget 2024* include:

- \$2.9 billion toward a net-new hospital and integrated cancer centre in Surrey. The hospital will include 168 inpatient beds, an emergency department, a medical imaging department including CT and magnetic resonance imaging (MRI), a surgical suite, a pharmacy, and a laboratory. The cancer centre will include an oncology ambulatory care unit, chemotherapy, radiation therapy, functional imaging, a new cyclotron and space for six linear accelerators. Construction started in 2023 and is expected to be complete in 2029.
- \$2.2 billion toward a new St. Paul's Hospital at the Station Street site in Vancouver, which will include capacity for 548 inpatient beds, a new and larger emergency department, a surgical suite, consolidated specialty outpatient clinics and an underground parkade. Construction started in March 2021 and the project is expected to be complete in 2027.
- \$1.7 billion for Burnaby Hospital Redevelopment Phase 2 and BC Cancer Centre, which will construct a new inpatient tower and integrated cancer centre. The 12-storey inpatient tower will include 160 beds and an expanded medical imaging department. The new BC Cancer Centre will include an oncology ambulatory care unit, chemotherapy chairs, radiation therapy with space for five linear accelerators, room for two PET/CT scanners, and an oncology pharmacy. Construction is expected to start in 2025 and the project is expected to be complete in 2030.
- \$1.6 billion for Long-Term Care facility redevelopment or replacement projects that will provide 1,691 beds built to modern standards in Vancouver, Colwood, Abbotsford, Richmond, Nanaimo, Delta, Campbell River, and Cranbrook.
- \$1.4 billion to replace the Cowichan District Hospital in Duncan with a new 204 bed hospital on a greenfield site in North Cowichan. The replacement hospital will increase inpatient beds and emergency department treatment spaces. Construction started in 2022 and the project is expected to be complete in 2027.
- \$1.2 billion for Phases 2 and 3 of the Royal Columbian Hospital Redevelopment. Phase 2 is an 11-storey, 388-bed, acute care tower including critical care and maternity, a new and expanded emergency department, a new surgical and interventional suite and an underground parkade. Construction on the tower started in 2020 and is expected to be completed in 2025, with Phase 3 renovations completing in 2026.
- \$861 million for the redevelopment of Richmond Hospital. The redevelopment is a multi-phased project that includes a new 216-bed acute care tower, which will replace the original North Tower (opened in 1964). The redevelopment will result in a total of 353 inpatient beds on the campus. Phase 1 is underway and procurement for the new tower (Phase 2) is planned to start in 2024 with the tower anticipated to be open for patients in 2028. Renovations to the South Tower and demolition of the North Tower will follow and be complete in 2031.
- \$683 million for Phase 1 of the Burnaby Hospital Redevelopment, which involves construction of a new six-storey, 83-bed patient care tower and a new energy centre, as well as renovation and expansion of existing buildings. Project scope includes medical and surgical inpatient services, outpatient services, a consolidated maternity/ labour and delivery unit, a mental health and substance use inpatient unit, and additional operating rooms. Construction started in 2021 and the patient care tower is expected to open to patients in summer 2025 with renovations and expansions to existing buildings completing in phases from 2026 to 2028.

- \$638 million toward construction of a state-of-the-art Clinical Support and Research Centre (CSRC) built next to the new St. Paul's Hospital. The CSRC will include specialty medical services in addition to extensive research facilities, corporate support and childcare. Construction is planned to begin in 2025 and the project is expected to be completed in 2029.
- \$633 million toward the replacement of the Mills Memorial Hospital in Terrace. The new hospital will include 83 inpatient beds. There will be four operating rooms and 20 emergency department treatment spaces. The project also includes the relocation and expansion of the Seven Sisters regional mental health facility. Construction started in 2021. The new Seven Sisters is complete and expected to open to patients in February 2024. The new hospital is expected to open to patients in early 2025, with completion of the entire project, including demolition and site works, by 2026.
- \$590 million for the Replacement of the Dawson Creek and District Hospital. The new hospital will include 70 inpatient beds, an increase of 24 beds. The project also includes an expansion of the emergency department, surgical and operating space, and ambulatory care services. Construction of the new hospital started in 2023 and the project is expected to be complete in 2027.
- \$367 million for the redevelopment of the Cariboo Memorial Hospital in Williams Lake, which includes construction of a three-storey addition and renovation of vacated spaces in the existing hospital. The redeveloped hospital will include 53 inpatient beds, an increase of 25 beds, and a larger emergency department. Construction started in 2023 and the new addition is expected to open in 2026. The renovations are planned to begin in 2026 and be completed in 2029.
- \$267 million for a new Centre for Children and Youth Living with Health Complexity will be built at Slocan Street and 21st Avenue in Vancouver. The facility will include 16 two-bedroom family suites for Staying Services which provide short stays in a home-like environment with a care-by-parent model while transitioning between the hospital and home, learning new care techniques, or adjusting to new equipment. Construction is expected to start in 2025 and the project is expected to be complete in 2028.

#### **Supporting the Transportation Investment Plan**

*Budget 2024* includes further investments in government's Transportation Investment Plan. Over the three years of the fiscal plan, transportation capital investments totaling \$15.5 billion will create and maintain a safe, reliable and equitable transportation network, support an inclusive and sustainable economy, and encourage mode shift to transit and active transportation in support of CleanBC goals. The Province is pursuing these goals with more integrated multi-modal transportation planning and projects.

The Province has secured federal cost sharing on projects and has also leveraged investments through other partnerships. B.C. continues to work with federal and municipal governments to confirm priorities for funding under various Government of Canada funding programs. Timing of capital spending on these projects is subject to several factors, including funding delivery from partners and market conditions.



The transportation capital plan includes investments in programs alongside an array of transit, infrastructure and highway improvements, including:

- \$2.3 billion investment towards the Highway 1 264th Street to Mount Lehman Road, Phase 3A of the Fraser Valley Highway 1 Corridor Improvements Program. Phase 3A will see a new 264th Interchange, improvements to the Mount Lehman Crossing, replacement of the Bradner Overpass and 13.2 km of highway widening along various sections of Highway 1. The project will improve access to different modes of transportation, support CleanBC through new HOV/EV lanes, reduce congestion and improve safety and capacity at high-traffic intersections. The project is in the procurement stage and is expected to complete in 2028.
- \$287 million to construct permanent solutions to sections of Highway 1 through the Fraser Thompson Corridor that were damaged due to the 2021 atmospheric event. These projects are implementing a permanent capital solution at two critical sections along the corridor including: Falls Creek (\$143 million) and Nicomen River Bridge (\$144 million). Both projects are currently under construction and are expected to be completed in 2024 for Falls Creek and 2025 for Nicomen Bridge.
- \$4.0 billion to construct Surrey Langley SkyTrain project that will add a 16-kilometer extension of the existing Expo Line that will run on an elevated guideway primarily along Fraser Highway from King George Station to 203 St. in Langley City. The Project includes eight new stations, three new transit exchanges, active transportation elements and provides transit-oriented development opportunities. The project is in procurement and is expected to be completed in 2028.
- \$4.2 billion to construct an eight-lane immersed tube Fraser River Tunnel that will replace the George Massey Tunnel on Highway 99, providing a toll-free crossing that aligns with regional interests and improves transit. The project is in the procurement stage and is expected to be completed in 2030.
- \$2.8 billion to construct the Broadway Subway project, which will add 5.7 kilometers of SkyTrain line and six stations, to provide frequent and reliable access to one of the most congested transit corridors in Metro Vancouver, meet current and future transportation needs, reduce traffic congestion and air pollution, and improve livability. The project is under construction and is expected to be completed in 2026.
- \$991 million to upgrade several sections of Highway 1 between Kamloops and Golden to a four-lane standard and allow for renewal of aging infrastructure; projects including: Quartz Creek Bridge replacement (\$119 million); and Ford Road to Tappen Valley Road (\$243 million), Jumping Creek to MacDonald (\$245 million), Selkirk (\$129 million) and the R.W. Bruhn Bridge replacement (Sicamous - \$255 million). Projects are in various stages of procurement and construction.
- \$345 million to widen a ten-kilometer section of Highway 1 through Langley between 216th Street and 264th Street to accommodate new high-occupancy vehicle lanes, including reconfiguring the 232nd Street interchange, new underpasses at Glover Road and the CP Rail crossing. The project is expected to tender several components in 2024 with substantial completion of the highway widening expected in 2026.
- \$304 million to replace the Belleville Terminal that will comply with all the required safety and pre-clearance border control measures under the Canada-US Land, Rail, Marine, and Air Transport Preclearance Agreement. The project is currently in the procurement phase and is expected to complete in 2027.

- \$130 million for improvements along Highway 7 between 266th and 287th Street including a four-kilometer road expansion from two to four lanes, safety improvements by installing roadside and median barriers between 287th Street and Spilsbury Road and widening the 272nd / River Road intersection to accommodate large trucks. The project will address several safety and capacity issues along Highway 7. The project is under construction and is expected to be completed in 2025.
- \$77 million flyover from Highway 17 northbound to Keating Cross Road westbound in Central Saanich to improve safety by eliminating left turn across highway traffic onto Keating Cross Road and realigning the southbound highway on-ramp. The Highway 17 Keating Cross Overpass project is under construction and is expected to complete in 2025.
- \$84 million to construct a new Victoria HandyDART Centre for use by BC Transit, which will facilitate growth of Victoria’s bus system and support introducing a low-carbon fleet of vehicles that will enhance HandyDART services. The new facility will be designed and constructed to achieve LEED Gold standards. The project is currently under construction and is set to be completed in 2025.

Approximately \$15.3 billion for transportation operating and capital investments over the next three years includes:

- \$13.5 billion of provincial investment in transportation infrastructure; and
- \$1.7 billion of investment leveraged through federal cost sharing and partnerships with local governments and other organizations.

**Table 1.7 Provincial Transportation Investments**

(\$ millions)	Updated Forecast 2023/24	Budget Estimate 2024/25	Plan 2025/26	Plan 2026/27	Fiscal Plan Total
<b>Provincial investments:</b>					
– Highway corridor rehabilitation	361	336	362	354	1,052
– Side road improvements	181	186	192	185	563
– Pattullo Bridge replacement	243	251	156	88	495
– Highway 99 Tunnel Program <sup>1</sup>	70	203	326	952	1,481
– Transportation Infrastructure Recovery	129	351	563	657	1,571
– Fraser Valley Highway 1 Corridor Improvements Program	-	507	748	928	2,183
– Highway 1 to Alberta border	210	228	180	167	575
– Broadway Subway	245	393	455	5	853
– Surrey Langley SkyTrain	414	513	938	792	2,243
– Transit Infrastructure	212	454	401	242	1,097
– Transportation and Trade Network Reliability	397	422	419	311	1,152
– Safety improvements	52	62	59	65	186
– Community and other programs	19	33	19	19	71
<b>Total provincial investments</b>	<b>2,533</b>	<b>3,939</b>	<b>4,818</b>	<b>4,765</b>	<b>13,522</b>
Investments funded through contributions from other partners	471	574	710	446	1,730
<b>Total investments in transportation infrastructure <sup>2</sup></b>	<b>3,004</b>	<b>4,513</b>	<b>5,528</b>	<b>5,211</b>	<b>15,252</b>

<sup>1</sup> Includes the Fraser River Tunnel Project and Highway 99/Steveston Interchange Transit & Cycling Improvements.

<sup>2</sup> Total investments include operating and capital spending.

**Investments in Housing**

Over the next three years, approximately \$2.4 billion in taxpayer-supported capital spending will be invested to develop housing across British Columbia. These projects are expected to create thousands of new homes over the next three years, providing a mix of shelter space, supportive housing, affordable housing, and market rental housing.

Housing projects are financed through a combination of government transfers for the development and purchase of provincially-owned assets and operating grants for the development and purchase of non-provincially-owned assets.

Examples of housing capital investments in *Budget 2024* include:

- \$44 million to develop 90 units through the Discovery Street Supportive Housing project in Victoria. The new eight-story building will provide replacement purpose-built supportive housing and is being developed through the Supportive Housing Fund (SHF) program. This is a BC Housing partnership with Our Place Society and Chard Developments and is the first phase of the master planned Capital City Centre Hotel redevelopment. The project is expected to start construction in early 2024 and to complete in Fall 2025.
- \$158 million to develop 231 supportive housing units as part of the 58 West Hastings Street project in Vancouver. The new ten-story mixed-use building will provide supportive housing and an integrated health centre to the Downtown Eastside and Chinatown communities. This is a partnership between BC Housing, the Vancouver Chinatown Foundation, Vancouver Coastal Health, the City of Vancouver, and Canada Mortgage and Housing Corporation (CMHC). The project is under construction and expected to complete in Spring 2024.
- \$166 million to redevelop 300 permanent units as part of the 128 to 132 East Cordova Street project in Vancouver. The nine-story building will include 57 BC Housing supportive housing units through the SHF program and shelter beds. This is being delivered in partnership between BC Housing, the City of Vancouver, CMHC and the Salvation Army Vancouver. The project is currently under construction and is expected to complete in Fall 2025.
- \$30 million to construct 71 units, including 56 supportive housing units and 15 shelter beds, at 1275 7th Avenue in Hope. This project is adjacent to the Fraser Canyon Hospital and will provide on-site Complex Care programming to facility residents. It is funded by the province through the SHF program and Permanent Housing Plan (PHP). The project is currently in design and is expected to complete in Fall 2025.
- \$151 million to develop 248 units of Indigenous focused social housing and community services at 1015 East Hastings Street in Vancouver. The project is a partnership between BC Housing, the City of Vancouver, and the Vancouver Aboriginal Friendship Centre Society. The project is currently under construction and expected to complete in Summer 2025.
- \$72 million towards 154 new units as part of the Crosstown project in Victoria. This project includes the redevelopment of the Tally Ho property into a multipurpose building and will provide a mix of social housing including supportive housing for the tenants of the original property. Construction is currently underway and expected to complete in Spring 2024.

- \$16 million to develop 52 units through the Fraser Modular Maple Ridge project. The new four-story permanent modular housing will have services provided by Coast Mental Health Foundation. The project is funded by the province through the SHF program and is currently under construction, with expected completion in Spring 2024.
- \$12 million towards the 44-unit Dzee Inzu Yikh project located in Burns Lake. This supportive housing project includes the purchase and renovation of a motel. The project began in 2021 and has been partially operational while undergoing renovations to support the community in responding to extreme cold weather events. Renovations are underway and are expected to be completed in Spring 2024.
- \$13 million to develop 39 units as part of the A Way Home Youth Supportive Housing project in Kamloops. This project is a five-story wood frame supportive housing project that will be operated by A Way Home Kamloops Society. It is currently under construction and expected to complete in October 2024.

### **Ministry Capital Spending**

*Budget 2024* includes \$1.8 billion in capital spending by government ministries over the fiscal plan period. This will support investments in maintaining, upgrading and expanding infrastructure, such as provincial park amenities, wildfire facilities and equipment, courthouses, correctional centres, office buildings and information systems.

Current and planned capital investments made by government ministries include:

- \$181 million for the replacement of the Nanaimo Correctional Centre, which will be completed in 2024. This initiative involves replacing the current outdated correctional facility and increasing capacity through the addition of a 12-room unit for women. The upgraded center will incorporate culturally responsive programming and adhere to the LEED Gold standards in its design; and
- \$270 million for the new Collections and Research Building of the Royal BC Museum, which broke ground in Colwood in Fall 2023 with anticipated substantial completion in 2025. The building will preserve, protect and provide better access to the human and natural history collections and provincial archives of British Columbia.

### **Capital Project Reserves**

The Province has included \$300 million of central project reserves in its three-year capital plan.

### **Financing Capital Projects**

Provincial capital infrastructure spending is financed through a combination of sources:

- direct borrowing (debt financing);
- operating cash surplus;
- cost sharing with partners (e.g. federal government, regional hospital districts); and
- partnerships with the private sector (public-private-partnerships, or P3s).

### Self-Supported Capital Spending

Capital investments of self-supported commercial Crown agencies are projected to total \$13.2 billion over the fiscal plan period. Self-supported investments mainly include:

- \$12.4 billion (94 per cent) of total self-supported capital spending is for electrical generation, transmission and distribution projects to meet growing customer demand and to enhance reliability. Included in this total is construction of a third dam and hydroelectric generating station on the Peace River through the Site C project. BC Hydro's electricity system was largely built in the 1960s, 1970s, and 1980s and B.C.'s population and economy continue to grow. BC Hydro is upgrading and maintaining aging assets and will embark on an unprecedented level of construction over the next 10 years, expanding British Columbia's electricity system to build for the future and deliver reliable electricity. BC Hydro's updated 10-year capital plan, Power Pathway: Building BC's energy future, includes approximately \$36 billion in community and regional infrastructure investments throughout the province between 2024/25 and 2033/34.
- \$310 million for BC Lottery Corporation projects, including replacement of key legacy business systems, expansion of the lottery distribution network, and acquisition of gaming equipment to support lottery, PlayNow internet gaming, casino and community gaming activities.
- \$338 million for ICBC projects, including the costs for the head office relocation, investments in information technology, and facility maintenance and upgrades.
- \$90 million for Liquor Distribution Branch projects, including investments for updates and improvements to liquor stores, technology-related projects and ongoing operating equipment replacements.

Table 1.8 provides information on major capital projects, and further details on provincial capital investments are shown in the service plan of ministries and Crown agencies.

### *Projects Over \$50 million*

Approved major capital projects with multi-year budgets totaling \$50 million or more, including provincial funding, are shown in Table 1.8. Annual allocations of the budget for these projects are included as part of the provincial government's capital investment spending shown in Table 1.6.

In addition to financing through provincial sources, major projects may be cost-shared with the federal government, municipalities and regional districts, and/ or the private sector. Total capital spending for these major projects is \$66.0 billion, reflecting provincial financing of \$56.9 billion, including internal sources and public-private-partnership liabilities, as well as \$9.1 billion in contributions from the federal government and other sources, including private donations.

Major capital investments include: \$3.9 billion for K-12 school projects; \$2.8 billion for post-secondary institutions; \$18.3 billion for health facilities; \$20.0 billion for major transportation capital infrastructure; \$820 million for social housing; \$451 million for projects in other sectors; \$19.5 billion for power generation and transmission capital projects by BC Hydro; and \$164 million for the ICBC head office relocation project.

Since the *Second Quarterly Report*, ten projects have been added to the table:

- Cedar Hill Middle School (\$54 million);
- The University of British Columbia – Brock Commons Phase 2 - Student Housing (\$165 million);
- The University of British Columbia – The Gateway Building (\$195 million);
- The University of British Columbia – Recreation Centre North (\$68 million);
- The University of British Columbia – ʔəl sic snpaʔnwixʷtn - UBCO (\$119 million);
- The University of British Columbia – Sauder School of Business Power House Expansion (\$147 million);
- The University of British Columbia – UBCO Downtown Kelowna Project (\$54 million);
- BC Hydro – Ruskin - left abutment slope sinkhole remediation project (\$71 million);
- BC Hydro - Prince George to Terrace capacitors project (\$582 million); and
- Insurance Corporation of BC – Head Office Relocation (\$164 million).

The following projects have been completed since the *Second Quarterly Report* and are no longer listed in the table:

- Vancouver General Hospital – Operating Room Renewal - Phase 1;
- 13583 81st Avenue (Affordable Rental Housing);
- BC Hydro – Bridge River 2 upgrade units 7 and 8 project; and
- BC Hydro – Peace Region Electricity Supply (PRES) project.

Other changes since the *Second Quarterly Report* include:

- George Pringle Secondary project’s anticipated total cost increased from \$106 million to \$124 million due to updated project costing. Internal borrowing increased from \$103 million to \$121 million;
- University of Victoria Student Housing project’s anticipated total cost increased from \$236 million to \$241 million due to updated project costing. Contributions from other sources increased from \$108 million to \$113 million;
- British Columbia Institute of Technology Student Housing project’s anticipated total cost increased from \$140 million to \$142 million due to updated project costing. Internal borrowing increased from \$128 million to \$129 million and contributions from other sources increased from \$12 million to \$13 million;
- University of the Fraser Valley Student Housing project’s anticipated total cost increased from \$75 million to \$105 million due to updated project costing. Internal borrowing increased from \$63 million to \$88 million and contributions from other sources increased from \$12 million to \$17 million;
- University of Victoria Engineering and Computer Science Building expansion project’s anticipated total cost increased from \$133 million to \$150 million due to updated project costing. Contributions from other sources increased from \$36 million to \$53 million;

- Highway 1 Illecillewaet Four-Laning and Brake Check improvements project's anticipated total cost decreased from \$75 million to \$74 million to reflect final project cost. Internal borrowing decreased from \$59 million to \$58 million;
- Highway 1 Chase Four-Laning project's year of completion was amended from 2023 to 2025 to reflect the revised project schedule;
- Highway 1 Salmon Arm West project's year of completion was amended from 2023 to 2025 to reflect the revised project schedule;
- Kootenay Lake ferry service upgrade project's year of completion was amended from 2023 to 2025 to reflect the revised project schedule;
- Highway 1 Ford Road to Tappen Valley Road Four-Laning project's year of completion was amended from 2024 to 2026 to reflect the revised project schedule;
- BC Hydro Street light replacement project's anticipated total cost decreased from \$75 million to \$63 million as the program contingency was not required;
- BC Hydro Wahleach refurbish generator project's anticipated total cost decreased from \$64 million to \$61 million due to lower contractor claims and construction cost; and
- BC Hydro G.M. Shrum G1 to 10 control system upgrade project's year of completion was amended from 2023 to 2024 due to resource constraints.

**Table 1.8 Capital Expenditure Projects Greater Than \$50 million <sup>1</sup>**

**Note: Information in bold type denotes changes from the 2023/24 *Second Quarterly Report* released on November 28, 2023.**

(\$ millions)	Year of Completion	Project Cost to Dec. 31, 2023	Estimated Cost to Complete	Anticipated Total Cost	Project Financing				
					Internal/Borrowing	P3 Liability	Federal Gov't	Other Contrib'n's	
<b>Schools</b>									
Centennial Secondary <sup>2</sup>	2017	59	2	61	61	-	-	-	-
Grandview Heights Secondary <sup>2</sup>	2021	79	4	83	63	-	-	20	-
New Westminster Secondary <sup>2</sup>	2021	95	12	107	107	-	-	-	-
Handsworth Secondary <sup>2</sup>	2022	67	2	69	69	-	-	-	-
Pexsisen Elementary and Centre Mountain Lellum Middle <sup>2</sup>	2022	89	-	89	89	-	-	-	-
Quesnel Junior School <sup>2</sup>	2022	47	5	52	52	-	-	-	-
Stitó:s Lá:lém toti:lt Elementary Middle School <sup>2</sup>	2022	52	2	54	49	-	-	5	-
Coast Salish Elementary <sup>3</sup>	2023	26	17	43	38	-	-	5	-
Burnaby North Secondary	2024	99	9	108	99	-	-	9	-
Cowichan Secondary	2024	56	30	86	84	-	-	2	-
Eric Hamber Secondary	2024	82	24	106	94	-	-	12	-
Victoria High School	2024	93	7	100	97	-	-	3	-
<b>Cedar Hill Middle</b>	<b>2025</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>48</b>	<b>54</b>	<b>50</b>	-	-	<b>4</b>	-
North East Latimer Elementary	2025	1	51	52	52	-	-	-	-
Burke Mountain Secondary	2026	9	151	160	135	-	-	25	-
Carson Elementary	2026	-	61	61	61	-	-	-	-
New East Side Elementary	2026	-	59	59	59	-	-	-	-
New Cloverley Elementary	2026	1	63	64	61	-	-	3	-
Pineview Valley Elementary	2026	1	64	65	65	-	-	-	-
George Pringle Secondary (formerly Westside Secondary)	2027	8	116	124	121	-	-	3	-
La Vallée (Pemberton) Elementary	2027	-	66	66	66	-	-	-	-
Prince Rupert Middle	2027	-	127	127	127	-	-	-	-
Guildford Park Secondary	2028	-	65	65	60	-	-	5	-
Tamanawis Secondary	2028	-	57	57	52	-	-	5	-
Seismic mitigation program <sup>4</sup>	2030	1,482	544	2,026	2,026	-	-	-	-
<b>Total schools</b>		<b>2,352</b>	<b>1,586</b>	<b>3,938</b>	<b>3,837</b>	-	-	<b>101</b>	-
<b>Post-secondary institutions</b>									
Simon Fraser University – Student Housing <sup>2</sup>	2023	111	-	111	73	-	-	38	-
University of Victoria – Student Housing <sup>2</sup>	2023	229	12	241	128	-	-	113	-
Capilano University – Student Housing	2024	6	52	58	41	-	-	17	-
Okanagan College – Student Housing	2024	29	46	75	74	-	-	1	-
<b>The University of British Columbia</b>									
– <b>Brock Commons Phase 2- Student Housing</b>	<b>2024</b>	<b>125</b>	<b>40</b>	<b>165</b>	<b>2</b>	-	-	<b>163</b>	-
<b>The University of British Columbia</b>									
– <b>The Gateway Building</b>	<b>2024</b>	<b>96</b>	<b>99</b>	<b>195</b>	-	-	-	<b>195</b>	-
<b>The University of British Columbia</b>									
– <b>Recreation Centre North</b>	<b>2024</b>	<b>37</b>	<b>31</b>	<b>68</b>	-	-	-	<b>68</b>	-
British Columbia Institute of Technology – Student Housing	2025	56	86	142	129	-	-	13	-
North Island College – Student Housing	2025	13	65	78	76	-	-	2	-
Royal Roads University – West Shore Learning Centre	2025	49	57	106	80	-	-	26	-
<b>The University of British Columbia</b>									
– School of Biomedical Engineering	2025	51	88	139	25	-	-	114	-
University of the Fraser Valley – Student Housing	2025	2	103	105	88	-	-	17	-
<b>The University of British Columbia</b>									
– <b>x̱əl sic snp̱əx̱nwix̱*tn - UBCO</b>	<b>2026</b>	<b>18</b>	<b>101</b>	<b>119</b>	-	-	-	<b>119</b>	-
University of Victoria									
– Engineering and Computer Science Building Expansion	2026	6	144	150	97	-	-	53	-
Vancouver Island University – Student Housing and Dining	2026	1	87	88	87	-	-	1	-
British Columbia Institute of Technology									
– Trades and Technology Complex	2027	3	175	178	152	-	-	26	-
Douglas College – Academic and Student Housing	2027	7	286	293	203	-	-	90	-
<b>The University of British Columbia</b>									
– <b>Sauder School of Business Power House Expansion</b>	<b>2027</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>145</b>	<b>147</b>	-	-	-	<b>147</b>	-

*Post-secondary institutions projects are continued on the next page*





**Table 1.8 Capital Expenditure Projects Greater Than \$50 million <sup>1</sup>**

**Note: Information in bold type denotes changes from the 2023/24 *Second Quarterly Report* released on November 28, 2023.**

(\$ millions)	Year of Completion	Project Cost to Dec. 31, 2023	Estimated Cost to Complete	Anticipated Total Cost	Project Financing			
					Internal/Borrowing	P3 Liability	Federal Gov't	Other Contrib'n's
<b>Post-secondary institutions projects continued</b>								
<b>The University of British Columbia</b>								
<b>- UBCO Downtown Kelowna Project</b>	<b>2027</b>	<b>18</b>	<b>36</b>	<b>54</b>	-	-	-	<b>54</b>
Vancouver Community College								
- Centre for Clean Energy & Automotive Innovation	2027	-	291	291	271	-	-	20
Total post-secondary institutions		859	1,944	2,803	1,526	-	-	1,277
<b>Health facilities</b>								
Royal Columbian Hospital Redevelopment – Phase 1 <sup>2</sup>	2020	247	4	251	242	-	-	9
Red Fish Healing Centre for Mental Health and Addiction - θəqi? təwʔənəq leləm <sup>2</sup>	2021	129	2	131	131	-	-	-
Peace Arch Hospital Renewal <sup>2</sup>	2022	86	1	87	8	-	-	79
Penticton Regional Hospital Patient Care Tower <sup>2</sup>								
- Direct procurement	2022	65	11	76	18	-	-	58
- P3 contract	2019	232	-	232	-	139	-	93
Dogwood Lodge Long-term Care Home Replacement <sup>2</sup>	2023	61	4	65	-	-	-	65
Lions Gate Hospital – New Acute Care Facility	2024	204	106	310	144	-	-	166
Stuart Lake Hospital Replacement	2024	98	60	158	140	-	-	18
Clinical and Systems Transformation	2025	747	52	799	702	-	-	97
iHealth Project – Vancouver Island Health Authority	2025	139	16	155	55	-	-	100
Nanaimo Regional General Hospital – ICU/HAU Redevelopment	2025	33	27	60	22	-	-	38
University Hospital of Northern BC Redevelopment – Phase 1 (Site Preparation)	2025	-	103	103	62	-	-	41
Mills Memorial Hospital Replacement	2026	526	107	633	513	-	-	120
Royal Columbian Hospital Redevelopment Phases 2 & 3	2026	618	626	1,244	1,182	-	-	62
Abbotsford Long-Term Care	2027	-	211	211	157	-	-	54
Campbell River Long-Term Care	2027	-	134	134	80	-	-	54
Cowichan District Hospital Replacement	2027	139	1,307	1,446	1,148	-	-	298
Dawson Creek and District Hospital Replacement	2027	73	517	590	413	-	-	177
Delta Long-Term Care	2027	-	180	180	162	-	-	18
Nanaimo Long-Term Care	2027	-	286	286	172	-	-	114
New St. Paul's Hospital	2027	688	1,492	2,180	1,327	-	-	853
Richmond Long-Term Care	2027	-	178	178	178	-	-	-
Royal Inland Hospital Phil and Jennie Gaglardi Tower								
- Direct procurement	2027	73	56	129	39	-	-	90
- P3 contract	2022	288	-	288	-	164	-	124
Western Communities Long-Term Care	2027	-	224	224	157	-	-	67
Burnaby Hospital Redevelopment – Phase 1	2028	141	542	683	633	-	-	50
Centre for Children and Youth Living with Health Complexity	2028	3	264	267	224	-	-	43
St. Vincent's Heather Long-Term Care	2028	3	204	207	207	-	-	-
Cariboo Memorial Hospital Redevelopment	2029	40	327	367	257	-	-	110
Dr. F.W. Green Memorial Home	2029	-	156	156	94	-	-	62
New Surrey Hospital and BC Cancer Centre	2029	248	2,633	2,881	2,816	-	-	65
St. Paul's Hospital Clinical Support and Research Centre	2029	-	638	638	332	-	-	306
Vancouver General Hospital – Operating Rooms Renewal – Phase 2	2029	23	309	332	312	-	-	20
Burnaby Hospital Redevelopment – Phase 2 and BC Cancer Centre	2030	-	1,731	1,731	1,703	-	-	28
Richmond Hospital Redevelopment	2031	15	846	861	791	-	-	70
Total health facilities		4,919	13,354	18,273	14,421	303	-	3,549



THREE YEAR FISCAL PLAN

**Table 1.8 Capital Expenditure Projects Greater Than \$50 million <sup>1</sup>**

**Note: Information in bold type denotes changes from the 2023/24 *Second Quarterly Report* released on November 28, 2023.**

(\$ millions)	Year of Completion	Project Cost to Dec. 31, 2023	Estimated Cost to Complete	Anticipated Total Cost	Project Financing				
					Internal/Borrowing	P3 Liability	Federal Gov't	Other Contrib'n's	
<b>Transportation</b>									
Highway 91 Alex Fraser Bridge Capacity Improvements <sup>2</sup>	2019	67	3	70	37	-	33	-	
Highway 1 Illecillewaet Four-Laning and Brake Check improvements <sup>2</sup>	2021	74	-	<b>74</b>	<b>58</b>	-	16	-	
Highway 99 10-Mile Slide <sup>2</sup>	2021	82	2	84	84	-	-	-	
Highway 4 Kennedy Hill Safety Improvements <sup>2</sup>	2022	54	-	54	40	-	14	-	
Highway 14 Corridor improvements <sup>2</sup>	2023	68	9	77	48	-	29	-	
Highway 91 to Highway 17 and Deltaport Way Corridor improvements <sup>2</sup>	2023	243	17	260	87	-	82	91	
West Fraser Road Realignment <sup>2</sup>	2023	69	25	94	94	-	-	-	
Highway 1 Corridor - Falls Creek	2024	34	109	143	143	-	-	-	
Highway 1 Kicking Horse Canyon Phase 4 <sup>2</sup>	2024	571	30	601	386	-	215	-	
Highway 1 Quartz Creek Bridge Replacement	2024	82	37	119	69	-	50	-	
Highway 5 Corridor	2024	207	143	350	350	-	-	-	
Pattullo Bridge Replacement	2024	821	556	1,377	1,076	301	-	-	
BC Transit Victoria HandyDART Facility	2025	33	51	84	41	-	21	22	
Highway 1 Chase Four-Laning <sup>5</sup>	<b>2025</b>	116	80	196	184	-	12	-	
Highway 1 Corridor - Nicomen Bridge	2025	18	126	144	144	-	-	-	
Highway 1 Salmon Arm West <sup>6</sup>	<b>2025</b>	90	50	140	109	-	31	-	
Highway 7 Widening - 266th St. to 287th St.	2025	42	88	130	101	-	29	-	
Highway 17 Keating Cross Overpass	2025	24	53	77	58	-	17	2	
Highway 99 / Steveston Interchange, Transit & Cycling Improvements	2025	53	84	137	137	-	-	-	
Kootenay Lake ferry service upgrade	<b>2025</b>	58	27	85	68	-	17	-	
Blackwater North Fraser Slide	2026	2	201	203	203	-	-	-	
Broadway Subway <sup>7</sup>	2026	1,346	1,481	2,827	1,380	450	897	100	
Cottonwood Hill at Highway 97 Slide	2026	3	332	335	335	-	-	-	
Highway 1 216th St. to 264th St. widening	2026	79	266	345	226	-	96	23	
Highway 1 Ford Road to Tappen Valley Road Four-Laning	<b>2026</b>	61	182	243	161	-	82	-	
Highway 1 Fraser Valley Corridor Improvements Mount Lehman Road to Highway 11 Site Preparation	2026	-	100	100	100	-	-	-	
Highway 1 Selkirk	2026	5	124	129	97	-	32	-	
Highway 95 Bridge Replacement	2026	-	90	90	61	-	29	-	
Belleville Terminal <b>Redevelopment</b>	2027	4	300	304	262	-	42	-	
Highway 1 Goldstream Safety Improvements	2027	15	147	162	162	-	-	-	
Highway 1 Jumping Creek to MacDonald	2027	12	233	245	199	-	46	-	
Highway 1 R.W. Bruhn Bridge	2027	41	214	255	164	-	91	-	
Highway 1 Fraser Valley Corridor Improvements 264th St. to Mount Lehman Road	2028	48	2,292	2,340	2,340	-	-	-	
Surrey Langley SkyTrain Project	2028	191	3,819	4,010	2,476	-	1,306	228	
Fraser River Tunnel Project <sup>8</sup>	2030	77	4,071	4,148	4,148	-	-	-	
<b>Total transportation</b>		<b>4,690</b>	<b>15,342</b>	<b>20,032</b>	<b>15,628</b>	<b>751</b>	<b>3,187</b>	<b>466</b>	
<b>Housing</b>									
Stanley New Fountain <sup>2</sup>	2023	77	1	78	9	-	-	69	
Crosstown	2024	54	18	72	61	-	-	11	
58 W Hastings	2024	63	95	158	67	-	19	72	
1015 Hastings St. Development	2025	29	122	151	110	-	22	19	
128 to 134 East Cordova St.	2025	10	156	166	36	-	27	103	
320 Hastings St. E. Redevelopment	2025	-	86	86	49	-	5	32	
Clark & 1st Ave	2026	8	101	109	75	-	-	34	
<b>Total housing</b>		<b>241</b>	<b>579</b>	<b>820</b>	<b>407</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>73</b>	<b>340</b>	



**Table 1.8 Capital Expenditure Projects Greater Than \$50 million <sup>1</sup>**

**Note: Information in bold type denotes changes from the 2023/24 *Second Quarterly Report* released on November 28, 2023.**

(\$ millions)	Year of Completion	Project Cost to Dec. 31, 2023	Estimated Cost to Complete	Anticipated Total Cost	Project Financing			
					Internal/Borrowing	P3 Liability	Federal Gov't	Other Contrib'ns
<b>Other taxpayer-supported</b>								
Nanaimo Correctional Centre Replacement	2024	160	21	181	181	-	-	-
Royal BC Museum – Collections and Research Building	2025	63	207	270	270	-	-	-
Total other taxpayer-supported		223	228	451	451	-	-	-
<b>Total taxpayer-supported</b>		<b>13,284</b>	<b>33,033</b>	<b>46,317</b>	<b>36,270</b>	<b>1,054</b>	<b>3,260</b>	<b>5,733</b>
<b>Power generation and transmission</b>								
BC Hydro								
- LNG Canada load interconnection project <sup>2</sup>	2021	81	1	82	58	-	-	24
- Mica replace units 1 - 4 generator transformers project <sup>2</sup>	2022	77	12	89	89	-	-	-
- SL063 Telkwa relocation project <sup>2</sup>	2023	50	3	53	53	-	-	-
- Street light replacement program <sup>2</sup>	2023	58	5	63	63	-	-	-
- Various Sites - NERC Critical Infrastructure Protection implementation project for cyber assets <sup>2</sup>	2023	50	6	56	56	-	-	-
- Lake Buntzen 1 Coquitlam Tunnel Gates Refurbishment project <sup>2</sup>	2023	59	8	67	67	-	-	-
- Wahleach refurbish generator project <sup>2</sup>	2023	54	7	61	61	-	-	-
- Capilano substation upgrade project	2024	66	21	87	87	-	-	-
- G.M. Shrum G1 to 10 control system upgrade	2024	69	6	75	75	-	-	-
- Mica modernize controls project	2024	51	5	56	56	-	-	-
- Vancouver Island radio system project	2024	46	7	53	53	-	-	-
- Natal - 60-138 kV switchyard upgrade project	2025	46	55	101	101	-	-	-
- <b>Ruskin - left abutment slope sinkhole remediation project</b>	<b>2025</b>	<b>18</b>	<b>53</b>	<b>71</b>	<b>71</b>	-	-	-
- Site C project <sup>9</sup>	2025	12,893	3,107	16,000	16,000	-	-	-
- Burrard switchyard - control building upgrade project	2026	4	53	57	57	-	-	-
- Mainwaring station upgrade project	2026	25	129	154	154	-	-	-
- Sperling substation metalclad switchgear replacement project	2026	45	31	76	76	-	-	-
- Treaty Creek Terminal - Transmission Load Interconnection (KSM) project	2027	41	68	109	72	-	-	37
- Kootenay Canal modernize controls project	2028	6	55	61	61	-	-	-
- Peace to Kelly Lake stations sustainment project	2028	52	292	344	344	-	-	-
- <b>Prince George to Terrace capacitors project</b>	<b>2028</b>	<b>27</b>	<b>555</b>	<b>582</b>	<b>481</b>	-	<b>97</b>	<b>4</b>
- John Hart dam seismic upgrade project	2029	161	752	913	913	-	-	-
- Bridge River 1 replace units 1-4 generators / governors project	2030	16	297	313	313	-	-	-
Total power generation and transmission		13,995	5,528	19,523	19,361	-	97	65
<b>Other self-supported</b>								
<b>ICBC Head Office Relocation</b>	<b>2028</b>	-	<b>164</b>	<b>164</b>	<b>164</b>	-	-	-
<b>Total self-supported</b>		<b>13,995</b>	<b>5,692</b>	<b>19,687</b>	<b>19,525</b>	-	<b>97</b>	<b>65</b>
<b>Total \$50 million projects</b>		<b>27,279</b>	<b>38,725</b>	<b>66,004</b>	<b>55,795</b>	<b>1,054</b>	<b>3,357</b>	<b>5,798</b>

1 Only projects that receive provincial funding and have been approved by Treasury Board and/or Crown corporation boards are included in this table. Ministry service plans may highlight projects that still require final approval. Capital costs reflect current government accounting policy.

2 Assets have been put into service and only trailing costs remain.

3 The anticipated total cost was previously reported as \$52 million and has been reduced to \$43 million to reflect current estimates.

4 The Seismic Mitigation Program consists of all spending to date on Phase 2 of the program and may include spending on projects greater than \$50 million included in the table above.

5 Project is delivered in two segments, the Chase Creek Road to Chase West reached substantial completion in 2023 and the Chase West to Chase Creek Bridge is expected to complete in 2025.

6 Project is delivered in two segments, the Salmon Arm West 1st Ave to 10th Ave reached substantial completion in 2023 and the Salmon Arm West 10th Ave to 10th St. is expected to complete in 2025.

7 The Broadway Subway Project forecast and value of costs incurred to date include the City of Vancouver in-kind contribution of land rights, in keeping with the approved project budget. Under current government accounting, purchased intangible assets are given accounting recognition, and contributed intangible assets, such as land use rights or licenses, are not.

8 The Fraser River Tunnel is forecasted to open to the public in 2030 with the removal of the existing tunnel to follow.

9 The approved project cost estimate is \$16 billion, with a project in-service date of 2025 (first and last generating unit in-service in December 2024 and 2025, respectively). The anticipated project cost and cost to date include capital costs, charges subject to regulatory deferral and certain operating expenditures.

### **Building the Province for the Future**

*Budget 2024* continues government's commitment towards addressing critical infrastructure upgrades and new infrastructure in the immediate term and prepares for the future needs of a growing population. A record \$43.3 billion in investments over the next three years will continue to deliver the infrastructure in health, education and transportation that British Columbians rely upon. These investments will directly and indirectly create 185,000 jobs over three years.

#### ***Building a Strong Health Care System***

The Province is delivering new and modern health facilities and improving access to cancer care throughout the province. Additional hospital projects and cancer centres are in business planning to meet growing service demand and ensure British Columbians have access to the health care services they need. The Province continues to fund long-term care centres throughout the province, with construction approved for facilities in Abbotsford, Campbell River, Delta, Richmond, Cranbrook, Colwood, Nanaimo and Vancouver. More facilities are in planning stages with additional business plans expected for approval in areas throughout the province. In addition to these facilities, the Province continues to plan and develop a new medical school at Simon Fraser University.

#### ***Affordable Homes for British Columbians***

The capital plan includes \$2.4 billion in investments over three years to support BC Housing programs including Building BC. Additionally, there is funding to support BC Builds, an initiative to deliver affordable homes for people. More information on these initiatives can be found in the overview of government's housing strategy on page 8.

#### ***More Transportation and Transit Options***

*Budget 2024* includes \$15.5 billion in transportation investments over the next three years. Funding is provided for highway rehabilitation and regional improvements spanning all areas of the province. In addition to major infrastructure projects like the Fraser River Tunnel Project, government is delivering on commitments to facilitate goods and passenger movement through the lower mainland. Advance work has begun to widen Highway 1 to Mount Lehman Road with advance site preparation planned in early 2024 further east between Mount Lehman Road and Highway 11. These investments will alleviate congestion in a growing area of the province.

Transit continues to be a government priority in order for British Columbia to meet its greenhouse gas emission reduction goals. Contract awards for the Surrey Langley SkyTrain are expected in 2024. Construction on the Broadway Subway is expected to complete in 2026. Funding is also provided for BC Transit to address the transit needs of British Columbians in regions throughout the province.

#### ***Maintaining Infrastructure for the Next Generation***

Government is investing an additional \$616 million over the next three years to support the maintenance, repairs, and renewals of provincially owned assets. This funding is essential to the safe operations of provincial highways, hospitals, schools, and other government infrastructure. By maintaining the proper condition of capital investments, government is ensuring longevity and allowing future British Columbians to continue utilizing these assets.

## Provincial Debt

Table 1.9 Provincial Debt Summary<sup>1</sup>

(\$ millions unless otherwise indicated)	Updated Forecast 2023/24	Budget Estimate 2024/25	Plan 2025/26	Plan 2026/27
<b>Taxpayer-supported debt</b>				
Provincial government				
Operating	4,571	10,275	16,685	21,905
Capital <sup>2</sup>	40,678	46,439	53,356	59,826
<b>Total provincial government</b>	<b>45,249</b>	<b>56,714</b>	<b>70,041</b>	<b>81,731</b>
Taxpayer-supported entities				
BC Transportation Financing Authority	21,856	26,066	31,420	37,187
Health Authorities and Hospital Societies	2,380	2,332	2,281	2,226
Post Secondary institutions	895	981	969	978
Social Housing	1,126	1,872	3,368	2,896
Other <sup>3</sup>	357	674	1,103	1,481
<b>Total taxpayer-supported entities</b>	<b>26,614</b>	<b>31,925</b>	<b>39,141</b>	<b>44,768</b>
<b>Total taxpayer-supported debt</b>	<b>71,863</b>	<b>88,639</b>	<b>109,182</b>	<b>126,499</b>
<b>Self-supported debt</b>	<b>31,920</b>	<b>34,628</b>	<b>36,078</b>	<b>38,474</b>
<b>Total provincial debt</b>	<b>103,783</b>	<b>123,267</b>	<b>145,260</b>	<b>164,973</b>
<b>Taxpayer-supported debt to GDP ratio</b>	<b>17.6%</b>	<b>21.0%</b>	<b>24.8%</b>	<b>27.5%</b>
<b>Total provincial debt to GDP ratio</b>	<b>25.4%</b>	<b>29.2%</b>	<b>33.0%</b>	<b>35.8%</b>
<b>Taxpayer-supported debt per capita (\$)</b>	<b>13,021</b>	<b>15,622</b>	<b>18,893</b>	<b>21,542</b>
<b>Taxpayer-supported interest bite (cents per dollar of revenue)</b>	<b>3.2</b>	<b>3.8</b>	<b>4.6</b>	<b>5.4</b>

<sup>1</sup> Provincial debt is prepared in accordance with Generally Accepted Accounting Principles and presented consistent with the Debt Summary Report included in the *Public Accounts*. Debt is shown net of sinking funds and unamortized discounts, excludes accrued interest, and includes non-guaranteed debt directly incurred by commercial Crown corporations and debt guaranteed by the Province.

<sup>2</sup> Includes debt incurred by the government to fund the building of capital assets in the education, health, social housing and other sectors.

<sup>3</sup> Forecast includes potential provincial First Nation equity loan guarantees that may be authorized by Treasury Board under the First Nations Equity Financing program. See Topic Box: Building an Inclusive Economy on page 62.

Government obtains financing from outside sources mainly through debt instruments that are to be repaid on future dates. Total provincial debt is projected to increase by \$61.2 billion over the fiscal plan period to \$165.0 billion by 2026/27.

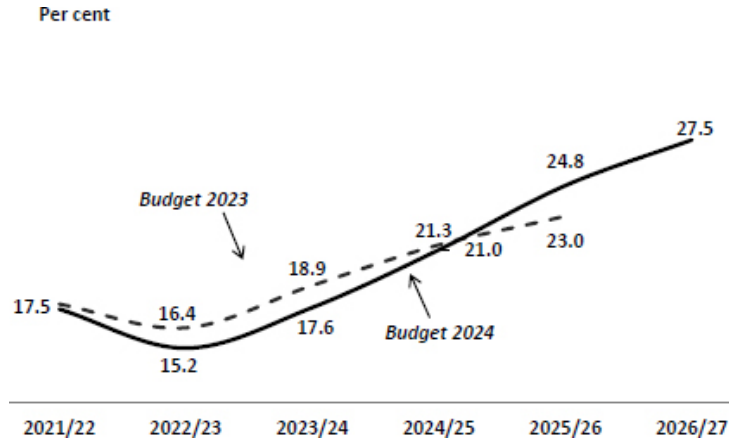
Taxpayer-supported debt is forecast to increase by \$54.6 billion to \$126.5 billion by 2026/27 to finance the operating deficits and significant investments in capital infrastructure over the next three years, including \$10.2 billion for education projects, \$13.0 billion for health facilities, \$15.5 billion for transportation sector projects, \$2.4 billion for social housing and \$2.2 billion for other service delivery agencies and general government.

Increasing debt levels are expected to result in higher debt metrics, with taxpayer-supported debt-to-GDP rising to 27.5 per cent at the end of the fiscal plan period.

Borrowing requirements and debt are affected by changes in the timing of capital project spending as well as the Province's actual operating results which have generally been better than forecast. As a result, actual debt levels have historically been lower than projected; the current projection for 2023/24 is \$3.8 billion lower than in *Budget 2023*.

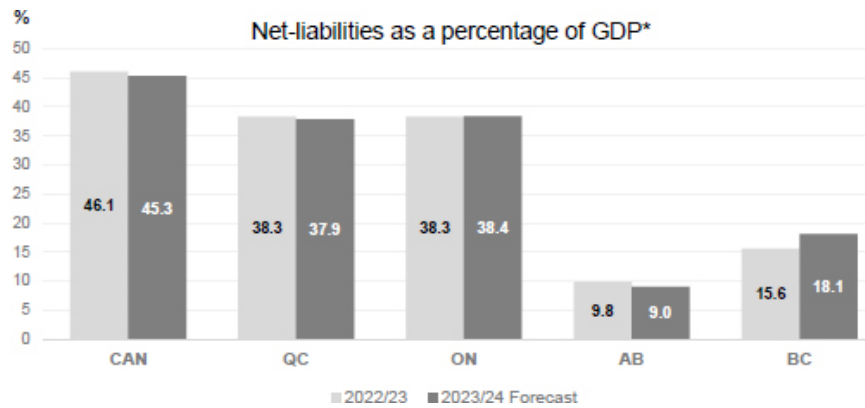
The self-supported debt of commercial Crown corporations is forecast to increase by \$6.6 billion over the fiscal plan period, ending at \$38.5 billion. This increase is mainly for capital investments related to improving and expanding British Columbia’s hydroelectric generation and distribution assets.

**Chart 1.4 Debt to GDP**



In spite of the debt level increase, debt servicing costs remain at a historically low level due to low interest rates, particularly in the past three years. However, with rising rates and debt levels, government’s debt servicing costs are expected to rise. A common metric of affordability is the interest bite, or the taxpayer-supported interest cost as a percentage of revenue, which is forecast at 3.2 per cent in 2023/24 and 5.4 per cent in 2026/27.

**Chart 1.5 Debt Affordability Among Provinces**



\* Figures for 2022/23 were sourced from each jurisdiction’s Public Accounts document. 2023/24 forecast figures were sourced from each jurisdiction’s latest fiscal or economic update published from March 2023 through December 2023.

Government’s borrowing requirements over the fiscal plan period are anticipated to total \$82.1 billion, which will finance government’s operating and capital investments, as well as refinancing of debt maturities (see Table 1.10).

Total provincial debt is presented consistent with the Debt Summary Report included in the *Public Accounts*. Debt is shown net of sinking fund investments and unamortized discounts, excludes accrued interest, and includes non-guaranteed debt directly incurred by commercial Crown corporations and debt guaranteed by the Province. The reconciliation between provincial debt and the financial statement debt is shown in Appendix Table A15.

Additional details on government's outstanding debt are provided in Appendix Tables A17 to A19.

### Relationship Between Surplus (Deficit) and Debt

In addition to operating results, the change in debt is affected by cash balance changes and other working capital changes, as well as the debt financing requirements of government's capital plan. Table 1.11 reconciles the forecast deficits with changes in debt.

**Table 1.10 Provincial Borrowing Requirements**

(\$ millions)	Updated Forecast 2023/24	Budget Estimate 2024/25	Plan 2025/26	Plan 2026/27
<b>Total provincial debt<sup>1</sup> at beginning of year</b>	<b>89,426</b>	<b>103,783</b>	<b>123,267</b>	<b>145,260</b>
New borrowing <sup>2</sup>	20,187	24,183	29,501	28,390
Direct borrowing by Crown corporations and agencies	6	223	311	238
Retirement of debt <sup>3</sup>	(5,836)	(4,922)	(7,819)	(8,915)
Net change in total debt	14,357	19,484	21,993	19,713
<b>Total provincial debt<sup>1</sup> at year end</b>	<b>103,783</b>	<b>123,267</b>	<b>145,260</b>	<b>164,973</b>
<b>Annual growth in debt (per cent)</b>	<b>16.1</b>	<b>18.8</b>	<b>17.8</b>	<b>13.6</b>

1 Provincial debt is prepared in accordance with Generally Accepted Accounting Principles and presented consistent with the Debt Summary Report included in the *Public Accounts*. Debt is shown net of sinking funds and unamortized discounts, excludes accrued interest, and includes non-guaranteed debt directly incurred by commercial Crown corporations and debt guaranteed by the Province

2 New long-term borrowing plus net change in short-term debt.

3 Sinking fund contributions, sinking fund earnings and net maturities of long-term debt (after deduction of sinking fund balances for maturing issues).

**Table 1.11 Provincial Debt Changes**

(\$ millions)	Updated Forecast 2023/24	Budget Estimate 2024/25	Plan 2025/26	Plan 2026/27
<b>Total provincial debt<sup>1</sup> at beginning of year</b>	<b>89,426</b>	<b>103,783</b>	<b>123,267</b>	<b>145,260</b>
<b>Taxpayer-supported debt changes</b>				
Annual deficit	5,914	7,911	7,773	6,288
Non-cash items	(3,012)	(3,170)	(3,455)	(3,686)
Changes in cash balances <sup>2</sup>	(4,382)	(249)	46	100
Changes in other working capital balances <sup>3</sup>	3,302	(1,820)	1,097	532
Taxpayer-supported capital spending	10,107	14,104	15,082	14,083
<b>Annual change in total taxpayer-supported debt</b>	<b>11,929</b>	<b>16,776</b>	<b>20,543</b>	<b>17,317</b>
<b>Self-supported debt changes</b>				
Net operating cash flows	(2,324)	(1,944)	(2,505)	(2,227)
Commercial crown capital spending	4,752	4,652	3,955	4,623
<b>Annual change in total self-supported debt</b>	<b>2,428</b>	<b>2,708</b>	<b>1,450</b>	<b>2,396</b>
<b>Annual change in total provincial debt</b>	<b>14,357</b>	<b>19,484</b>	<b>21,993</b>	<b>19,713</b>
<b>Total provincial debt<sup>1</sup> at year end</b>	<b>103,783</b>	<b>123,267</b>	<b>145,260</b>	<b>164,973</b>

1 Provincial debt is prepared in accordance with Generally Accepted Accounting Principles and presented consistent with the Debt Summary Report included in the *Public Accounts*. Debt is shown net of sinking funds and unamortized discounts, excludes accrued interest, and includes non-guaranteed debt directly incurred by commercial Crown corporations and debt guaranteed by the Province.

2 Changes in cash balances include all cash balances from the Consolidated Revenue Fund, School Districts, Universities, Colleges, Health Authorities, Hospital Societies and other taxpayer-supported agencies.

3 Changes in other working capital balances include changes in accounts receivables, accounts payable, accrued liabilities, deferred revenue, investments, restricted assets and other assets.

## Risks to the Fiscal Plan

Table 1.12 provides the estimated fiscal impacts of the identified sensitivities for some of the key variables in the fiscal plan projections on an individual basis. However, inter-relationships between the variables may cause the actual variances to be higher or lower than the estimates shown in the table. For example, an increase in the US/CDN dollar exchange rate may be partly offset by higher commodity prices.

The assumptions and risk sensitivities for individual revenue sources and major program areas can be found in Appendix Tables A5 and A6, beginning on page 137.

**Table 1.12 Key Fiscal Sensitivities**

Variable	Increases of	(\$ millions) Annual Fiscal Impact
Nominal GDP	1%	\$200 – \$300
Lumber prices (US\$/thousand board feet)	\$50	\$100 – \$125 <sup>1</sup>
Natural gas prices (Cdn\$/gigajoule)	25 cents	\$60 – \$120 <sup>2</sup>
US exchange rate (US cent/Cdn \$)	1 cent	-\$25 to -\$50
Interest rates	1 percentage point	-\$174
Debt	\$500 million	-\$20 to -\$21

<sup>1</sup> Sensitivity relates to stumpage revenue only.

<sup>2</sup> Sensitivities can vary significantly especially at lower prices.

### Own Source Revenue

The main areas that may affect own source revenue forecasts are B.C.'s overall economic activity, the performance of its major trading partners, the exchange rate and commodity prices.

Revenues are sensitive to economic performance. For example, taxation and other revenue sources are driven by economic factors, such as household income, consumer expenditures, housing starts, employment, population growth and the exchange rate. The revenue forecast contained in the fiscal plan is based on the economic forecast detailed in *Part 3: British Columbia Economic Review and Outlook*. As well, it incorporates commodity price forecasts developed by the Ministry of Forests and the Ministry of Energy, Mines and Low Carbon Innovation based on private sector information.

Income tax revenue forecasts are based on projections of household income, net operating surpluses of corporations and the federal government estimates of national corporate taxable income. The forecasts are updated from reports on tax assessments provided by the Canada Revenue Agency. As a result, revenue estimates and tax credits can be affected by timing lags in the reporting of current and prior year tax assessments by the Canada Revenue Agency.

Government revenues can also be volatile due to the influence of the cyclical natural resource sector in the economy, and the importance of natural resource revenues in the Province's revenue base. Changes in commodity prices, such as natural gas, lumber or coal may have a significant effect on natural resource revenues and economic growth.



The economic and revenue forecasts could be affected by trade related issues, such as the ongoing U.S.-Canada softwood lumber dispute. The imposition of countervailing and anti-dumping duties by the U.S. on Canadian softwood lumber exports has the effects of increasing market uncertainty and volatility as well as increasing costs for Canadian producers. B.C. disagrees with the views that the lumber industry is subsidized or that it sells lumber into the U.S. at below cost or sales value in Canada, and is supporting the federal government in its challenges of the application of duties to the World Trade Organization and under Chapter 19 of the *North American Free Trade Agreement* and under Chapter 10 of the *Canada-United States-Mexico Agreement*.

Over the fiscal plan period, the outlook for forest revenue is noticeably lower than in recent years, incorporating lower stumpage rates and volumes. The impacts of the mountain pine beetle infestation and forest fires have reduced the supply of timber available to the forest industry. Government is also protecting more of the oldest and rarest forests through the old growth deferral strategy, while accelerating efforts to build a stronger, more innovative forestry industry.

In addition, the industry continues to pay duties on the exports of softwood lumber products into the United States. As a result, some B.C. communities and residents that are reliant on the forest sector have been adversely affected by the continuing uncertainty and volatility. Actual results for a number of factors, including assumptions for lumber prices, harvest volumes, interest and exchange rates could pose risks to the fiscal plan.

Details on major assumptions and sensitivities resulting from changes to those assumptions are outlined in Appendix Table A5.

### **Federal Government Contributions**

Potential policy changes regarding federal government allocations, including health and social transfers and cost-sharing agreements, could affect the revenue and the expenditure forecasts. The forecast incorporates preliminary estimates of the cost associated with severe flooding and other events that are eligible for federal government contributions under the *Disaster Financial Assistance Arrangements*. Expenses and the related federal contributions could be higher or lower depending on the timing of the determination of expenses by the Province and federal validation.

### **Impacts of Federal Government Policy Changes**

Unexpected changes in federal government policies may have a broader impact on the forecast of provincial revenues and spending programs. Changes to immigration targets may affect tax revenue sources and demands for government programs and services. For example, the recently announced cap on international students may impact the student-related revenues and spending of post-secondary institutions.

### **Crown Corporations**

Crown corporations provided financial forecasts and statements of assumptions approved by their boards, which were used to prepare the government's fiscal plan. These forecasts, along with further details on assumptions and risks, are also included in the service plans of these corporations and agencies, being released with the budget.

### **SUCH Sector**

The fiscal plan incorporates three-year projections for school districts, post-secondary institutions, and health authorities, based on plans submitted by those entities.

Forecasts for the health authorities have been signed off by the board chairs of the respective health authorities. The Ministry of Health will continue to work with the health authorities to manage any emerging revenue and spending pressures.

Forecasts for the universities, colleges, and institutions have been signed off by chairs of the board or audit committee and lead financial officers.

Forecasts for the combined school districts have been compiled by the Ministry of Education and Child Care based on the requirements of the *School Act*, the current year plans developed by the school districts, and ministry policy assumptions respecting future funding allocations. Variances from these assumptions could impact the fiscal plan.

### **Spending**

Government funds several demand-driven programs, including those delivered through third-party delivery agencies, such as health care, K-12 and post-secondary education, income assistance and community social services. The budgets for these programs reflect reasonable estimates of demand and other factors such as price inflation. If demand is higher than estimated, this will result in a spending pressure to be managed.

The spending plans for the Ministry of Forests and the Ministry of Emergency Management and Climate Readiness include base amounts to fight wildfires and deal with floods and other public emergencies. Unanticipated or unpredictable occurrences may affect expenses in these ministries.

Increasing levels of debt result in a higher potential impact from the risk of interest rate increases.

Details on major assumptions and sensitivities resulting from changes to those assumptions are shown in Appendix Table A7 and in ministry service plans.

### **Capital Risks**

The capital spending forecasts included in the fiscal plan may be affected by subsequent planning (i.e. design development) and procurement activities (i.e. receipt/review of construction bids) resulting in project costs that are higher than the initial approved budgets. For large capital projects, government will review the budget and scope risks, and the strategies to mitigate these risks.

Other risks affecting capital spending forecasts include:

- changes in the timing of capital project spending, which may reduce borrowing requirements and debt needed to fund capital investments in the near term;
- weather and geotechnical conditions, including the outcome of environmental impact studies, causing project delays and/or unexpected costs;

- changes in market conditions, including service demand, the impact of inflation on building material costs, the availability of, and wage rates for, skilled workers, and borrowing costs;
- the accuracy of capital project budget and construction schedule forecasts;
- the successful negotiation/timing of cost-sharing agreements with the federal government and other funding partners; and
- the timing and outcomes of public-private sector partnership negotiations.

#### **Pending Litigation**

The spending plan for the Ministry of the Attorney General contains provisions for payments under the *Crown Proceeding Act* based on estimates of expected claims, judgments and related costs of settlements likely to be incurred. Litigation developments may occur that are beyond the assumptions used in the plan (for example, higher-than-expected volumes, or size of claim amounts and timing of judgments and settlements). These developments may affect government revenues and/or expenditures in other ministries. Litigation may also impact government agencies and corporations.

#### **Write-downs and Other Adjustments**

Ministry budgets provide for anticipated levels of asset or loan write-downs where these expenses can be reasonably estimated. The overall spending forecast does not make allowance for extraordinary items other than the amount provided in the contingencies vote.

#### **Prudence and Risk**

The economic, financial, and external variables and factors that impact the estimates of revenues, expenditures, capital spending and debt will change throughout the year as new information becomes available with potentially material impacts. As a result, the actual operating surplus/deficit, capital expenditure and debt figures may differ from the current forecast. Government will continue to update the fiscal plan throughout the year.

Government incorporates a prudent approach in forecasting with the aim of meeting or exceeding budget projections. This prudence is primarily reflected in revenue projections that are supported by various sources of external information, and spending forecasts which include complete costing for approved programs and initiatives. More specifically, the following measures are part of *Budget 2024*:

- Economic growth assumptions for the province's major trading partners are prudent compared to private sector forecasts to reflect external risks. The *Budget 2024* projections for British Columbia real GDP are within the range of the outlook provided by members of the Economic Forecast Council.
- The *Budget 2024* natural gas price forecast is lower than the private sector average over the next three years, reflecting the recommendation of Dr. Tim O'Neill in 2013 to adopt more caution in preparing the natural gas royalty forecast. Over the ensuing three years, the *Budget 2024* natural gas price projection averages 62 cents lower than the average of the private sector forecasters (see Appendix Table A6 for details).

- The *Budget 2024* expense forecast includes a Contingencies voted appropriation of \$3.9 billion in 2024/25, \$3.0 billion in 2025/26 and \$3.7 billion in 2026/27. This includes \$3.0 billion in future years for priority spending initiatives and caseload pressures. The contingencies allocation also funds programs or initiatives with uncertain costs such as the upcoming FIFA World Cup matches in 2026, where plans and costs are still being developed and refined with partners.

**Table 1.13 Budgeting Prudence: Funding in the Contingencies Vote**

(\$ millions)	2024/25	2025/26	2026/27
General Contingencies	3,500	1,700	1,600
CleanBC	385	320	130
Priority spending initiatives and caseload pressures	-	1,000	2,000
<b>Total</b>	<b>3,885</b>	<b>3,020</b>	<b>3,730</b>

**Building an Inclusive Economy**

Government is taking action to support First Nations and the B.C. business sector in developing strong economic development partnerships through the development of a provincial First Nations Equity Financing Framework ('Framework'). This is a key early measure within our broad commitment to co-develop with First Nations a new fiscal relationship that supports the self-determination and operation of First Nations governments, aligned with rights and principles in the UN Declaration on the Rights of Indigenous Peoples.

A healthy, sustainable economy requires meaningful project involvement and ownership opportunities for First Nations across B.C. First Nations and the business sector have called on the Province to help advance economic inclusion through the development of new equity financing tools. These tools will support First Nations ownership, partnerships and shared prosperity in projects in their territories, and in a wide range of sectors.

Increasingly, companies are seeking to enter into agreements with First Nations, so that projects provide full and meaningful participation in revenue and other benefit generating opportunities. These companies acknowledge that they have a key role to play in advancing equity partnerships and to help support First Nations consent for projects in the province.

Through First Nations equity participation, the benefits of strong project partnerships can be realized, including economic growth, informed decision making, and improved regulatory certainty.

The provincial government is committed to working closely with the federal government as it advances its commitment to establish a national Indigenous Loan Guarantee Program.

Coordination between federal and provincial jurisdictions will help provide a path to streamlined policy development and financing and other supports. The provincial government will be seeking opportunities to align and harmonize federal and provincial approaches where possible.

First Nations are also developing strategic partnerships together, using coalitions, alliances and other cooperative arrangements to advance mutual priorities, maximize benefits, and manage impacts for projects that cross multiple territories. The provincial government will continue to support these partnership efforts and opportunities and anticipates similar support from the federal government.

***Budget 2024 Enables Tools for First Nations Equity Financing***

While the provincial government continues to work with the federal government on aligning efforts, *Budget 2024* establishes enabling tools to help support equity financing opportunities for First Nations. These tools include equity loan guarantees and potentially other supports that may be required for First Nations meaningful participation in projects, where there is shared interest and readiness with the Province.

Given the diversity of priorities and needs of First Nations across B.C., the Framework will consider an equally diverse range of potential projects that can be supported through equity loan guarantees and other forms of assistance. First Nations are advancing opportunities across the full range of sectors, such as agriculture, aquaculture, tourism, natural resources, and more.

As the Framework takes shape into a provincial program, it will complement other supports and negotiated benefits that the Government continues to pursue with Nations through Government-to-Government partnerships.

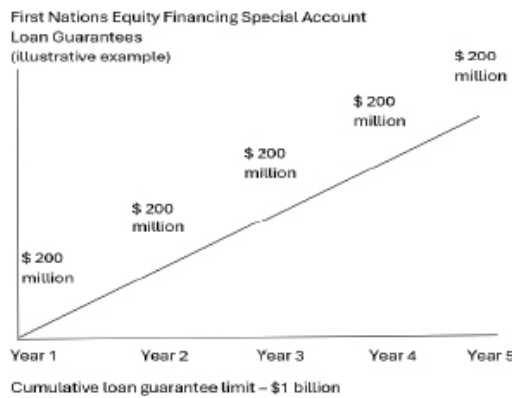
The Framework will help ensure that equity financing tools are responsive to First Nation investment priorities, driven by value for both Nations and the Province and reinforced by robust financial due diligence, while being sustainable and affordable within the overall provincial Fiscal Plan.

*Budget 2024* includes legislation to establish a First Nations Equity Financing special account. Subject to the approval of the Legislative Assembly, the legislation provides the special account with:

- A \$10 million inaugural balance to help support immediate capacity needs for those First Nations actively considering equity participation in priority projects, as well as for provincial government costs to operationalize the equity loan guarantee program.
- Authority for Treasury Board to dedicate portions of revenues realized through prioritized projects to the special account.
- Authority for Treasury Board to expedite provincial government guarantees for equity loans undertaken by First Nations for the purpose of acquiring an equity interest in priority projects. Consistent with the approach in other jurisdictions, the special account will have a cumulative loan guarantee limit of \$1 billion and will be reviewed annually.

The special account inaugural balance is a starting point and additional resources will be added to the account as Treasury Board determines requirements to support approved projects and financing plans developed by the Province and First Nations, in partnership with the business community.

The following chart provides a hypothetical illustration of potential provincial loan guarantees over the next five years, assuming that \$200 million of new First Nation equity loans is guaranteed each year.



Through the coming months, the Province will consult and cooperate with First Nations, organizations, and engage business leaders across B.C. to help develop a First Nations Equity Financing Framework.

By developing financial tools to support inclusive project partnerships, we will continue to support First Nations self-determination and meaningful participation in economic opportunities.

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Table 2.1 Summary of Tax Measures

	Effective Date	Taxpayer Impacts	
		2024/25	2025/26
(\$ millions)			
<b>Tax Targeting Home Flipping Activity</b>			
• Introduce a tax targeting home flipping activity	January 1, 2025	11	43
<b>Carbon Tax Act<sup>1</sup></b>			
• Amend biomethane credit refund	April 1, 2024	*	*
<b>Employer Health Tax Act</b>			
• Increase employer health tax exemption threshold amount and notch rate	January 1, 2024	(108)	(109)
<b>Income Tax Act</b>			
• Introduce the BC Family Benefit Bonus	July 1, 2024	(186)	(62)
• Increase the climate action tax credit	July 1, 2024	(138)	(184)
• Exclude animation productions from the regional and distant location tax credits	June 1, 2024	1	2
• Extend training tax credits	January 1, 2025	(6)	(21)
• Extend shipbuilding and ship repair industry tax credit	January 1, 2025	*	(1)
• Exclude oil and gas exploration expenses from the mining exploration tax credit	February 23, 2024	*	*
<b>Insurance Premium Tax Act</b>			
• Introduce exemption for farmers participating in provincial agricultural insurance programs	royal assent	*	*
<b>Assessment Act</b>			
• Extend the maximum phase in period for regulated rate changes	royal assent	*	*
• Modify assessment rules for certain property classes for Modern Treaty Nations	royal assent	*	*
<b>Home Owner Grant Act</b>			
• Increase threshold for home owner grant phase out to \$2.150 million from \$2.125 million	January 1, 2024	*	*
<b>Police Act</b>			
• Set property tax rates	January 1, 2024	*	*
<b>Property Transfer Tax Act</b>			
• Increase threshold for first time home buyers' exemption	April 1, 2024	(62)	(62)
• Increase threshold for newly built home exemption	April 1, 2024	(40)	(40)
• Enhance exemption for new purpose-built rental buildings	January 1, 2025	(1)	(4)
<b>School Act</b>			
• Set provincial residential class school property tax rates	January 1, 2024	*	*
• Set provincial non-residential class school property tax rates	January 1, 2024	*	*
<b>Speculation and Vacancy Tax Act</b>			
• Amend definition of registered occupier	January 1, 2024	*	*
<b>Taxation (Rural Area) Act</b>			
• Set provincial rural area property tax rates	January 1, 2024	*	*
<b>New Approach to Property Taxation on Nisga'a Lands and Treaty Lands</b>			
• Enable Modern Treaty Nations to broadly self-determine assessment and property taxation on their respective treaty lands	January 1, 2025	*	*
<b>Various Acts</b>			
• Various technical measures	Various	*	*
<b>Total</b>		<b>(529)</b>	<b>(438)</b>

\* Denotes measures that have no material impact on taxpayers.

<sup>1</sup> Carbon Tax increases are not shown here as they were included in *Budget 2023*.



## Tax Measures — Supplementary Information

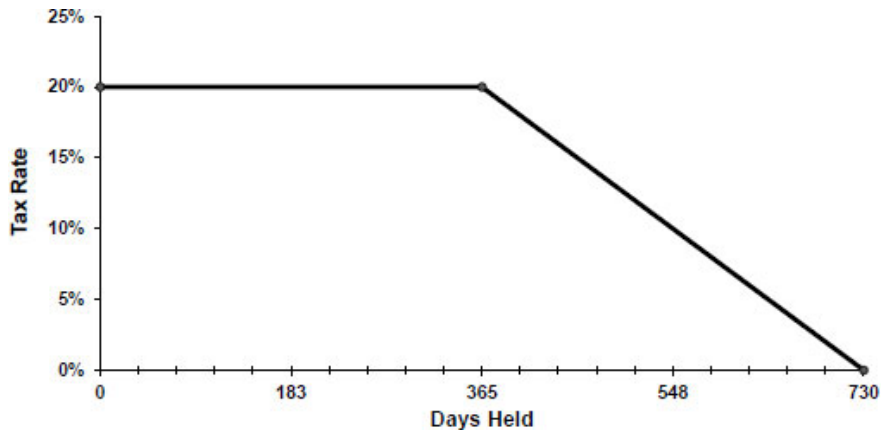
For more details on tax changes see:  
[www.gov.bc.ca/budgettaxchanges](http://www.gov.bc.ca/budgettaxchanges)

### Tax Targeting Home Flipping Activity

#### Tax Targeting Home Flipping Activity Introduced

Government will introduce legislation through a budget implementation bill in early spring 2024 to impose a new tax on proceeds from the sale of residential real estate in British Columbia. The tax will apply to income from the sale of property that was held for less than two years. The tax rate will be 20 per cent for properties sold within 365 days of purchase, and will decline to zero between 366 and 730 days.

Chart 2.1 Tax Targeting Home Flipping Activity Rate



The tax will apply to income from the sale of properties with a housing unit and properties zoned for residential use. The tax will also apply to income from the assignment of contracts to purchase these properties. The tax will not apply to land or portions of land used for non-residential purposes.

The tax will apply to properties sold on or after January 1, 2025. Properties sold after the effective date will be subject to the tax if purchased within two years of the sale. The tax will apply even if the property was purchased before the effective date.

Exemptions will be available for certain life circumstances that might motivate the sale of a property within two years, such as separation or divorce, death, disability or illness, relocation for work, involuntary job loss, change in household membership, personal safety, or insolvency.

In addition to these exemptions, individuals selling their primary residence within two years of purchase can exclude a maximum of \$20,000 when calculating their taxable income.

The purpose of this tax is to support housing supply, not impede it. Exemptions will be provided for those who add to the housing supply or engage in construction and real estate development.

This tax is to be paid in addition to any federal or provincial income taxes incurred from the sale of property.

Those who sell residential property within two years of purchase are more likely to be middle-aged and higher income. Women who sell residential property within two years of purchase have, on average, lower annual incomes than men who sell residential property within two years of purchase.

### ***Carbon Tax Act***

#### **Biomethane Credit Refund Amended**

Effective April 1, 2024, the biomethane credit refund is amended to be based solely on the sum of the biomethane credits provided by the qualifying retail dealer in a reporting period. Previously, the refund was based on the lesser of the sum of biomethane credits provided or the total amount of biomethane blended in a reporting period. This change will allow qualifying retail dealers to claim refunds in future periods based on any excess biomethane not needed to fulfil biomethane contracts from previous reporting periods. Refunds cannot be claimed on biomethane acquired or blended more than two years prior to the reporting period.

### ***Employer Health Tax Act***

#### **Employer Health Tax Exemption Threshold Increased**

Effective January 1, 2024, the employer health tax exemption threshold is increased from \$500,000 to \$1 million. The notch rate for remuneration above the new exemption threshold of \$1 million and below the full rate threshold of \$1.5 million is increased from 2.925 per cent to 5.850 per cent.

### ***Income Tax Act***

#### **BC Family Benefit Bonus Introduced**

Effective July 1, 2024, the BC Family Benefit Bonus is introduced and will be delivered alongside the BC Family Benefit. This measure will enhance the BC Family Benefit for the 2024/25 benefit year and will result in a 25 per cent increase to both the annual benefit amounts and the income thresholds used to determine eligibility for the BC Family Benefit.

The BC Family Benefit Bonus is a temporary increase to the BC Family Benefit for the 2024/25 benefit year with payments beginning July 2024. The annual benefit amounts and adjusted family net income will return to the usual levels following the end of the 12-month benefit period.

The BC Family Benefit is provided on a family basis and includes a single-parent supplement. The increase to the annual benefit amounts will support slightly more women with children than men. Every family that currently receives the BC Family Benefit will see an increase to their payment amounts. The BC Family Benefit Bonus will expand the number of recipients by almost 25 per cent, with over 70 per cent of BC families being eligible for the payment.

**Climate Action Tax Credit Increased**

Effective July 1, 2024, the maximum annual climate action tax credit payment is increased from \$447 to \$504 for an adult, from \$223.50 to \$252 for a spouse or common-law partner, and from \$111.50 to \$126 per child. Single-parent families will continue to receive the spouse or common-law partner amount for the first child in the family. Income thresholds, at which point the credit begins to be phased out, will also be increased.

The climate action tax credit helps offset the effects of carbon taxes paid by low- to moderate-income individuals and families. It is being increased to reflect the scheduled carbon tax rate increase this year.

The tax credit primarily benefits young people and seniors, with these two groups representing 61 per cent of recipients. Women are slightly more likely to receive a benefit, making up roughly 54 per cent of recipients.

**Animation Productions Excluded from the Regional and Distant Location Tax Credits**

Effective June 1, 2024, the regional and distant location tax credits are amended to exclude animation productions from eligibility. The change applies for animation productions under either the Film Incentive BC tax credit or the production services tax credit with principal photography beginning on or after June 1, 2024.

The change will prevent a growing trend of animation companies using the credit to subsidize remote teleworkers, which is not the intended use of the credit.

Animation productions will remain eligible for the basic tax credits under the Film Incentive BC and the production services tax credits, as well as the digital animation, visual effects and post-production services tax credits.

**Training Tax Credits Extended**

The training tax credit for employers will be extended for three years to the end of 2027, and the training tax credit for individuals will be extended for one year to the end of 2025.

The training tax credits support a diverse workforce by providing both apprentices and employers with an enhanced credit for apprentices with disabilities or who are First Nations. Over the past decade, the enhanced credit has helped fund almost 1,640 apprentice positions.

**Shipbuilding and Ship Repair Industry Tax Credit Extended**

The shipbuilding and ship repair industry tax credit is extended for two years to the end of 2026.

The shipbuilding and ship repair industry tax credit supports a diverse workforce by providing an enhanced credit for apprentices with disabilities or who are First Nations. More than 10 per cent of apprentices hired by employers applying for the tax credit are First Nations.

**Oil and Gas Exploration Expenses Excluded from the Mining Exploration Tax Credit**

Effective February 23, 2024, oil and gas exploration expenditures will no longer qualify for the mining exploration tax credit. This amendment follows similar federal government changes to the mining flow-through share tax credit regime to exclude fossil fuel exploration expenditures from eligibility.

***Insurance Premium Tax Act***

**Exemption for Farmers Enrolled in Provincial Agricultural Insurance Programs Introduced**

Effective on royal assent, farmers are exempt from insurance premium tax when paying premiums for provincial agricultural insurance programs offered by the Ministry of Agriculture and Food.

***Assessment Act***

**Maximum Phase In Period for Regulated Rate Changes Extended**

Effective on royal assent, BC Assessment will have the authority to phase in substantial assessment increases from three to five years for certain linear properties, such as railway tracks, fibre optic cables, and electrical transmission lines.

These linear properties are valued annually through a regulation approved by the BC Assessment board of directors based on industry costing manuals that calculate average current building replacement costs. Updating the costing model for linear properties can result in significant valuation increases for certain industries. The increase from three to five years for phasing in value changes will provide BC Assessment with more flexibility to implement larger increases in assessed values when costing models are updated.

***Police Act***

**Police Tax Rates Set**

The police tax is a provincial property tax to help recover the Province's costs of policing in rural areas and small municipalities with populations below 5,000.

The *Police Act* allows for up to 50 per cent of legislated costs to be recovered through the police tax. Additional policy-based deductions further reduce the revenue. Effective for the 2024 tax year, the police tax rate is set to recover 33 per cent of legislated costs, after policy-based deductions, consistent with the policy in place since 2023.

**Property Transfer Tax Act****First Time Home Buyers' Exemption Threshold Increased**

The first time home buyers' exemption eliminates the property transfer tax liability for eligible first time home buyers, provided the fair market value of the purchase is below the designated threshold.

Effective April 1, 2024, the threshold is increased from a fair market value of \$500,000 to \$835,000, with the first \$500,000 exempt from property transfer tax. The phase out range is \$25,000 above the threshold, with the complete elimination of the exemption at \$860,000. Qualifying properties with a fair market value under \$500,000 will be completely exempt from property transfer tax.

The majority of first time home buyers are under the age of 35. The increased threshold will primarily benefit qualifying purchasers in urban areas.

**Newly Built Home Exemption Threshold Increased**

The newly built home exemption exempts qualifying purchasers from property transfer tax for the purchase of a principal residence. Effective April 1, 2024, the fair market value threshold is increased from \$750,000 to \$1,100,000. The phase out range is \$50,000 above the threshold, with the complete elimination of the exemption at \$1,150,000 for qualifying newly built homes.

The exemption applies to those who purchase new homes valued under the program threshold and meet program criteria. On average, individuals with sufficient income or wealth to purchase a new home have higher incomes than renters. The increased threshold will primarily benefit qualifying purchasers in urban areas.

**Exemption for New Purpose-Built Rental Buildings Enhanced**

Effective for transactions that occur between January 1, 2025, and December 31, 2030, purchases of new qualifying purpose-built rental buildings will be exempt from the general property transfer tax. Purpose-built rental buildings are those that are non-stratified and held as rentals, on a monthly basis or longer, for at least 10 years. The residential portion of the building must be entirely used for rental purposes and have at least four apartments. This exemption builds on the further two per cent property transfer tax exemption for new purpose-built rentals announced in *Budget 2023* and the rental housing revitalization tax exemption provided in *Budget 2018*. It further encourages the construction of new purpose-built rental buildings to address housing affordability.

**School Act****Provincial Residential Class School Property Tax Rates Set**

The longstanding rate setting policy is that average residential class school property taxes, before application of the home owner grant, increase by the previous year's provincial inflation rate. This rate-setting policy has been in place since 2003 and continues in 2024.

The tax rate policy seeks to achieve an equitable balance between taxpayers in different areas of the province. Tax rates are lower in school districts that have the highest average assessed values. Still, a residential taxpayer with an average home value in a school district with low average values pays less school tax on their home than a taxpayer with an average home value in a school district with higher average assessed values.

#### **Provincial Non-Residential Class School Property Tax Rates Set**

A single province-wide school property tax rate is set for each of the non-residential property classes. Consistent with long-standing policy, the rates for 2024, except for the rate for the industrial property classes, will be set so that non-residential class school tax revenue will increase by inflation plus tax on new construction from the 2023 tax revenues. The light industry class tax rate will be set at the same rate as the business class tax rate, consistent with the policy announced in *Budget 2008*.

From 2005 to 2023, the rate setting policy was to increase non-residential class school tax revenue by inflation plus tax on new construction, except for the 2020 tax year when significant property tax relief was delivered to commercial property classes through a reduction in school property tax rates.

Effective for the 2023 taxation year, the provincial industrial property tax credit for class 4 major industry is removed. The 2024 major industry school tax rate will be reduced to offset the removal of the credit.

#### ***Speculation and Vacancy Tax Act***

##### **Definition of Registered Occupier Amended**

Effective January 1, 2024, a person who possesses a residential property under a lease registered in the Land Title and Survey Authority of British Columbia will be treated as the registered occupier of the property for the purpose of the speculation and vacancy tax and be responsible for the tax. This shifts the speculation and vacancy tax responsibility from fee simple owners of a leasehold property to registered leaseholders who have control over how the property is used.

Registered leaseholders who are not already required to declare in 2024 will declare for the first time in 2025, based on the use of the property in 2024.

#### ***Taxation (Rural Area) Act***

##### **Provincial Rural Area Property Tax Rates Set**

A single rural area residential property tax rate applies province wide. The longstanding rate-setting policy that average residential rural property taxes increase by the previous year's provincial inflation rate continues for 2024.

Consistent with longstanding policy, non-residential rural area property tax rates are set so that total non-residential rural area tax revenue increases by the consumer price index plus tax on new construction.

With the exception of utility and industrial properties in the Peace River Regional District, there is one rural tax rate per property class province wide. This means the tax falls more heavily in areas where average values are higher. The effect is relatively minor because average values do not vary widely in rural areas across British Columbia.

### ***Modern Treaty Nation Property Taxation***

#### **A New Approach to Property Taxation on Nisga'a Lands and Treaty Lands Introduced**

Effective for the 2025 taxation year, the Province will no longer impose a requirement for property taxation to apply on Nisga'a Lands or the Treaty Lands of a Modern Treaty Nation. Amendments to the *Nisga'a Final Agreement Act* and the *Treaty First Nation Taxation Act* will broadly enable Modern Treaty Nations to self-determine property taxation on their respective treaty lands, including whether and how to exercise their own assessment and property taxation laws and policies. Modern Treaty Nations will continue to contribute to applicable provincial services, such as regional hospital districts.

Effective on royal assent, amendments to the *Assessment Act* will also better align provincial assessment rules with the unique aspects of Nisga'a Lands and Treaty Lands as well as Modern Treaty Nation governance.

These measures are the result of collaborative engagement with the Modern Treaty Nations, and First Nations who are advanced in the BC treaty negotiations process. They align with government's reconciliation commitments to self-determination and inherent right of self-government under the Shared Priorities Framework and the Declaration Act Action Plan.

### ***Various Acts***

#### **Various Technical Measures**

- The *Provincial Sales Tax Act* is amended:
  - effective July 1, 2024, to reduce the availability of PST refunds where a person acts as though they are the end purchaser of goods but are actually acquiring the goods for export and resale outside British Columbia;
  - effective April 1, 2013, to clarify the definition of software for the purposes of the PST; and
  - effective on royal assent, to enable a PST refund to a person who purchases goods from a seller who did not collect PST, when the purchaser self-assesses PST but then returns the goods for a refund.
- The Provincial Sales Tax Exemption and Refund Regulation is amended:
  - effective February 23, 2024, to clarify that projects that use sunlight, wind, tides, air, or water to manufacture clean energy qualify for the production machinery and equipment exemption; and
  - to clarify the rules for when services are provided with taxable leased goods.

- Effective on royal assent, the *Carbon Tax Act*, *Motor Fuel Tax Act*, and *Provincial Sales Tax Act* are amended to provide discretionary authority for the director to require online only filings and submission of information or documents.
- Effective July 1, 2024, the *Carbon Tax Act*, *Motor Fuel Tax Act*, and *Provincial Sales Tax Act* are amended to update offence provisions and administrative penalties to match those in similar B.C. tax statutes.
- Effective on royal assent, the *Motor Fuel Tax Act* and the *Financial Administration Act* are amended to enable B.C.'s regulations for interest payable under the International Fuel Tax Agreement to automatically adopt interest rule changes.
- The *Income Tax Act* is amended:
  - effective December 15, 2022, to ensure that the general anti-avoidance rule applies to abusive transactions that may result in future tax benefits, for transactions that occur on or after April 7, 2022;
  - effective October 18, 2022, to update how federal amendments to administrative provisions are adopted by the climate action tax credit and to exclude the adoption of certain federal payments;
  - effective January 1, 2023, to clarify an individual's eligibility for the renter's tax credit for taxation years that the individual is a bankrupt; and
  - effective January 1, 2024, to clarify an individual's eligibility for the refundable sales tax credit for taxation years that the individual is a bankrupt.
- The *Income Tax Act* is amended effective the date of the relevant federal change:
  - to require payments over \$10,000 to the Receiver General for Canada be made electronically. This applies to payments made after 2023; and
  - to provide that a notice of assessment sent to an agreeing taxpayer is received on the day that the notice of assessment is made available to the taxpayer via electronic means.
- Effective December 3, 2023, the *Income Tax Act* is amended to extend the determination period for the B.C. emergency benefit for workers program for claimants who received a notice of determination dated after October 23, 2023, and on or before December 2, 2023. This extended determination period gives applicants who were denied the benefit close to the end of the benefit's normal determination period an opportunity to have their file reviewed if they provide additional information to establish their eligibility for the benefit.
- The Interactive Digital Media Tax Credit Regulation is amended:
  - effective September 1, 2024, to add gambling with currency to the list of ineligible products; and
  - to clarify a reference to the Minister of Finance.
- Effective on royal assent, the *Income Tax Act* is amended to extend the clean building tax credit deadlines by six months to September 30, 2027, by which:
  - a certificate can be given by a qualified person; and
  - an application for certification by the Minister of Finance can be filed.



- The *Property Transfer Tax Act* is amended:
  - effective October 1, 2024, to clarify the calculation of interest on an amount of tax owing to the government;
  - effective October 1, 2024, to calculate interest on overpaid tax in accordance with the Interest on Overdue Accounts Payable Regulation; and
  - effective on royal assent, to allow the administrator to impose penalties for failure to provide required information.
- The *Speculation and Vacancy Tax Act* is amended:
  - effective on royal assent, to replace the reference to “the date this Act received First Reading in the Legislative Assembly” with “October 16, 2018”; and
  - effective November 27, 2018, to provide that, if the administrator exercises their discretion to examine a declaration submitted after December 31 in the third year after the end of the applicable calendar year, the administrator has six years from the date the declaration is received to assess the owner for an assessable amount for that calendar year.
- Effective June 1, 2024, the *Assessment Authority Act* is amended to transfer the authority to approve BC Assessment’s annual budget and levy request from the Lieutenant Governor in Council to Treasury Board.
- Effective on royal assent, the *Carbon Tax Act*, *Employer Health Tax Act*, *Home Owner Grant Act*, *Insurance Premium Tax Act*, *Logging Tax Act*, *Mineral Tax Act*, *Motor Fuel Tax Act*, *Property Transfer Tax Act*, *Provincial Sales Tax Act*, *Speculation and Vacancy Tax Act*, and *Tobacco Tax Act* are each amended to harmonize and modernize the appeal to minister provisions in those statutes.
- Effective on a date to be specified by regulation, the *Carbon Tax Act*, *Employer Health Tax Act*, *Insurance Premium Tax Act*, *Logging Tax Act*, *Mineral Tax Act*, *Motor Fuel Tax Act*, *Property Transfer Tax Act*, *Provincial Sales Tax Act*, *Speculation and Vacancy Tax Act*, and *Tobacco Tax Act* are each amended:
  - to add regulation making authority governing the rules for tax appeals to the Supreme Court of British Columbia; and
  - to provide that the application of the Supreme Court Civil Rules to tax appeals conducted by way of petition proceedings to the Supreme Court of British Columbia are subject to the regulations.

### Carbon Pricing and the Climate Action Tax Credit

British Columbia is recognized as a leader in protecting and preserving the environment as well as ensuring British Columbians benefit from the transition to the clean economy.

Carbon pricing is recognized as an effective, transparent, and efficient way to encourage greenhouse gas emission reductions across the economy at the lowest cost to consumers, businesses, and government.

In B.C., the carbon tax applies to the purchase and use of fossil fuels. As the tax is broad-based, it applies to anyone who purchases or uses those fossil fuels unless a specific exemption applies.

In December 2020, the federal government announced that all provinces and territories must have a carbon price that increases by \$15 per tonne annually starting in 2023 until it reaches \$170 per tonne in 2030.

*Budget 2023* implemented annual increases to the tax to align with federal requirements. B.C.'s carbon tax is currently at \$65 per tonne, and will increase every April 1 by \$15 per tonne until rates are equal to \$170 per tonne in 2030.

#### *Climate Action Tax Credit Enhancements*

*Budget 2024* ensures that revenue from the increase to the carbon tax to \$80/tonne of CO<sub>2</sub> equivalent effective April 1, 2024 is more than fully allocated to the climate action tax credit. For 2024/25, the new revenue<sup>1</sup> from the carbon tax increase is forecast to be \$229<sup>2</sup> million, while the new spending on the Climate Action Tax Credit enhancements is forecast to be \$687 million.

The carbon tax will increase to \$95/tonne CO<sub>2</sub> equivalent effective April 1, 2025.

In 2025/26, new cumulative revenue from the carbon tax increases, including revenue from the new OBPS, is forecast to be \$649 million while new spending on the Climate Action Tax Credit enhancements is forecast to be \$876 million.

*Budget 2023* announced government's intention to increase the climate action tax credit threshold for eligibility, to provide a full or partial credit to over 80 per cent of households by 2030.

The following table shows the planned annual increases to the climate action tax credit for the upcoming benefit years. The planned increases are based on current estimated carbon tax revenues.

#### **Increases to climate action tax credit amounts 2023/24 to 2025/26**

Benefit year (July to June)	Spouse or common- law		
	Adult		Child
2023/24	\$ 447.00	\$ 223.50	\$ 111.50
2024/25	\$ 504.00	\$ 252.00	\$ 126.00
2025/26	\$ 606.00	\$ 303.00	\$ 151.50

Government will continue to monitor revenues from the new carbon pricing framework on an annual basis and prioritize directing incremental revenues to relief for people through the climate action tax credit.

<sup>1</sup> New revenue and new spending denote the amounts above the \$50 per tonne carbon price. The revenue related to carbon prices at \$50 per tonne and below was recycled back through previous revenue-neutral measures as well as climate action tax credit, CleanBC, and other climate-related investments.

<sup>2</sup> Incremental forecast revenues for 2024/25 are impacted by lower fuel volumes and the transition to the output-based pricing system.

***Climate Change Accountability Report***

In addition to the Climate Action Tax Credit, the Province is investing in measures to build a cleaner economy and prepare communities for our future climate. This includes investments to help people with costs by providing free public transit for children 12 and under, making it easier to charge zero-emission vehicles in the province and residential retrofit rebates, which include funding for income-qualified participants to save energy and make homes more comfortable. Refer to page 19 for more details on new *Budget 2024* spending measures for CleanBC.

Information about all CleanBC programs can be found in the Ministry of Environment and Climate Change Strategy's annual Climate Change Accountability Report. The report details actions taken to reduce emissions and manage climate change risks, and the associated expenditures in both the previous fiscal year and most recent budget. Through this report, government provides an update on both climate-related investments and the revenues generated by the carbon tax.

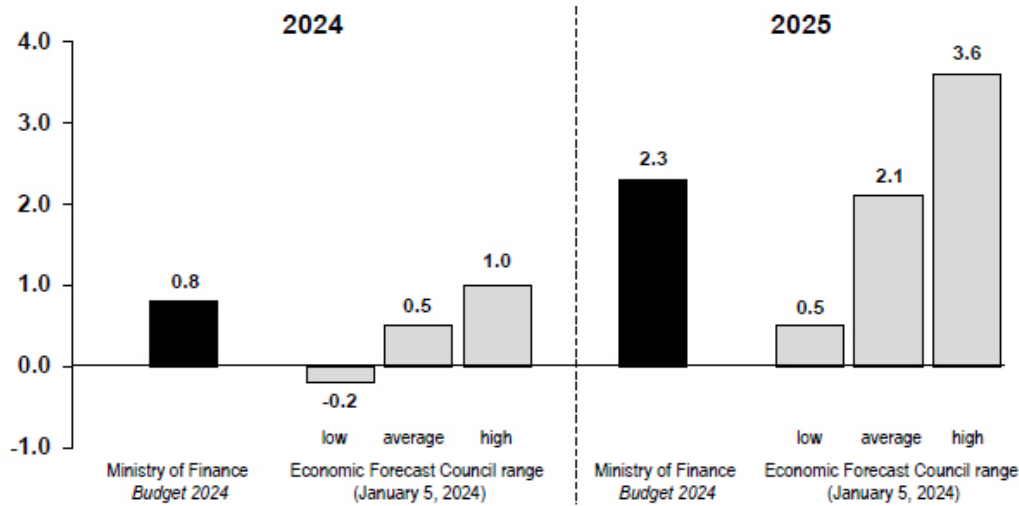
Summary

B.C.'s economy posted modest growth last year, softening against a backdrop of higher interest rates, slowing domestic and global economic activity, as well as geopolitical and climate-related disruptions. The labour market experienced moderate expansion, supported by high immigration, and home construction remained strong. Meanwhile, home sales and exports trended down, and consumer spending slowed. While some sectors have been impacted more than others, the broader provincial economy remains well positioned to face uncertainties and weather ongoing economic challenges.

The Ministry of Finance (Ministry) estimates that the economy expanded by 1.0 per cent in 2023. Looking ahead, the Ministry forecasts economic growth will slow to 0.8 per cent in 2024 before rising to 2.3 per cent in 2025. The modest growth projection for 2024 largely reflects the impact of high interest rates weighing on business investment and global economic activity. As these factors subside, economic growth is expected to strengthen in 2025, supported by steady employment and wage growth, gains in consumer spending, solid investment activity, and higher exports as global economies recover from the slowdown. Over the medium-term (2026 to 2028), real GDP growth is expected to range between 2.3 per cent and 2.4 per cent annually. Overall, the Ministry's forecast for B.C. real GDP growth is within the range of the outlook provided by the Economic Forecast Council.

**Chart 3.1 Ministry's Outlook for B.C. Compared to Private Sector**

B.C. real GDP (annual per cent change)



Sources: B.C. Ministry of Finance; Economic Forecast Council range (low/average/high of Economic Forecast Council).

The main downside risks to B.C.'s economic outlook include persistent price pressures potentially leading to interest rates remaining higher for longer, as well as weaker global economic activity. Other risks include climate change impacts, a slowdown in the housing market, volatility in commodity and financial markets, as well as the economic impacts of international geopolitical conflicts.

<sup>1</sup> Reflects information available as of February 7, 2024, unless otherwise indicated.

## British Columbia Economic Activity and Outlook

B.C.'s economic momentum slowed in 2023, with strength observed in some sectors while others saw declines. Last year, employment recorded moderate growth, supported by strong immigration. Housing starts reached a record high despite financing, construction cost and labour challenges. On the other hand, the impact of higher interest rates was evident in lower home sales and prices, as well as subdued retail sales. In addition, falling commodity prices, particularly for lumber, natural gas and coal, weaker demand, as well as the port labour relations dispute in July led to lower merchandise exports.

**Table 3.1 British Columbia Economic Indicators**

	Third Quarter	Fourth Quarter	Annual <sup>1</sup>
	Jul. to Sep. 2023 change from Apr. to Jun. 2023	Oct. to Dec. 2023 change from Jul. to Sep. 2023	Jan. to Dec. 2023 change from Jan. to Dec. 2022
All data seasonally adjusted, per cent change			
Employment	+0.5	+1.1	+1.6
Manufacturing shipments <sup>2</sup>	-1.1	+2.4	-6.7
Exports	-4.6	+7.9	-13.1
Retail sales <sup>2</sup>	-0.3	+0.8	+0.8
Consumer price index <sup>1,3</sup>	+3.4	+3.1	+3.9
Housing starts	-8.1	+8.7	+8.1
Residential sales units	-5.7	-14.8	-9.2
Residential average sale price	+0.8	-1.9	-2.6
Non-residential building permits	+25.4	-39.8	-3.1

<sup>1</sup> Non-seasonally adjusted data

<sup>2</sup> Data to November

<sup>3</sup> Quarterly calculations for CPI are year-over-year, e.g. Third Quarter is Jul. to Sep. 2023 change from Jul. to Sep. 2022

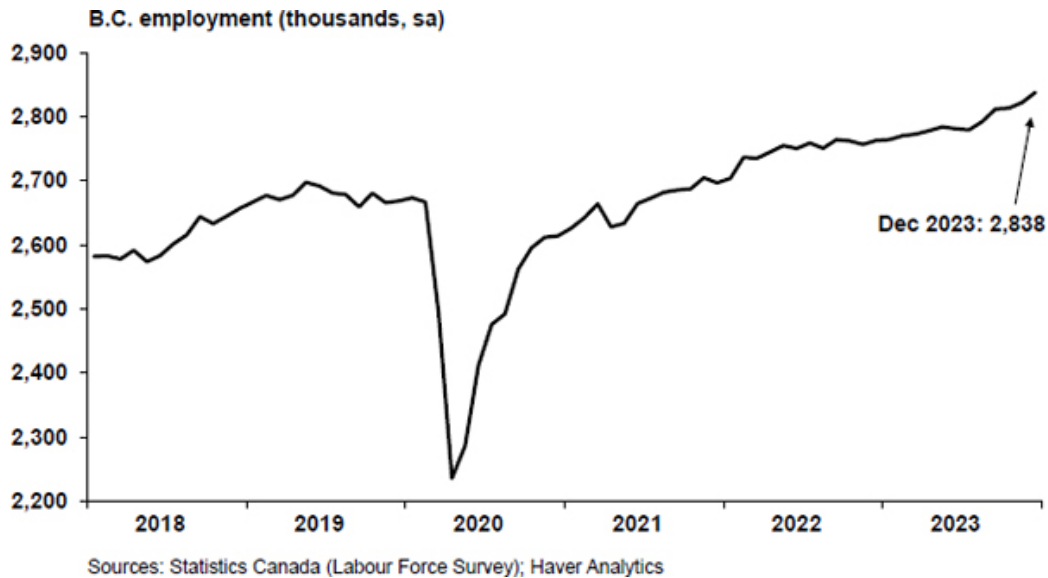
The Ministry's estimates for B.C. real and nominal GDP growth in 2023 are similar to the *Second Quarterly Report* as the economy has broadly evolved in line with prior expectations. In particular, the estimate for B.C. real GDP growth of 1.0 per cent in 2023 remains unchanged while the estimate for nominal GDP growth has been revised up slightly, to 3.2 per cent from 3.1 per cent.

Looking ahead, high interest rates are expected to continue to weigh on the province's economic performance in 2024 as they work to dampen domestic and global demand. The Ministry's forecast for B.C. real GDP growth in 2024 was increased to 0.8 per cent from the *Second Quarterly Report* forecast of 0.7 per cent. This slight upward revision partially reflects improvements in consumer spending, supported by strong population growth. The forecast for nominal GDP growth in 2024 was revised down to 3.3 per cent from 3.5 per cent in the *Second Quarterly Report*, partly due to lower expectations for commodity prices.

B.C.'s economic performance is forecast to improve in 2025 as the impacts of high interest rates fade, with real GDP growth of 2.3 per cent and nominal GDP growth of 4.4 per cent. B.C.'s economy is expected to strengthen over the medium-term. The labour market is expected to remain stable, with robust job gains in the 2025 to 2028 period. Inflation is forecast to ease towards the Bank of Canada's target rate of around 2 per cent. Consumer spending growth is projected to improve in 2025 and going forward as the labour market continues to expand and interest rates start to trend down. Residential construction is forecast to strengthen, supported by recent government housing policies. Home sales activity is expected to normalize in response to interest rate cuts and supply increases. On the trade front, export growth is forecast to be supported by LNG production.

**Labour Market**

Following strong growth in 2022, B.C.'s labour market experienced moderate gains in 2023, with most of the job expansion recorded in the last five months of the year. Overall, employment rose by 1.6 per cent last year (+43,900 jobs). The composition of jobs improved, with 49,500 net new full-time jobs offsetting a decline of 5,600 part-time jobs. The annual increase in net new full-time jobs reflects continued employment growth among women, who filled 56.6 per cent of those jobs. Job creation was balanced between the public sector (+26,100 jobs) and self-employment (+24,000 jobs) while private sector employment declined (-6,300 jobs).

**Chart 3.2 B.C. Employment**

On an industry basis, employment gains in 2023 were concentrated in the service sector (+53,200 jobs), led by education services (+16,600 jobs), finance, insurance, real estate, rental and leasing (+11,600 jobs), as well as accommodation and food services (+9,200 jobs). Meanwhile, employment in the goods sector was lower than the previous year (-9,200 jobs), primarily reflecting job losses in manufacturing (-12,300 jobs).

B.C.'s unemployment rate has risen from the historical lows observed in 2022 as labour force expansion outpaced job gains in 2023. B.C.'s unemployment rate averaged 5.2 per cent in 2023, up from 4.6 per cent in 2022. Meanwhile, job vacancies in the province have been easing, with the job vacancy rate reaching 4.2 per cent in November 2023, down from its peak of 7.1 per cent in December 2021.

B.C.'s labour force expanded by 2.2 per cent in 2023, up from 1.0 per cent growth in 2022. Labour force expansion was driven by more landed immigrants looking for jobs last year (+2.5 per cent), surpassing growth among those born in Canada (+0.5 per cent). B.C.'s labour force participation rate rose to 65.2 per cent in 2023 from 65.1 per cent in 2022 as the participation rate for the prime-age group (25-54 years) increased to 88.3 per cent from 88.0 per cent. While the labour force participation rate for the prime-age group has surpassed its pre-pandemic five-year average, there has been a decline in the labour force participation rate among the 55+ years age group. An aging population poses a challenge for labour markets in B.C. and across the country.

Employee compensation (i.e., aggregate wages, salaries, and employers' social contributions) in B.C. in the first nine months of 2023 was 6.1 per cent higher than the same period of 2022, reflecting job gains and rising wages. The average hourly wage rate rose by 6.5 per cent in 2023 compared to 2022. On average, wages grew faster than the consumer price index for B.C., which increased by 3.9 per cent in 2023.

### *Outlook*

The outlook for B.C.'s labour market remains stable, supported by strong immigration. However, the labour market is expected to face headwinds in 2024, reflecting the broader domestic and global economic slowdown. The Ministry forecasts employment in B.C. to increase by 0.9 per cent in 2024 (approximately +25,900 jobs), followed by annual growth of 1.5 per cent in 2025 (approximately +43,100 jobs), and over the medium-term.

The province's unemployment rate is expected to average 6.1 per cent in 2024 and 5.9 per cent in 2025, reflecting solid labour force growth alongside weaker economic activity, before trending down to average 5.1 per cent by 2028.

Employee compensation is expected to rise by 5.5 per cent in 2024, reflecting strong wage growth amid slow job gains. Over the balance of the forecast horizon, employee compensation is projected to grow by between 4.0 per cent and 4.9 per cent annually.

### ***Demographics***

B.C.'s population on July 1, 2023 was 5.52 million people, up 3.0 per cent from the same date in 2022 and the highest growth rate since 1994. During the January to September period of 2023, the province welcomed 151,437 net migrants, up 27.3 per cent compared to the same period of 2022.

Underlying the increase in net migration was higher net international migration (from +110,520 persons to +157,333 persons), with a significant increase in the number of net non-permanent (temporary) residents (from +63,457 persons to +107,625 persons). The number of temporary residents in the first nine months of 2023 set a new record and has surpassed the number of temporary residents in both 2021 and 2022 combined. The rise in international migration to B.C. and other provinces reflects higher immigration targets for permanent residents introduced by the federal government in recent years, and an expansion of federal immigration programs for temporary residents.

The rise in net international migration offset a decline in net interprovincial migration (from +8,470 persons to -5,896 persons). B.C. has experienced an outflow of interprovincial migrants in the last five consecutive quarters, largely due to out-migration to Alberta.

#### *Outlook*

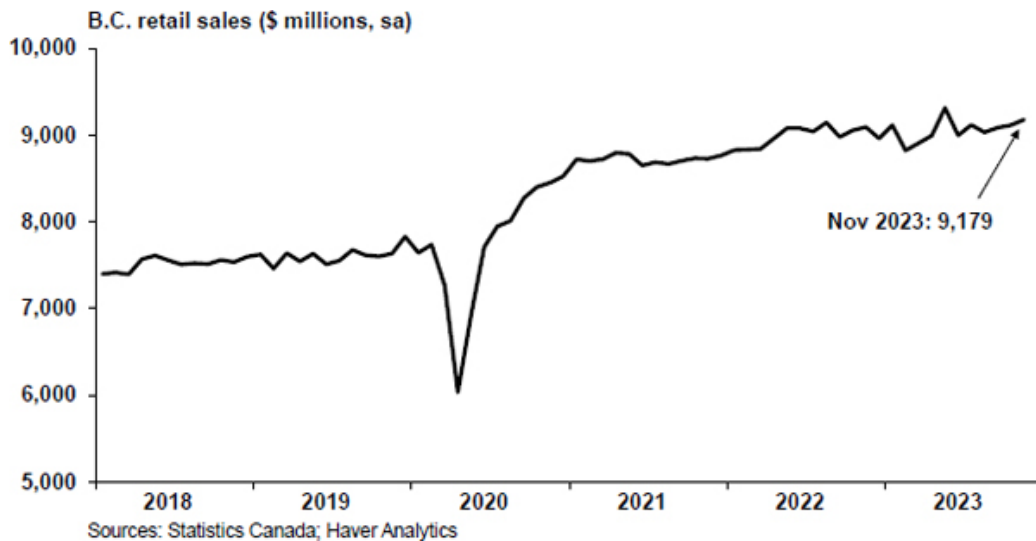
B.C.'s July 1 population is projected to increase by 2.8 per cent in 2024, 1.9 per cent in 2025, and then by 1.6 per cent on average over the 2026 to 2028 period.

Total net migration is forecast to reach about 184,800 persons in 2023, 125,600 persons in 2024, and 92,300 persons in 2025. The moderation in the total net migration forecast largely reflects a slowdown in temporary residents as the recent high levels are expected to normalize. During this period, B.C. is expected to experience a net loss of interprovincial migrants while international migrants are the sole driver of growth in total net migration. Total net migration is projected to average around 96,200 persons annually in the 2026 to 2028 period. International migrants are expected to account for approximately 90 per cent of total migrants over the medium-term.

#### *Consumer Spending and Inflation*

Higher interest rates and high prices continued to soften consumer demand and reduce purchasing power. Further, Statistics Canada reported that the port labour relations dispute in B.C. impacted retailers through the summer of 2023. Consumer spending on goods remained muted throughout most of last year as a result, but has picked up since September. Year-to-date to November 2023, B.C. nominal retail sales rose by 0.8 per cent compared to the same period of 2022. Meanwhile, consumer prices rose by 4.0 per cent over the same period, indicating a lower volume of sales. Year-to-date sales growth was led by increased spending at clothing, accessories and related retailers (+12.6 per cent), health and personal care retailers (+10.3 per cent) and general merchandise stores (+5.8 per cent). Declines in spending were led by lower sales at gasoline stations (-7.9 per cent), sporting goods, hobby and related retailers (-11.5 per cent), as well as building material and garden equipment and supplies dealers (-14.1 per cent).

**Chart 3.3 B.C. Retail Sales**



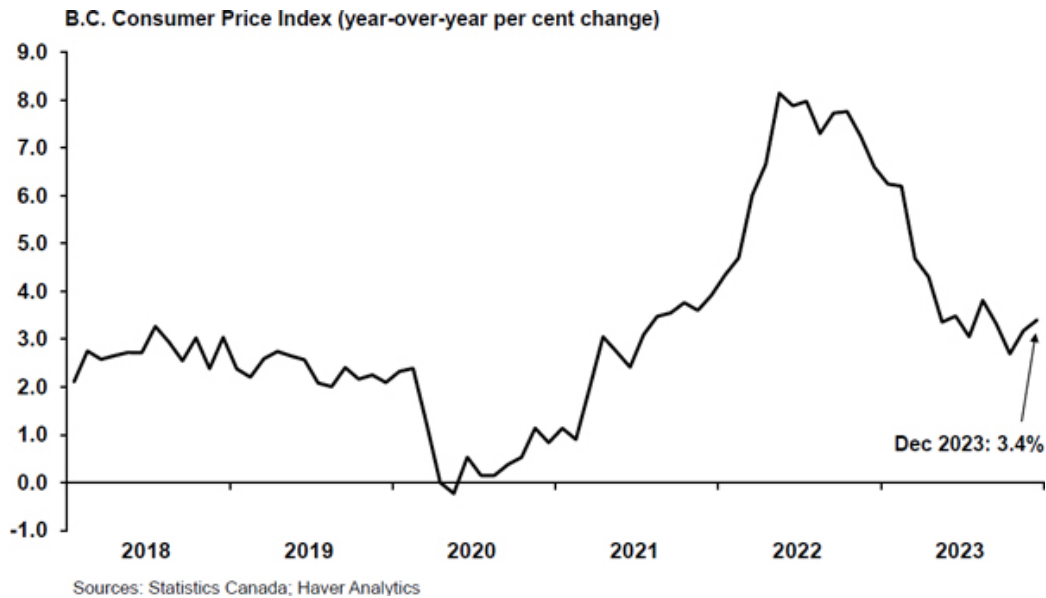


Sales at food services and drinking places in B.C., a component of the service sector, rose by 11.1 per cent year-to-date to November 2023 compared to the same period of 2022, partly due to higher prices.

Last year, consumer sentiment was weighed down by higher interest rates, persistent inflation and slowing economic conditions. The Conference Board of Canada's consumer confidence index for B.C. reached a record low in September 2023, below the levels seen in the early months of the COVID-19 pandemic. Although sentiment has improved since then, overall in 2023 as well as in January 2024, consumer confidence remained weaker compared to the previous year. At the national level, the Bank of Canada's latest Canadian Survey of Consumer Expectations (conducted in November 2023) noted that higher interest rates and increased living expenses remained key concerns for Canadian consumers, leading to reduced spending to help alleviate these financial pressures.

In 2023, price pressures in B.C. moderated among a broad number of goods and services but remained elevated. B.C.'s consumer price inflation eased to 3.4 per cent in December 2023, down from its peak of 8.1 per cent in May 2022. Overall, B.C.'s inflation rate averaged 3.9 per cent last year, following the fastest annual growth rate in four decades of 6.9 per cent in 2022. Annual price growth last year was led by shelter (+5.7 per cent) and food (+7.1 per cent). Higher shelter prices reflect faster growth for mortgage costs and rent last year, as mortgages were initiated or renewed at higher borrowing rates while strong immigration and rising homeownership costs for potential homebuyers put upward pressure on rental demand. Shelter inflation had been trending lower until August 2023 when it started to accelerate again, following the Bank of Canada's resumption of interest rate increases in June and July. While food inflation has been decelerating from its high of 10.2 per cent in January 2023, the December 2023 reading of 5.4 per cent was still well above headline inflation. On the other hand, lower gasoline prices drove the deceleration of inflation in 2023. Annually, gasoline prices were 4.7 per cent lower in 2023 compared to the previous year.

**Chart 3.4 B.C. Inflation**



*Outlook*

Consumer spending is expected to remain subdued in the near-term as high interest rates and still-elevated prices reduce consumer demand and purchasing power. The Ministry estimates that real household consumer spending advanced by 1.3 per cent in 2023. The Ministry forecasts that real household consumption will increase by 2.3 per cent in 2024, followed by 2.2 per cent in 2025. Annual growth is then expected to be between 2.4 per cent and 2.8 per cent over the 2026 to 2028 period.

The Ministry estimates that nominal retail sales increased by 0.8 per cent in 2023. Retail sales are forecast to grow by 2.3 per cent in 2024, 3.4 per cent in 2025, and by 3.7 per cent on average over the 2026 to 2028 period.

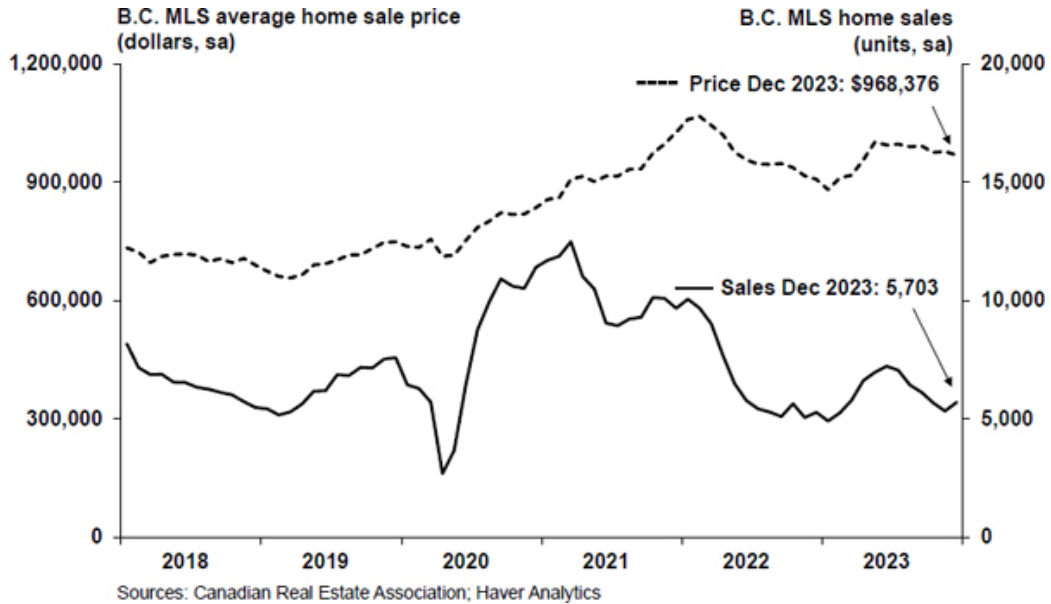
Consumer price pressures, particularly for shelter, are anticipated to persist in the near-term. Consumer price inflation in B.C. is forecast to be 2.7 per cent in 2024 and is expected to fall to 2.2 per cent in 2025 and 2.0 per cent in 2026 and for the balance of the forecast horizon, as monetary policy works to bring inflation down to the Bank of Canada's target of around 2 per cent.

*Housing*

B.C. housing markets have been responding to the impacts of monetary policy tightening. While home sales picked up in the first half of last year when the Bank of Canada paused interest rate increases, sales began to slow in the second half of the year as the Bank resumed hiking interest rates in June and July. Overall in 2023, home sales fell to the lowest level in a decade and were down by 9.2 per cent compared to 2022. Sales decreased in nearly every region in B.C., including large markets such as Greater Vancouver (-10.0 per cent), Okanagan-Mainline (-16.3 per cent), Fraser Valley (-4.1 per cent) and Victoria (-8.7 per cent).

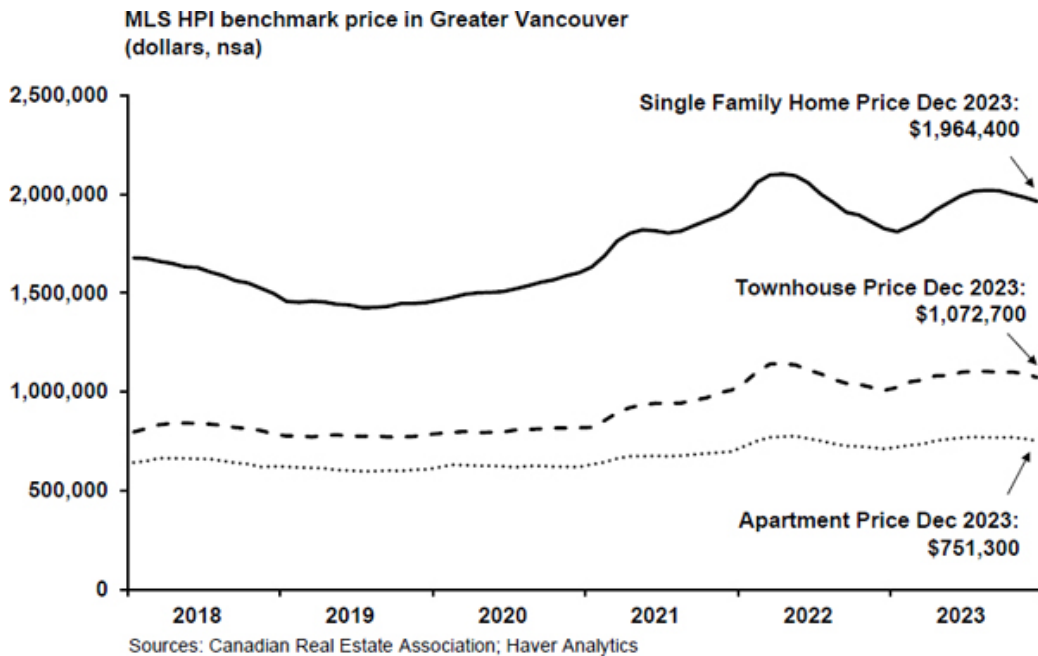
Last year, following consecutive monthly increases in earlier months, the MLS average home sale price in B.C. trended down slightly as the sales-to-new-listings ratio improved, leading to more balanced market conditions. Overall, the MLS average home sale price was 2.6 per cent lower than in 2022. Nevertheless, affordability challenges remain with higher mortgage rates and still-elevated price levels.

Chart 3.5 B.C. Home Sales and Price



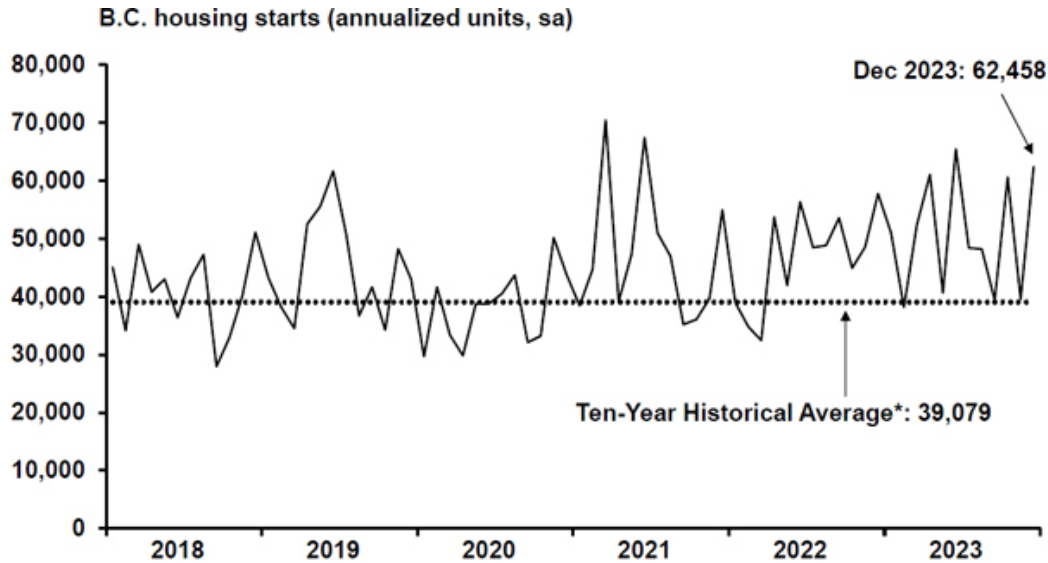
Meanwhile, MLS composite benchmark house prices (which incorporates benchmark attributes by dwelling type in each region) decreased across all major markets in B.C. in 2023. Declines were observed in the Fraser Valley (-10.4 per cent), Vancouver Island (-6.5 per cent), Victoria (-6.3 per cent), Okanagan Valley (-4.5 per cent) and Greater Vancouver (-3.2 per cent).

Chart 3.6 Greater Vancouver HPI Benchmark Price



In 2023, home construction in B.C. was resilient to tighter financing conditions, skilled-labour shortages and rising construction costs. Despite some moderation in the third quarter (July to September), housing starts remained strong and totaled 50,490 units in 2023, the highest annual pace on record and 8.1 per cent higher compared to 2022. Among segments, single-family housing starts fell by 29.7 per cent while multi-family housing starts rose by 18.2 per cent last year. All major Census Metropolitan Areas (CMA) in B.C. saw growth in homes under construction, reflecting the strength observed in housing starts. However, home completions were mixed last year, with declines in the Vancouver and Kelowna CMAs while the Victoria and Abbotsford CMAs experienced increases.

**Chart 3.7 B.C. Housing Starts**



Sources: Canada Mortgage and Housing Corporation; Haver Analytics  
\* Historical average from Jan. 2013 to Dec. 2022

Residential building permits (a leading indicator of home construction) eased in 2023 following strong growth in the previous two years, signaling potential moderation in homebuilding activity going forward. Last year, the value of both single-dwelling and multiple-dwelling permits fell by 18.3 per cent compared to 2022. Also, the total number of residential units permitted was down by 16.5 per cent. Furthermore, in 2023, the unsold inventory of newly completed homes was higher in the CMAs of Vancouver, Victoria and Abbotsford compared to 2022.

#### *Outlook*

The Ministry expects home sales activity to rebound in 2024 from slow activity in 2023. The Ministry forecasts unit home sales to increase by 10.2 per cent in 2024, followed by growth of 7.1 per cent in 2025 as the effects of higher interest rates fade. Home sales are expected to average 2.0 per cent growth in the 2026 to 2028 period. The average home sale price in B.C. is expected to rise by 2.3 per cent in 2024, followed by growth of 2.9 per cent in 2025, and then grow by 2.5 per cent annually on average in the medium-term. Putting unit sales and prices together, the total value of home sales is forecast to increase by 12.7 per cent in 2024 and 10.2 per cent in 2025, and then average 4.6 per cent growth over the medium-term.

The Ministry expects B.C. housing starts to total approximately 46,100 units in 2024, reflecting the impacts of higher interest rates, increased construction costs, skilled-labour shortages, as well as the broader economic slowdown. The Ministry forecasts B.C. housing starts to total around 47,300 units in 2025, and average around 50,500 units per year over the 2026 to 2028 period, supported by population growth, public sector investment and recent government housing legislation introduced to encourage more homebuilding in the province.

### ***Business and Government***

Non-residential construction permitting eased in 2023 from the high levels seen in 2022. The total value of non-residential building permits fell by 3.1 per cent in 2023 compared to the prior year. This decline was driven by lower permit issuance for institutional and governmental buildings (-9.6 per cent), partially reflecting the approval of large hospital permits in 2022. Permit issuance for industrial structures also decreased (-2.8 per cent). These declines offset an increase in permit issuance for commercial buildings (+1.6 per cent).

Businesses in B.C. and at the national level are facing slowing demand and tighter financing conditions while concerns about labour shortages and cost pressures are easing. The Canadian Federation of Independent Business reported that small business confidence in B.C. remained fairly optimistic in most months of last year. However, overall in 2023, small business confidence was slightly lower than the previous year. In January 2024, the number of small business owners expecting weaker performance over the next year was fairly similar to those expecting stronger performance.

After nearly four years, B.C.'s tourism activity has returned to pre-pandemic levels. International travelers entering B.C. rose by 59.3 per cent year-to-date to November 2023 compared to the same period of 2022. While the number of U.S. visitors has surpassed pre-pandemic levels and reached a new record in October 2023, the number of non-U.S. visitors has yet to return to pre-pandemic levels. Overall, the 720,253 international travelers entering B.C. in November 2023 were above the roughly 700,000 visitors seen in an average month prior to the pandemic.

### ***Outlook***

Following estimated growth of 5.4 per cent in 2023, the Ministry expects total real investment growth in B.C. to slow in 2024 as higher borrowing costs weigh on investment spending. The Ministry forecasts total real investment to increase by 0.3 per cent in 2024 and then by 3.2 per cent in 2025. The Ministry forecasts continued growth over the forecast horizon, averaging around 2.5 per cent annually over the 2026 to 2028 period.

Real business investment is estimated to have grown by 1.5 per cent last year and is projected to decrease by 2.8 per cent in 2024, with higher interest rates expected to weigh on machinery and equipment, as well as non-residential construction investment. Over the 2025 to 2028 period, growth is forecast to range from 3.0 per cent to 3.9 per cent annually, supported by growth in all categories including residential construction investment.

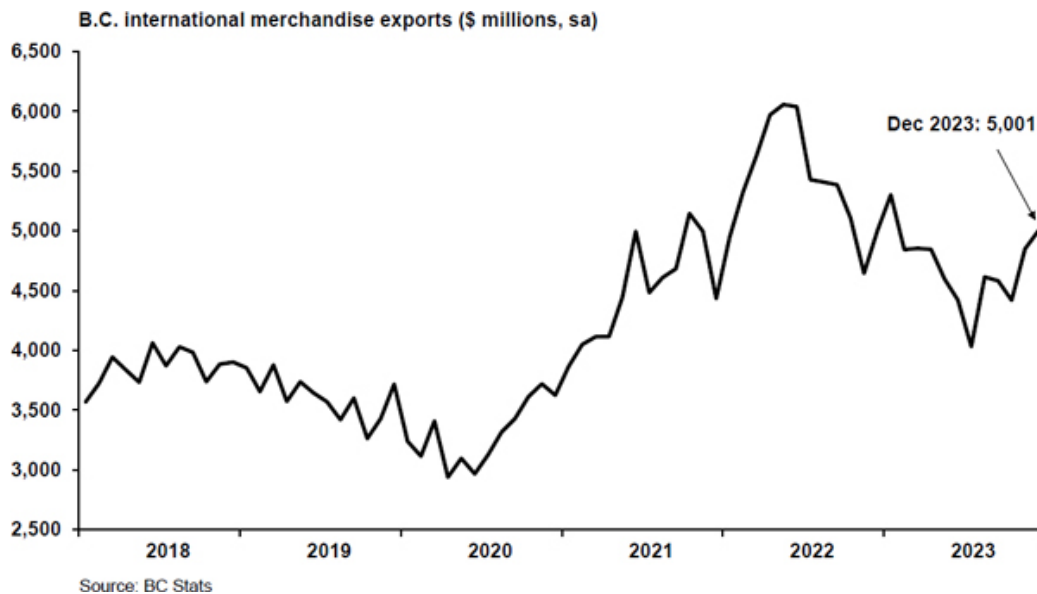
Real expenditure on goods and services by all levels of government is estimated to have increased by 3.4 per cent in 2023. Real government spending is forecast to decrease by 0.5 per cent in 2024 due to the timing and one-time nature of some government expenditures, such as the *2022/23 Supplementary Estimates*. The Ministry expects real government spending to grow by 0.8 per cent in 2025, and then register annual growth between 0.9 per cent and 1.1 per cent over the 2026 to 2028 period.

Following an estimated decline of 14.9 per cent in 2023, the Ministry expects the nominal net operating surplus of corporations (an approximation of corporate profits) to decrease by 9.5 per cent in 2024 as the economy slows and then increase by 0.8 per cent in 2025. Net operating surplus is expected to continue to grow over the 2026 to 2028 period, increasing between 4.4 per cent and 6.6 per cent annually.

### External Trade and Commodity Markets

Slowing global economic activity leading to weaker demand and lower prices for key commodities weighed on B.C. merchandise exports in 2023. In addition, exports leaving B.C.'s ports were disrupted by the labour relations dispute in July 2023. The value of monthly exports fell by 8.8 per cent in July as a result but have since bounced back as port activities resumed. Overall in 2023, the value of B.C. goods exports decreased by 13.1 per cent compared to 2022. Annual declines were broad-based, led by lower exports of energy products (-17.8 per cent) and wood products (-31.3 per cent).

Chart 3.8 B.C. Exports



Merchandise exports to the U.S. accounted for 54.6 per cent of B.C.'s total goods exports in 2023. Last year, goods exports to the U.S. were 17.6 per cent lower than 2022. This decline was largely due to decreases in exports of natural gas (-34.0 per cent) and softwood lumber (-39.9 per cent). Meanwhile, total goods exports to non-U.S. destinations fell by 7.0 per cent, led by lower coal exports to China (-14.2 per cent) and South Korea (-17.2 per cent).

Similar to merchandise exports, B.C.'s manufacturing sector was affected by the port labour relations dispute due to disruptions to the supply of raw materials as well as transportation. More specifically, B.C.'s manufacturing shipments fell by 3.4 per cent in July 2023 when the dispute happened and then rebounded by 3.5 per cent in the following month. Overall, B.C.'s manufacturing shipments have declined in 2023, following a slowing trend that began in April 2022. Year-to-date to November 2023, B.C.'s manufacturing shipments decreased by 6.7 per cent compared to the same period of 2022, mainly due to lower shipments of wood products (-28.3 per cent).

Last year, prices for B.C.'s key export commodities declined, reflecting weaker demand from manufacturers amid high interest rates and slower global economic activity. High interest rates have weighed on the housing market and construction activity in the U.S., putting downward pressures on lumber prices. Overall, the price of Western spruce-pine-fir (SPF) 2x4 averaged \$398 US/000 board feet in 2023, down by 51.1 per cent from elevated levels observed in 2022. Despite being lower, lumber prices remained relatively steady throughout 2023 following high volatility during the 2020 to 2022 period.

Oil and gas prices were lower in 2023 amid concerns over a broader global economic slowdown. Last year, tightening monetary policies and recession concerns weighed on oil prices. Annually, the West Texas Intermediate (WTI) oil price averaged US\$77.6 per barrel in 2023, down 18.1 per cent from the previous year. Similarly, the plant inlet price of natural gas fell from its recent peak of \$6.41 C/GJ in December 2022 to \$0.95 C/GJ in December 2023, reflecting higher supply as well as weaker global demand due to mild winter weather in North America and slowing economic activity. Overall, in 2023, the plant inlet price averaged \$1.62 C/GJ, down from an average of \$4.08 C/GJ in 2022.

Meanwhile, the annual average price for metallurgical coal fell by 19.9 per cent in 2023 compared to 2022, along with prices for zinc (-23.9 per cent), copper (-3.8 per cent) and lead (-0.9 per cent). The price for molybdenum rose by 30.1 per cent while the price for gold and silver increased by 7.9 per cent and 7.5 per cent, respectively.

#### *Outlook*

Real exports of goods and services are estimated to have decreased by 0.1 per cent in 2023. Growth in real exports of goods and services is projected to be modest at 0.5 per cent in 2024, reflecting lower commodity prices and weaker global demand. The Ministry expects real exports of goods and services to grow by 3.9 per cent in 2025, and range between 2.8 per cent and 3.9 per cent annually in the 2026 to 2028 period. The anticipated production of LNG by the middle of this decade provides support to the outlook.

The price of lumber is forecast to average \$425 US/000 board feet in 2024 before rising to \$450 US/000 board feet in 2025 and 2026, and then average \$500 US/000 board feet in 2027 and 2028. The plant inlet price for natural gas is expected to average \$1.26 C/GJ in 2024/25, \$1.75 C/GJ in 2025/26, and \$1.96 C/GJ in 2026/27.

**Risks to the Economic Outlook**

While B.C.'s economy has been resilient, the province's economic outlook is subject to uncertainties about inflation, interest rates, the global economy, and geopolitical and climate-related disruptions. There are upside risks, such as interest rates easing sooner than expected, increased economic activity from a growing population, as well as a less pronounced slowing of the global economy. Downside risks to B.C.'s economic outlook include the following:

- persistent high inflation leading to higher interest rates over a longer period, weighing on consumer spending and business investment;
- higher mortgage costs and rent reducing affordability and disposable income;
- aging demographics and housing affordability weighing on the supply of labour;
- severe climate-related events disrupting the lives and livelihoods of British Columbians, destroying productive capital, and impacting economic activity;
- volatility of immigration levels impacting the supply of labour and consumer spending, potentially exacerbating fluctuations in economic activity;
- weaker than expected global economic activity and broader economic challenges in Europe and Asia;
- lower prices for B.C.'s major commodity exports, such as lumber, pulp, natural gas, and coal;
- geopolitical conflicts weighing on trade as well as leading to higher commodity prices and inflation;
- higher volatility in international foreign exchange, stock, and bond markets; and
- timing of operations and exports related to the LNG Canada project, similar to the risks that exist for other major capital projects.

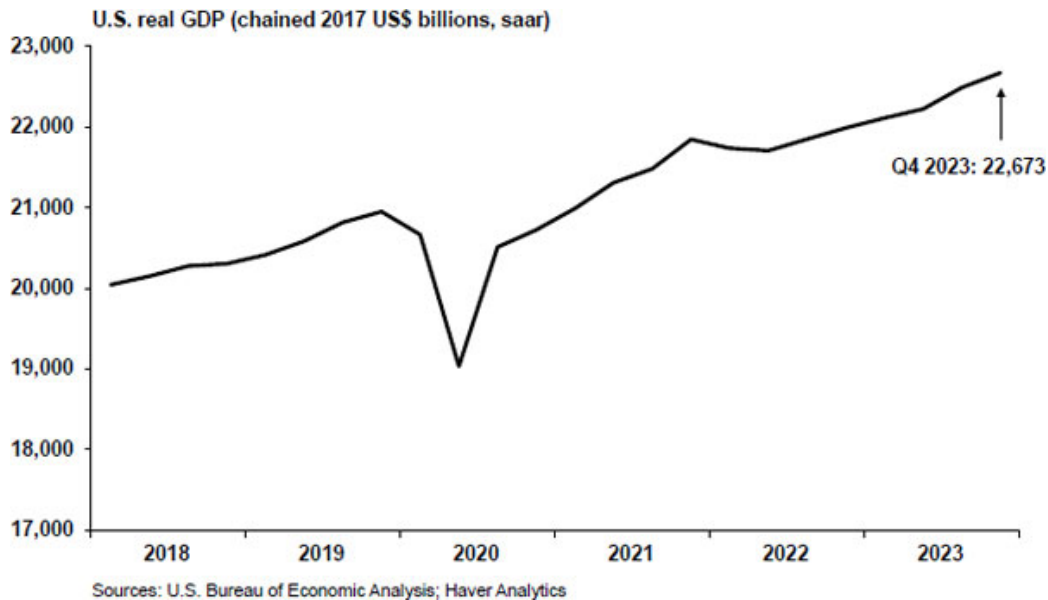
**External Outlook**

The global economy weakened in 2023, partly due to central banks continuing to raise interest rates to tackle inflation. While this resulted in reduced demand and economic activity in many countries, including Canada, the U.S. continued to experience robust growth, driven by strong consumer and government spending. By the second half of the year, the rate of inflation had decreased significantly in many countries, mainly due to rising interest rates, falling energy prices, and improved supply chains compared to the previous year. This led major central banks, including the Bank of Canada, the Federal Reserve, and the European Central Bank, to halt their interest rate increases. Looking ahead to 2024, slower economic growth is expected for most countries, partly due to the lagged effects of past interest rate hikes. Additional headwinds include geopolitical uncertainties in Europe and the Middle East, potentially impacting energy prices and supply chains.



*United States*

U.S. real GDP expanded by 2.5 per cent in 2023 following annual growth of 1.9 per cent in 2022. GDP expanded by 3.3 per cent in the fourth quarter (October to December) of last year, led by consumer spending and exports. The fourth quarter figure marked a deceleration from the 4.9 per cent growth recorded in the third quarter (July to September), which was supported by continued strong consumer spending, government spending, and exports.

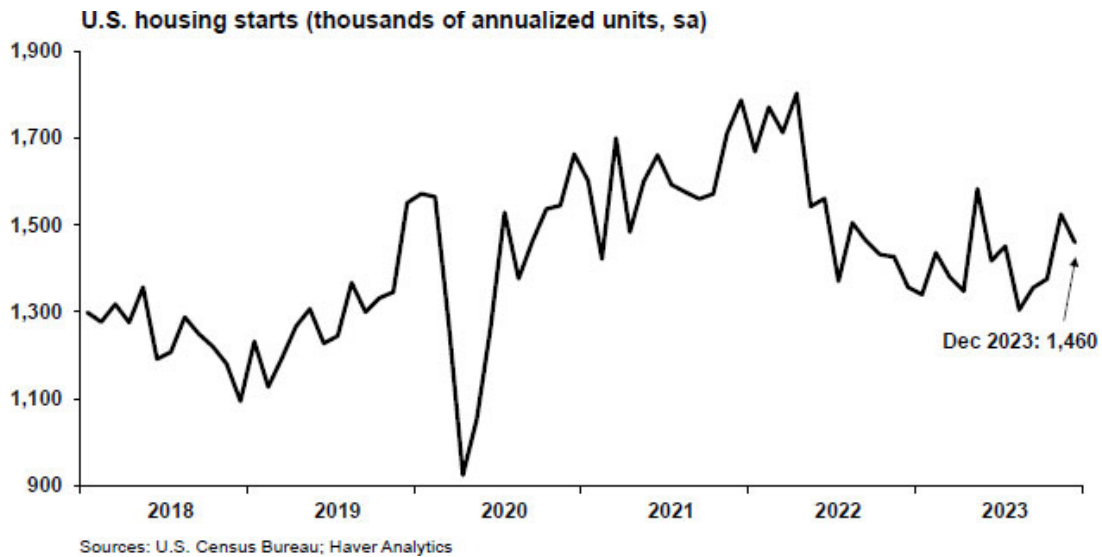
**Chart 3.9 U.S. Real GDP**

The U.S. labour market continued to expand in 2023, although at a slower pace compared to the prior year, with employment growing by 2.3 per cent. Meanwhile, the unemployment rate for 2023 averaged 3.6 per cent, in line with the rate experienced in the prior year. Tight labour market conditions in 2023 contributed to the low unemployment rate and helped push annual average hourly earnings up 4.6 per cent compared to 2022. In January 2024, employment increased by 0.2 per cent compared to the previous month while the unemployment rate remained at 3.7 per cent.

Similar to B.C. and Canada, U.S. existing home sales continued to weaken in 2023, dropping 18.7 per cent compared to 2022, with higher interest rates being the primary catalyst. Meanwhile, median prices increased 0.9 per cent for existing homes and declined 6.6 per cent for new single-family homes in 2023.

U.S. homebuilding generally continued its downward trend following a recent peak in April 2022, partly due to elevated interest rates relative to preceding years and persistent labour shortages. In 2023, housing starts fell by 9.0 per cent overall compared to 2022, driven by a 14.4 per cent decline in multi-family starts. Meanwhile, residential building permits, a leading indicator of building activity, decreased 11.7 per cent in 2023 after falling by 4.1 per cent in 2022. The decline in residential building permits in 2023 was primarily due to a 18.6 per cent decline in multi-family permits.

**Chart 3.10 U.S. Housing Starts**



Growth in U.S. retail and food services sales were more modest in 2023, rising 3.2 per cent, led by growth at food services and drinking places, as well as motor vehicle and parts dealers. These sales, measured in nominal dollars, were somewhat inflated due to elevated prices, especially in the first half of the year. The Conference Board U.S. consumer confidence index improved in 2023, but remained well below pre-pandemic levels. The U.S. consumer price index rose 4.1 per cent in 2023 compared to an increase of 8.0 per cent in 2022. This slower rate of inflation was primarily driven by a decline in energy prices, which fell 5.0 per cent in 2023. Meanwhile, food prices were still high, increasing 5.8 per cent in 2023.

*Outlook*

In January 2024, *Consensus Economics* (*Consensus*) forecasters expected U.S. economic growth of 1.4 per cent in 2024, 0.5 percentage points higher than the October 2023 *Consensus* survey. Meanwhile for 2025, *Consensus* forecasted growth of 1.7 per cent.

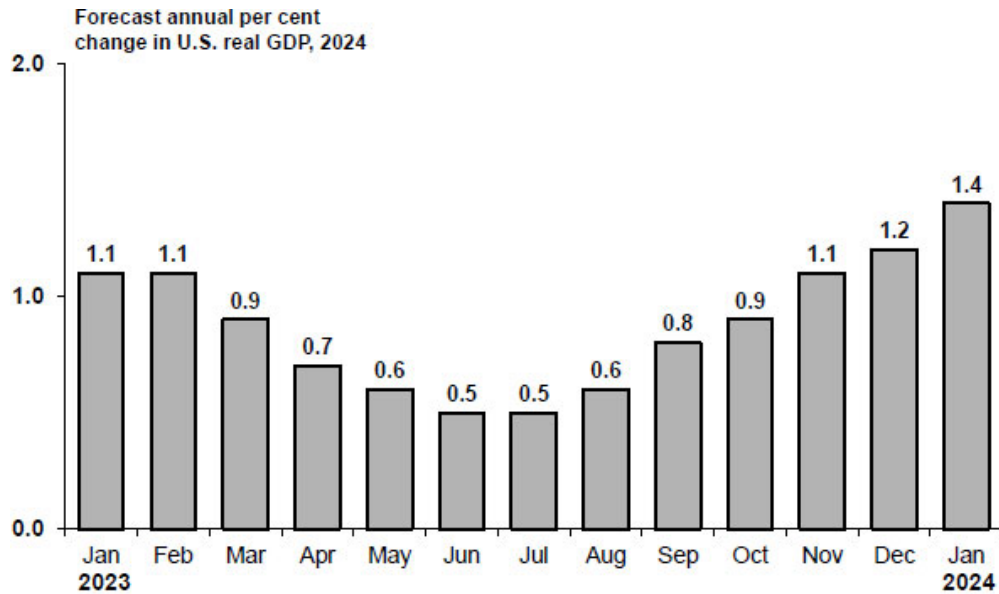
**Table 3.2 U.S. Real GDP Forecast: Consensus versus B.C. Ministry of Finance**

	2024	2025
	Per cent change in real GDP	
B.C. Ministry of Finance	1.3	1.6
<i>Consensus Economics</i> (January 2024*)	1.4	1.7

\* Comparable month to B.C. Ministry of Finance forecast.

The first half of 2024 is expected to present challenges for the U.S. economy, partly due to the ongoing slowdown in global economic activity and the lingering effects of previous interest rate increases. Given uncertainty in the outlook, the Ministry prudently assumes that U.S. real GDP will grow by 1.3 per cent in 2024 and by 1.6 per cent in 2025, with growth improving to average around 1.7 per cent annually over the medium-term.

**Chart 3.11 Consensus Outlook for the U.S. in 2024**

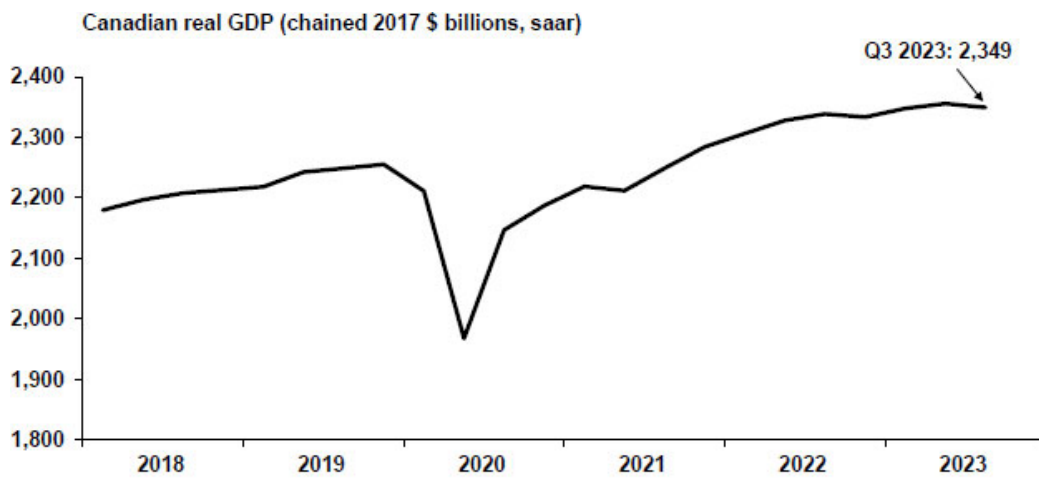


Source: Consensus Economics  
 The chart above represents forecasts for U.S. real GDP growth in 2024 as polled on specific dates. For example, forecasters surveyed on January 9, 2023 had an average 2024 U.S. real GDP growth forecast of 1.1 per cent, while on January 8, 2024 they forecast 2024 U.S. real GDP to grow by 1.4 per cent.

**Canada**

The Canadian economy declined at an annualized rate of 1.1 per cent in the third quarter of 2023, after a 1.4 per cent annualized expansion in the second quarter (April to June). The third quarter decline was driven by a drop in international exports, slower inventory accumulation and business investment decreases in non-residential construction and machinery and equipment. Meanwhile, higher government spending and the first increase in residential investment following five consecutive quarterly declines partly offset the overall decline. Consumer spending was flat in the second and third quarters of 2023. Overall, in the first three quarters of 2023, Canadian real GDP grew by a modest 1.2 per cent on average compared to the same period in the previous year.

**Chart 3.12 Canadian Real GDP**



Sources: Statistics Canada; Haver Analytics

Employment gains continued in Canada in 2023, though at a slower pace compared to the prior year, rising at an annual rate of 2.4 per cent (+477,900 jobs). Job growth was generally evenly distributed across males and females. Despite the employment gains, the Canadian unemployment rate increased from 5.0 per cent in January 2023 to 5.8 per cent in December 2023 as the labour force grew faster, supported by strong immigration. The 5.8 per cent unemployment rate is roughly in line with the Canadian unemployment rates seen prior to the pandemic.

The Canadian housing market experienced further cooling in 2023, extending the downward trend from the prior year, mainly due to rising interest rates. Total MLS home sales in 2023 fell 11.1 per cent from 2022, reaching their lowest level in more than fifteen years, with six of the ten provinces reporting double-digit declines. Additionally, reduced demand led to a 3.6 per cent fall in the national average home sale price in 2023, the first annual decline since 2018.

Housing starts declined by 8.2 per cent in 2023, following a 3.4 per cent decrease in the previous year. Within housing categories, single-family starts decreased by 24.8 per cent, while multi-family starts decreased by 1.9 per cent. On a regional basis, the decline in housing starts in 2023 was primarily driven by slower construction in the urban centers of Montreal (-36.9 per cent) and Edmonton (-9.1 per cent), and partially offset by growth in Vancouver (+27.9 per cent).

Consumer price inflation in Canada decelerated from a high of 8.1 per cent in June 2022 to 2.8 per cent in June 2023, primarily due to the impact of rising interest rates and declining energy prices. Since then, the inflation rate has fluctuated between 3.1 per cent and 4.0 per cent, remaining above the Bank of Canada's target range. On an annual basis, Canadian consumer price inflation grew 3.9 per cent in 2023.

Slower consumer price growth in 2023 contributed to the weakening of nominal retail sales in Canada, while reduced consumer confidence also weighed on real spending. In the first eleven months of 2023, nominal retail sales were up 2.1 per cent compared to the same period in 2022, while in real terms (which exclude price effects), they were up 2.3 per cent.

Canadian nominal goods exports continued to decline in 2023, following declining global commodity prices. Overall, nominal goods exports declined by 2.3 per cent last year compared to 2022, mainly due to lower exports of energy products and forestry products and building and packaging material. In contrast, service exports were robust in 2023, growing by 12.7 per cent compared to 2022, primarily due to a rise in travel services and commercial services exports.

### Outlook

The January 2024 *Consensus* forecasted Canadian real GDP to rise by 0.4 per cent in 2024 (down 0.2 percentage points from the October 2023 survey) and 1.9 per cent in 2025.

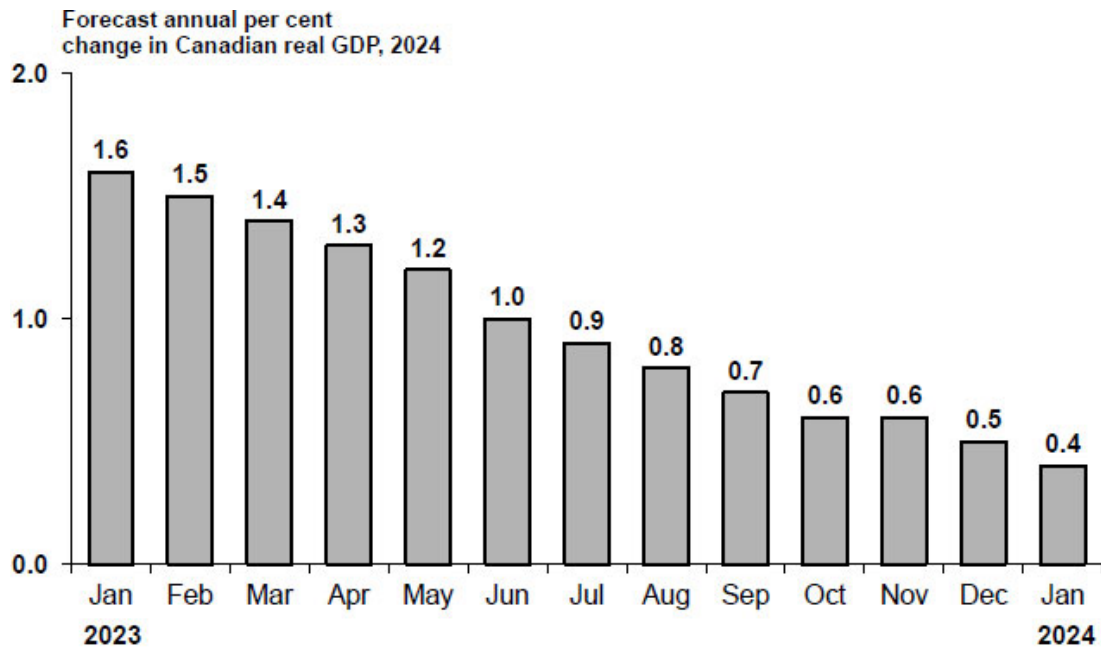
**Table 3.3 Canadian Real GDP Forecast: Consensus versus B.C. Ministry of Finance**

	2024	2025
	Per cent change in real GDP	
B.C. Ministry of Finance	0.4	1.8
<i>Consensus Economics</i> (January 2024*)	0.4	1.9

\* Comparable month to B.C. Ministry of Finance forecast.

While interest rate increases have contributed to slowing the rate of inflation, they have also weakened economic activity, a trend that could continue into the first half of 2024. However, the outlook for the second half of 2024 is more positive, contingent upon inflation sustainably getting closer to the target range and the Bank of Canada lowering interest rates. Accordingly, the Ministry's outlook is in line with the January 2024 *Consensus*, and slightly prudent for next year. The Ministry assumes that the Canadian economy will grow by 0.4 per cent in 2024, and then strengthen to grow 1.8 per cent in 2025 and average around 1.9 per cent annual growth over the medium-term.

**Chart 3.13 Consensus Outlook for Canada in 2024**



Source: Consensus Economics

The chart above represents forecasts for Canadian real GDP growth in 2024 as polled on specific dates. For example, forecasters surveyed on January 9, 2023 had an average 2024 Canadian real GDP growth forecast of 1.6 per cent, while on January 8, 2024 they forecast 2024 Canadian real GDP to grow by 0.4 per cent.

## Asia

China's economy experienced mixed results in 2023, mainly due to the continued downturn in the property sector, along with restrained consumer spending. Efforts by the government to revitalize the property sector, which had been experiencing a downturn in investment and sales, included measures such as reducing mortgage rates and increasing infrastructure investments. Despite the policies, housing investment, home sales and prices remained weak. In contrast, industrial production, particularly in manufacturing and mining, showed robust growth, especially in the second half of the year. The economy also faced challenges due to the global economic slowdown, which negatively impacted exports, along with ongoing high youth unemployment and aging demographics. Overall, China's real GDP grew by 5.2 per cent in 2023.

Japan's economy contracted at an annualized quarterly rate of 2.9 per cent in the third quarter of 2023, the sharpest decline since the second quarter of 2020. This decline was mainly driven by a fall in business investment, consumer spending, and net exports. Real wages continued to fall, contributing to the decline in household consumption, along with a weakening yen that drove up import and consumer prices. In response to increased inflationary pressures, the government introduced a stimulus package in November 2023 aimed at extending financial assistance to low-income families, providing tax relief measures, and extending energy subsidies. Overall, real GDP in Japan grew by 2.1 per cent year-to-date to the third quarter of 2023 compared to the same period in 2022.

### *Outlook*

The January 2024 *Consensus* forecasted China's real GDP to grow by 4.6 per cent in 2024 and 4.3 per cent in 2025. Ongoing challenges in the property sector, deflationary pressures, including weakened consumer spending, and slowing global growth could create larger than expected headwinds for China's economy. The Ministry prudently forecasts China's real GDP to grow by 4.4 per cent in 2024, and then by 4.2 per cent annually from 2025 to 2028.

The January 2024 *Consensus* forecasted Japan's economy to expand by 0.8 per cent in 2024 and 1.0 per cent in 2025. In recognition of the downside risks associated with a slowing global economy, weaker export markets, and the possibility of the Bank of Japan moving away from its low interest rate policy, the Ministry assumes that Japan's real GDP will grow more slowly. The Ministry forecasts economic activity to grow by 0.7 per cent in 2024, 0.8 per cent in 2025 and an average of 0.5 per cent annually over the medium-term.

## Europe

High interest rates, slowing domestic and global demand, energy market volatility and geopolitical tensions weighed on the euro zone's growth momentum last year. Overall, the euro zone economy expanded by 0.5 per cent in 2023, with a decline recorded in the third quarter and muted growth in the other three quarters. Annual growth was led by Spain, France and Italy, while Germany, the euro zone's largest economy, saw a slight contraction.

In contrast, the labour market remained tight, with the unemployment rate in the euro zone dropping to a record low of 6.4 per cent in December 2023. The pace of consumer price inflation also decreased, reaching a year-over-year rate of 2.9 per cent in December 2023, down from the high of 10.7 per cent in October 2022. As a result, the European Central Bank (ECB) has kept interest rates unchanged in its last three meetings, following ten straight increases.

#### *Outlook*

The January 2024 *Consensus* forecasted that the euro zone's real GDP will grow by 0.5 per cent in 2024 and 1.3 per cent in 2025. Given uncertainty associated with the war in Ukraine, regional energy supply, and future monetary policy decisions by the ECB, the Ministry's forecast for euro zone real GDP growth is slightly lower. The Ministry forecasts growth of 0.4 per cent in 2024, followed by 1.2 per cent in 2025 and 1.2 per cent annually on average over the medium-term.

### **Financial Markets**

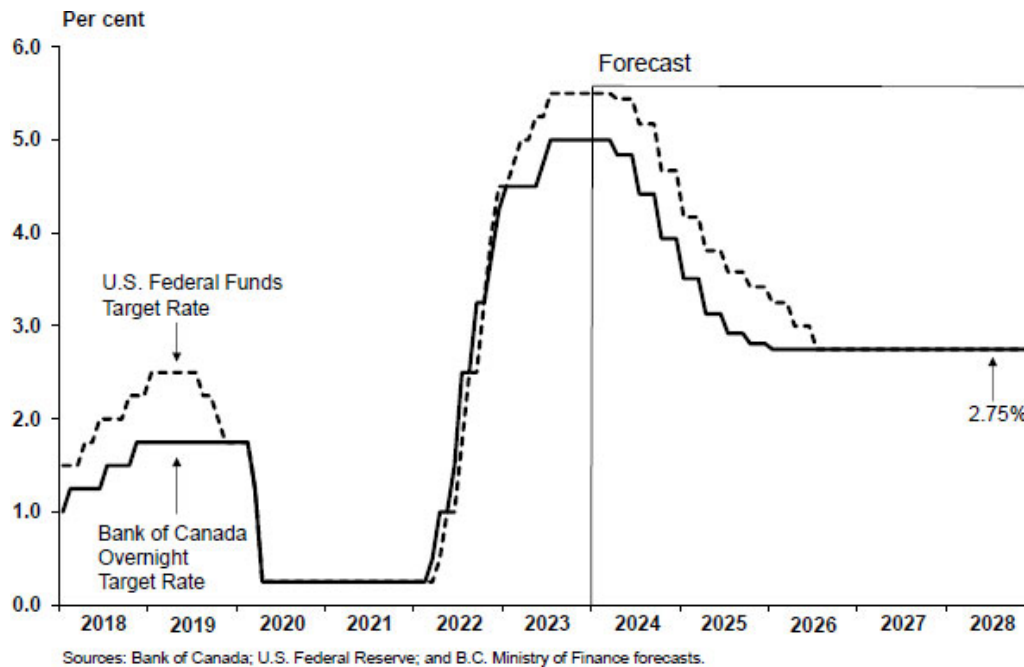
#### *Interest Rates*

In 2023, the Federal Reserve (the Fed) and the Bank of Canada (BoC), along with other central banks, continued raising interest rates, albeit at a slower pace than in 2022, a response in part to easing inflation and slower economic activity.

The target range for the U.S. federal funds rate started 2023 at 4.25 to 4.50 per cent, markedly higher than the 0.00 to 0.25 per cent range at the start of 2022. To further curb inflation and bring it back down to the 2 per cent target, the Federal Open Market Committee (FOMC) enacted a series of 0.25 percentage point (pp) increases in its first three meetings of the year, raising the target range to 5.00 to 5.25 per cent from February through May. After a pause in June, the FOMC increased rates by another 0.25 pp in July, setting the target range at 5.25 to 5.50 per cent. Interest rates were then held steady in FOMC meetings from September 2023 to January 2024, reflecting easing inflationary pressures. While the Fed kept rates steady during these meetings, they reiterated their willingness to adjust policies if necessary to sustain its long-term inflation goal and support maximum employment.

In its January 2023 meeting, the BoC increased its target for the overnight rate by 0.25 pp, reaching 4.50 per cent, as part of its ongoing efforts to bring inflation back to the 2 per cent target. In its subsequent meetings held in March and April, the BoC kept the overnight rate steady at 4.50 per cent, emphasizing the importance of assessing the impact of previous interest rate increases on inflation, given the lagged effect of monetary policy. However, due to persistent underlying price pressures and robust consumer spending, further rate hikes of 0.25 pp were implemented in the June and July meetings, elevating the overnight rate to 5.00 per cent. For the rest of the year and in its January 2024 meeting, the BoC kept the overnight rate steady at 5.00 per cent, reflecting diminishing excess demand, a slowdown in economic activity, and easing inflationary pressures.

**Chart 3.14 Interest Rate Forecasts**



### Outlook

The future path of interest rates remains uncertain. However, with inflation getting closer to its target rate and expectations of slower economic activity in 2024, the interest rate hiking cycle in both Canada and the U.S. may have already peaked. Based on the average of six private sector forecasts as of January 5, 2024, the Ministry assumes the U.S. federal funds rate will average 5.19 per cent in 2024 and 3.74 per cent in 2025. By comparison, the Bank of Canada's overnight target rate is expected to average 4.55 per cent in 2024 and 3.09 per cent in 2025.

The Canadian three-month Treasury bill interest rate is expected to average 4.43 per cent in 2024 and 3.00 per cent in 2025, according to the same six private sector forecasters. Meanwhile, the 10-year Government of Canada bond rate is assumed to be 3.25 per cent in 2024 and 3.07 per cent in 2025.

**Table 3.4 Private Sector Canadian Interest Rate Forecasts**

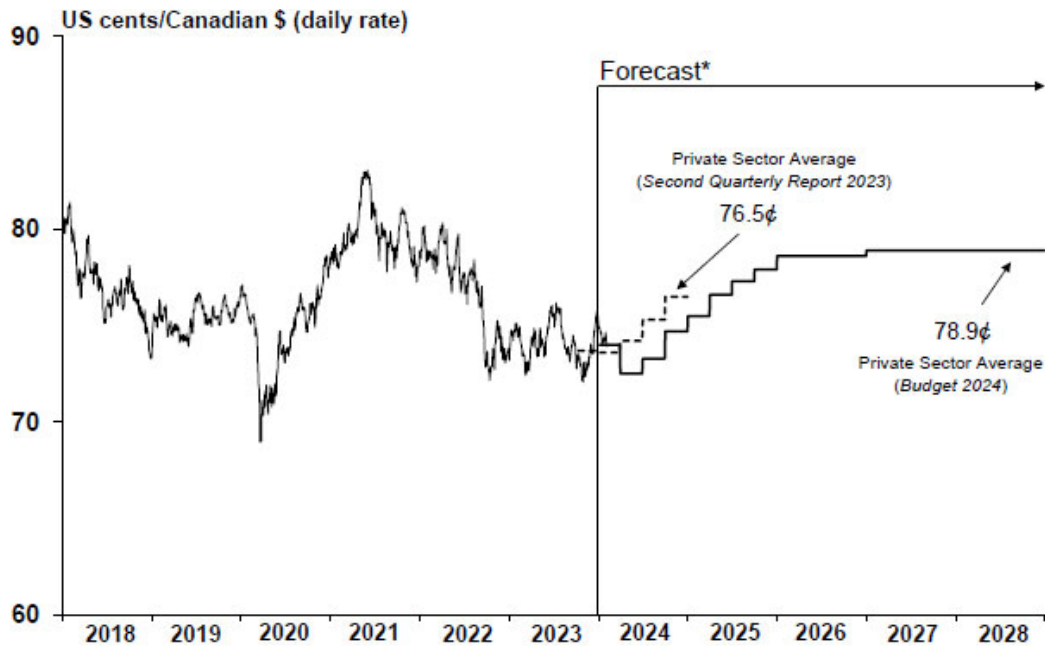
Average annual interest rate (per cent)	3-month Treasury Bill		10-year Government Bond	
	2024	2025	2024	2025
BMO	4.65	3.41	3.09	2.99
CIBC	4.44	2.89	3.41	2.94
National Bank	4.15	2.66	3.09	2.71
RBC	4.65	3.19	3.44	3.32
Scotiabank	4.45	3.30	3.28	3.59
TD	4.22	2.53	3.19	2.86
<b>Average (as of January 5, 2024)</b>	<b>4.43</b>	<b>3.00</b>	<b>3.25</b>	<b>3.07</b>



## Exchange Rate

In 2023, the Canadian dollar's exchange rate against the US dollar exhibited a relatively stable trend, reaching 74.5 US cents in December, primarily influenced by the interest rate and economic activity differentials between the two countries. This stability marked a shift from the volatility experienced in the prior year, when investors sought safe-haven assets such as the US dollar amid the onset of new geopolitical tensions and uncertainties regarding global inflationary pressures. While the loonie strengthened towards the end of 2023, it averaged 74.1 US cents on the year, a decline from 76.8 US cents in 2022.

**Chart 3.15 Private Sector Expectations for the Canadian Dollar**



Sources: Bank of Canada and B.C. Ministry of Finance forecasts.

\* Based on the average of private sector forecasts. *Second Quarterly Report 2023* as of October 11, 2023 and *Budget 2024* as of January 5, 2024.

## Outlook

Based on the average of six private sector forecasts as of January 5, 2024, the Ministry assumes the Canadian dollar will average 73.6 US cents in 2024 and 76.8 US cents in 2025.

**Table 3.5 Private Sector Exchange Rate Forecasts**

Average annual exchange rate (US cents/Canadian \$)	2024	2025
BMO	75.0	77.0
CIBC	72.6	76.2
National Bank	71.2	74.4
RBC	73.5	na
Scotiabank	76.4	79.8
TD	73.2	76.8
<b>Average (as of January 5, 2024)</b>	<b>73.6</b>	<b>76.8</b>

Table 3.6.1 Gross Domestic Product (GDP): British Columbia

	2022	2023 <sup>e</sup>	Forecast				
			2024	2025	2026	2027	2028
<b>Gross Domestic Product at Market Prices:</b>							
– Real (chained 2017 \$ billions)	322.9	326.1	328.7	336.1	344.1	351.9	360.0
(% change)	3.8	1.0	0.8	2.3	2.4	2.3	2.3
– Nominal (current prices, \$ billions)	395.2	408.1	421.4	440.2	460.2	481.5	503.8
(% change)	11.0	3.2	3.3	4.4	4.5	4.6	4.6
– GDP price deflator (2017 = 100)	122.4	125.1	128.2	131.0	133.7	136.8	139.9
(% change)	7.0	2.2	2.5	2.1	2.1	2.3	2.3
Real GDP per person (chained 2017 \$)	60,277	59,094	57,929	58,162	58,603	58,974	59,346
(% change)	1.3	-2.0	-2.0	0.4	0.8	0.6	0.6
Real GDP per employed person (% change)	0.6	-0.6	-0.1	0.7	0.8	0.7	0.8
<b>Components of Real GDP at Market Prices (chained 2017 \$ billions)</b>							
Household expenditure on goods and services	200.1	202.7	207.4	212.0	217.1	223.0	229.4
(% change)	4.0	1.3	2.3	2.2	2.4	2.7	2.8
– Goods	78.3	77.3	77.9	78.8	80.3	81.6	82.9
(% change)	-2.0	-1.3	0.9	1.1	1.8	1.7	1.6
– Services	122.0	125.7	129.7	133.5	137.1	141.7	146.8
(% change)	8.5	3.0	3.2	2.9	2.7	3.4	3.6
NPISH <sup>1</sup> expenditure on goods and services	5.1	5.3	5.4	5.5	5.7	5.8	5.9
(% change)	3.6	2.7	2.6	2.5	2.2	2.1	2.1
Government expenditure on goods and services	60.5	62.6	62.3	62.8	63.5	64.1	64.7
(% change)	4.1	3.4	-0.5	0.8	1.1	1.0	0.9
Investment in fixed capital	85.1	89.7	90.0	92.9	95.7	97.9	100.1
(% change)	-2.1	5.4	0.3	3.2	3.0	2.4	2.2
<b>Final domestic demand</b>	<b>350.7</b>	<b>360.4</b>	<b>365.0</b>	<b>373.2</b>	<b>381.9</b>	<b>390.8</b>	<b>400.0</b>
(% change)	<b>2.4</b>	<b>2.7</b>	<b>1.3</b>	<b>2.3</b>	<b>2.3</b>	<b>2.3</b>	<b>2.3</b>
Exports of goods and services	121.1	121.0	121.6	126.3	131.3	135.1	138.9
(% change)	6.4	-0.1	0.5	3.9	3.9	2.9	2.8
Imports of goods and services	156.9	157.0	159.8	165.1	170.3	174.7	179.6
(% change)	8.0	0.0	1.8	3.3	3.1	2.6	2.8
Inventory change	9.3	3.5	3.4	3.2	2.8	2.3	2.2
Statistical discrepancy	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
<b>Real GDP at market prices</b>	<b>322.9</b>	<b>326.1</b>	<b>328.7</b>	<b>336.1</b>	<b>344.1</b>	<b>351.9</b>	<b>360.0</b>
(% change)	<b>3.8</b>	<b>1.0</b>	<b>0.8</b>	<b>2.3</b>	<b>2.4</b>	<b>2.3</b>	<b>2.3</b>

<sup>1</sup> Non-profit institutions serving households.<sup>e</sup> B.C. Ministry of Finance estimate.

**Table 3.6.2 Selected Nominal Income and Other Indicators: British Columbia**

	2022	2023	Forecast				
			2024	2025	2026	2027	2028
Compensation of employees <sup>1</sup> (\$ millions)	188,707	201,329 <sup>e</sup>	212,337	222,808	232,105	241,376	251,365
(% change)	9.7	6.7	5.5	4.9	4.2	4.0	4.1
Household income (\$ millions)	326,447	349,074 <sup>e</sup>	364,491	380,008	395,545	411,890	429,380
(% change)	6.8	6.9	4.4	4.3	4.1	4.1	4.2
Net operating surplus (\$ millions)	53,368	45,415 <sup>e</sup>	41,099	41,433	43,249	46,087	48,899
(% change)	9.3	-14.9	-9.5	0.8	4.4	6.6	6.1
Retail sales (\$ millions)	107,889	108,784 <sup>e</sup>	111,257	115,011	119,424	123,863	128,359
(% change)	3.1	0.8	2.3	3.4	3.8	3.7	3.6
Housing starts (units)	46,721	50,490	46,107	47,331	49,565	50,552	51,406
(% change)	-1.9	8.1	-8.7	2.7	4.7	2.0	1.7
Residential sales (\$ millions)	80,261	70,963	80,006	88,204	95,008	97,841	100,902
(% change)	-30.2	-11.6	12.7	10.2	7.7	3.0	3.1
Residential sales (units)	80,508	73,071	80,555	86,284	90,537	91,026	91,572
(% change)	-35.1	-9.2	10.2	7.1	4.9	0.5	0.6
Residential average sale price (\$)	996,933	971,152	993,181	1,022,253	1,049,380	1,074,868	1,101,881
(% change)	7.5	-2.6	2.3	2.9	2.7	2.4	2.5
Consumer price index (2002 = 100)	145.5	151.2	155.3	158.7	161.9	165.1	168.4
(% change)	6.9	3.9	2.7	2.2	2.0	2.0	2.0

<sup>1</sup> Domestic basis; wages, salaries and employers' social contributions.

<sup>e</sup> B.C. Ministry of Finance estimate.

**Table 3.6.3 Labour Market Indicators: British Columbia**

	2022	2023	Forecast				
			2024	2025	2026	2027	2028
Population (thousands at July 1)	5,356	5,519	5,674	5,779	5,872	5,967	6,066
(% change)	2.5	3.0	2.8	1.9	1.6	1.6	1.6
Net migration (thousands)							
– International <sup>1,4</sup>	142.2	193.5 <sup>e</sup>	132.3	96.6	87.5	86.2	86.0
– Interprovincial <sup>4</sup>	6.5	-8.7 <sup>e</sup>	-6.8	-4.3	6.5	10.5	11.9
– Total	148.7	184.8 <sup>e</sup>	125.6	92.3	94.0	96.6	98.0
Labour force population <sup>2</sup> (thousands)	4,426	4,517	4,652	4,749	4,840	4,931	5,025
(% change)	1.7	2.1	3.0	2.1	1.9	1.9	1.9
Labour force (thousands)	2,881	2,944	3,002	3,042	3,077	3,114	3,155
(% change)	1.0	2.2	2.0	1.3	1.2	1.2	1.3
Participation rate <sup>3</sup> (%)	65.1	65.2	64.5	64.1	63.6	63.1	62.8
Employment (thousands)	2,748	2,792	2,818	2,861	2,905	2,949	2,994
(% change)	3.2	1.6	0.9	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5
Unemployment rate (%)	4.6	5.2	6.1	5.9	5.6	5.3	5.1

<sup>1</sup> International migration includes net non-permanent residents and returning emigrants less net temporary residents abroad.

<sup>2</sup> The civilian, non-institutionalized population 15 years of age and over.

<sup>3</sup> Percentage of the labour force population in the labour force.

<sup>4</sup> Components may not sum to total due to rounding.

<sup>e</sup> BC Stats estimate.

Table 3.6.4 Major Economic Assumptions

	2022	2023	Forecast				
			2024	2025	2026	2027	2028
<b>Real GDP</b>							
Canada (chained 2017 \$ billions)	2,327	2,352 <sup>e</sup>	2,362	2,404	2,452	2,496	2,541
(% change)	3.8	1.1	0.4	1.8	2.0	1.8	1.8
U.S. (chained 2017 US\$ billions)	21,822	22,375	22,666	23,029	23,443	23,842	24,247
(% change)	1.9	2.5	1.3	1.6	1.8	1.7	1.7
Japan (chained 2015 Yen trillions)	548	559 <sup>e</sup>	563	567	571	573	576
(% change)	1.0	1.9	0.7	0.8	0.6	0.5	0.5
China (constant 2010 US\$ billions)	13,157	13,842	14,451	15,057	15,690	16,349	17,036
(% change)	3.0	5.2	4.4	4.2	4.2	4.2	4.2
Euro zone <sup>1</sup> (chained 2015 Euro billions)	11,738	11,797	11,844	11,987	12,130	12,276	12,423
(% change)	3.4	0.5	0.4	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.2
<b>Industrial production index (% change)</b>							
U.S.	3.4	0.2	0.1	1.5	1.7	1.7	1.7
Japan	0.1	-1.3	0.7	0.8	0.7	0.7	0.7
China	3.8	4.3	4.1	3.8	3.8	3.8	3.8
Euro zone <sup>1</sup>	2.3	-2.6 <sup>e</sup>	-0.7	1.6	1.2	1.2	1.2
<b>Housing starts (thousands)</b>							
Canada	262	240	220	225	230	230	230
(% change)	-3.4	-8.2	-8.4	2.3	2.2	0.0	0.0
U.S.	1,553	1,413	1,355	1,400	1,400	1,400	1,400
(% change)	-3.0	-9.0	-4.1	3.3	0.0	0.0	0.0
Japan	860	820	815	825	840	860	860
(% change)	0.4	-4.6	-0.6	1.2	1.8	2.4	0.0
<b>Consumer price index</b>							
Canada (2002 = 100)	151.2	157.1	161.3	164.9	168.2	171.6	175.0
(% change)	6.8	3.9	2.7	2.2	2.0	2.0	2.0
<b>Canadian interest rates (%)</b>							
3-month Treasury bills	2.30	4.81	4.43	3.00	2.75	2.75	2.75
10-year government bonds	2.77	3.36	3.25	3.07	3.10	3.10	3.10
<b>United States interest rates (%)</b>							
3-month Treasury bills	2.08	5.28	4.96	3.51	2.88	2.75	2.75
10-year government bonds	2.95	3.96	3.99	3.66	3.53	3.50	3.50
<b>Exchange rate (US cents / Canadian \$)</b>							
	76.8	74.1	73.6	76.8	78.6	78.9	78.9
<b>British Columbia goods and services</b>							
Export price deflator (% change)	14.5	-2.8 <sup>e</sup>	1.1	2.3	1.6	2.1	2.1

<sup>1</sup> Euro zone (20) is Austria, Belgium, Croatia, Cyprus, Estonia, Finland, France, Germany, Greece, Ireland, Italy, Latvia, Lithuania, Luxembourg, Malta, Netherlands, Portugal, Slovakia, Slovenia and Spain.

<sup>e</sup> B.C. Ministry of Finance estimate.

**The Economic Forecast Council, Budget 2024**

**Introduction**

In accordance with the *Budget Transparency and Accountability Act*, the Minister of Finance, in preparing the provincial budget, consults the Economic Forecast Council (the Council or EFC) on British Columbia’s economic outlook. The 13-member Council is comprised of leading economists from several of Canada’s major financial and private research institutions.

The most recent meeting between the Minister and the EFC was on December 4, 2023, with Council members presenting their estimates for economic performance in 2023 and their forecasts for 2024 through 2028 and over the long-term. Key topics of discussion included: the ongoing effects of monetary policy tightening on households and businesses; housing supply and affordability; immigration; B.C.’s labour market; productivity; and various opportunities and challenges related to climate change and energy transition.

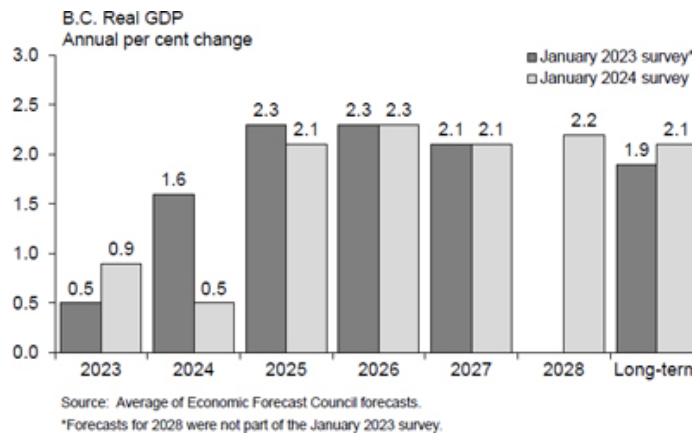
EFC members were invited to revise their forecasts following the meeting up until January 5, 2024 (5 of the 13 members chose to resubmit). Forecast details from the Council’s surveys are summarized in the table at the end of this topic box.

**British Columbia Outlook**

On average, the Council estimates that B.C.’s economy grew by 0.9 per cent in 2023, up 0.4 percentage points from the Council’s previous projection in January 2023. Members’ latest forecasts call for B.C. economic growth of 0.5 per cent in 2024 and 2.1 per cent growth in 2025, down 1.1 percentage points in 2024 and 0.2 percentage points in 2025 compared to their January 2023 outlook, amid a broader global economic slowdown in the near-term. The Council forecasts B.C.’s economic growth to range between 2.1 per cent and 2.3 per cent annually in the 2026 to 2028 period.

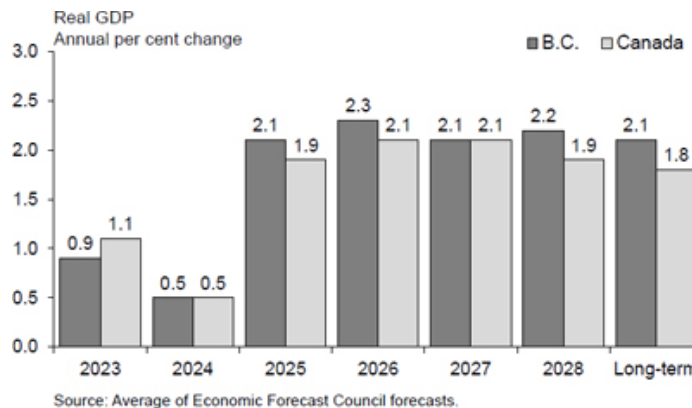
Over the long-term, members forecast average growth of 2.1 per cent (see Chart 1).

**Chart 1 – EFC Outlook for B.C.**



The Council estimates that B.C.’s economy grew at a slower rate than Canada’s in 2023 due to a more pronounced impact of high interest rates on consumer spending and home sales activity, as well as weaker global demand and lower prices for some of B.C.’s key exports. The Council anticipates weaker growth in both jurisdictions in 2024. In 2025, economic growth is forecast to strengthen, with B.C.’s annual growth expected to outpace the national average over most of the forecast horizon (see Chart 2).

**Chart 2 – EFC Outlook for B.C. and Canada**



The Council expects that the impact of high interest rates will continue to weigh on the Canadian economy in 2024, as higher borrowing costs slow consumer spending and business investment. Members also discussed risks related to elevated household and government debt loads and the importance of strong government finances given the potential for a renewed rise in inflation associated with geopolitical risks, and a higher neutral interest rate environment.

Housing supply and affordability were key topics of discussion. Collectively, Council members highlighted the need to address a structural shortage of housing supply, particularly for purpose-built rental units. Several members acknowledged that recent government policies for housing were positive steps to improving housing supply. However, a few members noted that a shortage of skilled labour and high borrowing costs may limit new construction in the near-term. Overall, members agreed on the importance of getting homes to market faster, including the need to increase density and diversify housing stock, to address affordability.

The Council discussed opportunities and challenges related to transitioning toward clean energy, as well as balancing resource development with regulatory controls. In addition, several members highlighted B.C.'s potential for critical mineral mining and LNG supply. A few members noted ongoing challenges in B.C.'s forestry sector and the increased frequency and scale of climate events in the province, stressing the importance of climate resilience and adaptation for a strong economy.

Supporting productivity, particularly in the construction sector, was another key topic of discussion. Members described weak productivity as a longstanding national issue. They also noted options to promote productivity in B.C., including encouraging streamlined construction and private investment, supportive tax policy, as well as tapping into a growing tech sector.

In addition, the Council acknowledged challenges with planning and designing service delivery and infrastructure amid strong immigration. Other topics also included attracting future major project development as some current projects near completion, and the advantages of B.C.'s historically strong fiscal position.

**British Columbia Economic Forecast Council:  
Summary of B.C. real GDP forecasts, annual per cent change**

Participant	Organization	2023	2024	2025	2026	2027	2028	Long-term
Douglas Porter	Bank of Montreal <sup>1</sup>	0.7	0.6	1.8	2.3	2.3	2.0	1.9
Brendon Ogmundson	BC Real Estate Association	1.2	1.0	2.6	2.5	2.5	2.5	2.5
Ken Peacock	Business Council of BC	0.8	0.6	0.5	0.4	0.4	0.4	na
Bryan Yu	Central 1 Credit Union	0.9	1.0	3.0	2.9	2.6	3.7	na
Avery Shenfeld	CIBC	0.7	0.4	2.1	na	na	na	na
Pedro Antunes	Conference Board of Canada <sup>1</sup>	1.0	0.8	2.8	2.6	2.3	2.1	1.7
Jimmy Jean	Desjardins Group	0.7	-0.1	na	na	na	na	na
Sébastien Lavoie	Laurentian Bank Securities	0.9	0.5	1.1	1.8	1.4	1.4	1.5
Stéfane Marion	National Bank <sup>1</sup>	0.9	-0.2	1.8	2.0	1.9	1.9	1.9
Robert Hogue	RBC <sup>1</sup>	0.5	0.3	1.9	2.5	2.2	2.2	2.2
Jean-François Perrault	Scotiabank	0.9	0.7	2.5	3.0	3.0	2.6	2.9
Aaron Stokes	Stokes Economics	1.3	0.9	3.6	3.4	3.1	3.9	na
Derek Burleton	TD <sup>1</sup>	0.9	0.3	1.8	2.2	1.9	1.9	1.9
<b>Average</b>		<b>0.9</b>	<b>0.5</b>	<b>2.1</b>	<b>2.3</b>	<b>2.1</b>	<b>2.2</b>	<b>2.1</b>
Standard Deviation		0.2	0.4	0.8	0.8	0.8	1.0	0.5

<sup>1</sup> Updated survey submitted subsequent to the December 4, 2023 meeting.

**Canadian Outlook**

After an estimated gain of 1.1 per cent in 2023, the EFC forecasts the Canadian economy to slow significantly to 0.5 per cent growth in 2024. The Council expects real GDP growth to increase to 1.9 per cent in 2025 and 2.1 per cent in both 2026 and 2027. Then members anticipate growth of 1.9 per cent in 2028 and long-term economic growth in Canada to average 1.8 per cent.

The Council discussed Canadian consumer price inflation and remarked that price growth appears to be easing, partly due to restrictive monetary policy and lower commodity prices. However, a few members noted persistent price pressures for food and shelter, as well as upside risks to the inflation outlook. Overall, the Council expects Canadian consumer price inflation to average 2.6 per cent in 2024 and 2.1 per cent in both 2025 and 2026 before stabilizing at the 2 per cent target over the medium to long-term forecast horizon. While a few members noted the potential of higher interest rates for longer, the Council generally expects the Bank of Canada to start lowering interest rates by mid-2024.

The Council also discussed federal immigration policy, which has led to rapid population growth in B.C. and across Canada. Members generally agreed that while immigration plays a role in supporting a healthy economy, the current pace is adding to existing housing and affordability pressures. The Council highlighted the need for better alignment between immigration policy and infrastructure and service delivery to support sustainable growth.

**International Outlook**

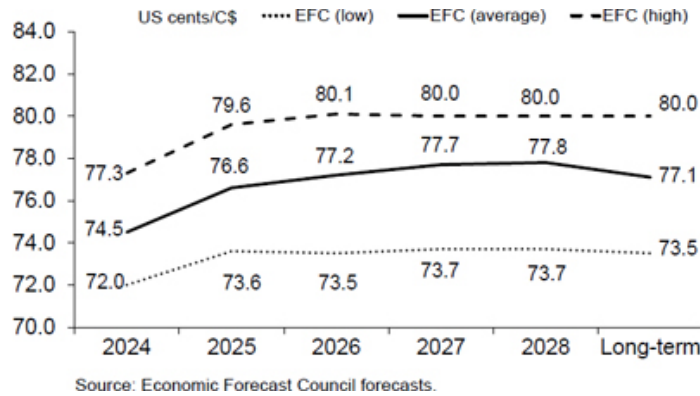
The Council forecasts the U.S. economy to grow by 1.2 per cent in 2024, following estimated growth of 2.4 per cent the previous year. The EFC is calling for U.S. real GDP growth of 1.6 per cent in 2025 and 2.0 per cent in 2026, followed by annual growth of 1.9 per cent in 2027 and over the longer-term.

The Council discussed the value of strong trade partnerships amid evolving geopolitical conditions. Some members noted weaker economic growth in China and the potential impact on B.C.’s trade sector. A few members also warned that a commodity price shock could reignite global inflation.

**Canadian Dollar**

The Council members’ projections for the Canadian dollar ranged from 72.0 US cents to 77.3 US cents in 2024 and from 73.6 US cents to 79.6 US cents in 2025. Over the medium and longer-term, EFC forecasts ranged from a low of 73.5 US cents to a high of 80.1 US cents (see Chart 3).

**Chart 3 – EFC Outlook for the Dollar**





BRITISH COLUMBIA ECONOMIC REVIEW AND OUTLOOK

Forecast Survey – Participants’ Opinions

All figures are based on annual averages	2023		2024		2025		2026		2027		2028		Long-term	
	Range	Average <sup>1</sup>	Range	Average <sup>1</sup>	Range	Average <sup>1</sup>	Range	Average <sup>1</sup>	Range	Average <sup>1</sup>	Range	Average <sup>1</sup>	Range	Average <sup>1</sup>
<b>British Columbia</b>														
Real GDP (% change)	0.5 – 1.3	0.9(13)	-0.2 – 1.0	0.5(13)	0.5 – 3.6	2.1(12)	0.4 – 3.4	2.3(11)	0.4 – 3.1	2.1(11)	0.4 – 3.9	2.2(11)	1.5 – 2.9	2.1(8)
Nominal GDP (% change)	0.5 – 4.0	2.3(13)	1.0 – 4.7	2.9(13)	2.9 – 6.4	4.1(12)	2.3 – 6.7	4.4(11)	3.5 – 6.0	4.4(10)	3.5 – 7.7	4.6(10)	3.6 – 4.5	4.0(8)
GDP Deflator (% change)	-0.5 – 2.8	1.4(13)	1.1 – 3.8	2.3(13)	1.2 – 2.7	2.0(12)	1.3 – 3.2	2.1(11)	1.4 – 2.9	2.0(10)	1.3 – 3.7	2.2(10)	1.7 – 2.1	1.9(8)
Real business non-residential investment (% change)	0.7 – 3.6	2.5(4)	-13.4 – 3.0	-7.3(4)	-7.4 – 4.7	-0.8(4)	-9.4 – 2.5	-2.5(4)	1.1 – 6.6	2.9(4)	0.3 – 12.3	4.2(4)	1.9 – 2.0	1.9(2)
Real business machinery and equipment investment (% change)	-6.4 – 4.2	0.3 (4)	-3.9 – 3.5	-0.6 (4)	-0.4 – 6.5	3.2 (4)	-1.8 – 5.8	2.4 (4)	1.2 – 7.0	3.6 (4)	2.5 – 8.4	4.8 (4)	2.0 – 2.0	2.0 (2)
Household Income (% change)	2.0 – 6.2	4.5(7)	2.6 – 5.1	4.0(7)	3.0 – 6.2	4.5(7)	3.5 – 6.3	4.6(7)	3.9 – 6.1	4.5(7)	4.0 – 5.9	4.5(7)	3.4 – 4.2	3.9(5)
Net Migration (thousand persons)	144.5 – 175.4	160.8(8)	93.7 – 152.0	116.2(8)	68.6 – 160.0	98.9(8)	62.9 – 150.0	90.7(8)	53.7 – 140.0	83.7(8)	48.1 – 130.0	80.0(8)	58.3 – 130.0	87.4(6)
Employment (% change)	1.2 – 1.6	1.4(12)	0.1 – 1.7	0.9(12)	0.5 – 2.3	1.4(11)	0.4 – 1.8	1.3(10)	0.7 – 1.8	1.3(9)	0.7 – 1.8	1.3(9)	0.6 – 1.8	1.1(7)
Unemployment rate (%)	5.1 – 5.5	5.2(13)	5.7 – 6.9	6.1(13)	5.3 – 6.6	5.8(12)	5.3 – 6.2	5.6(11)	4.8 – 6.2	5.4(10)	4.6 – 6.1	5.2(10)	4.6 – 5.5	5.0(7)
Net operating surplus of corporations (% change)	-28.8 – 2.0	-14.8(4)	-15.5 – 7.8	-2.1(4)	-0.1 – 15.3	6.6(4)	3.5 – 16.5	10.3(4)	3.3 – 10.9	7.4(4)	-0.7 – 25.7	12.9(4)	3.9 – 5.6	4.7(2)
Housing starts (thousand units)	44.6 – 52.0	48.8(13)	36.5 – 49.3	44.6(13)	39.4 – 54.5	45.8(12)	41.5 – 58.0	46.4(10)	40.0 – 58.0	46.0(9)	38.3 – 58.0	45.3(9)	38.0 – 58.0	44.3(6)
MLS residential unit sales (thousand units)	73.0 – 77.3	75.2(6)	73.5 – 86.0	81.1(6)	83.0 – 98.0	91.1(6)	85.0 – 105.0	94.9(6)	85.0 – 110.0	95.7(6)	82.0 – 110.0	95.2(6)	80.0 – 100.0	90.0(4)
MLS residential average sale price (\$ thousand)	955 – 977	965(6)	955 – 997	975(6)	976 – 1,020	1,004(6)	997 – 1,066	1,036(6)	1,010 – 1,114	1,067(6)	1,015 – 1,164	1,095(6)	1,020 – 1,200	1,113(5)
Retail sales (% change)	0.0 – 1.5	0.7(7)	0.3 – 3.3	1.4(7)	1.3 – 6.4	3.9(7)	2.0 – 6.4	4.4(7)	2.7 – 6.3	4.3(7)	2.9 – 6.3	4.4(7)	2.9 – 5.0	3.7(5)
Consumer price index (% change)	3.7 – 4.2	3.9(12)	2.0 – 3.0	2.6(12)	1.5 – 2.9	2.2(11)	2.0 – 2.7	2.2(9)	2.0 – 2.3	2.1(8)	2.0 – 2.2	2.0(8)	2.0 – 2.0	2.0(6)
<b>United States</b>														
Real GDP (% change)	2.2 – 2.5	2.4(13)	0.8 – 1.7	1.2(13)	0.2 – 2.0	1.6(13)	1.5 – 2.6	2.0(11)	1.5 – 2.3	1.9(10)	1.5 – 2.1	1.9(9)	1.5 – 2.2	1.9(7)
Intended Federal Funds rate (%)	5.03 – 5.50	5.24(10)	4.25 – 5.31	5.00(11)	2.88 – 4.16	3.60(11)	2.50 – 3.50	2.97(10)	2.34 – 3.25	2.80(9)	2.34 – 3.25	2.78(8)	2.50 – 3.00	2.77(7)
Housing starts (million units)	1.38 – 1.45	1.40(12)	1.32 – 1.51	1.39(12)	1.36 – 1.58	1.44(11)	1.30 – 1.50	1.43(8)	1.30 – 1.50	1.45(7)	1.30 – 1.50	1.45(7)	1.20 – 1.50	1.44(5)
<b>Canada</b>														
Real GDP (% change)	1.0 – 1.3	1.1(13)	-0.2 – 1.1	0.5(13)	1.0 – 2.3	1.9(13)	1.3 – 2.8	2.1(12)	1.5 – 2.9	2.1(11)	1.5 – 2.4	1.9(10)	1.5 – 2.0	1.8(8)
Bank of Canada overnight target rate (%)	4.74 – 5.00	4.81(11)	3.50 – 4.75	4.42(12)	2.50 – 4.00	3.08(12)	2.25 – 3.25	2.69(11)	2.25 – 3.00	2.59(10)	2.25 – 3.00	2.67(9)	2.25 – 3.00	2.63(8)
Exchange rate (US cents/CS)	72.5 – 75.8	74.1(12)	72.0 – 77.3	74.5(13)	73.6 – 79.6	76.6(13)	73.5 – 80.1	77.2(11)	73.7 – 80.0	77.7(10)	73.7 – 80.0	77.8(9)	73.5 – 80.0	77.1(6)
Housing starts (thousand units)	236 – 249	244(13)	223 – 260	236(13)	225 – 287	243(13)	215 – 300	245(11)	215 – 301	247(10)	215 – 294	247(9)	215 – 275	238(7)
Consumer price index (% change)	3.7 – 4.0	3.9(13)	2.0 – 2.9	2.6(13)	1.5 – 2.8	2.1(13)	1.8 – 2.6	2.1(12)	1.9 – 2.1	2.0(11)	2.0 – 2.3	2.0(10)	2.0 – 2.0	2.0(8)

<sup>1</sup> Based on responses from participants providing forecasts. Number of respondents shown in parentheses.

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PART 4 | 2023/24 UPDATED FINANCIAL FORECAST (*THIRD QUARTERLY REPORT*)

Table 4.1 2023/24 Forecast Update

(\$ millions)	Budget 2023	First Quarterly Report	Second Quarterly Report	Third Quarterly Report
Revenue	77,690	76,228	77,663	77,320
Expense	(80,206)	(81,202)	(81,520)	(82,234)
Pandemic Recovery Contingencies	(1,000)	(1,000)	(1,000)	(1,000)
Forecast allowance	(700)	(700)	(700)	-
<b>Deficit</b>	<b>(4,216)</b>	<b>(6,674)</b>	<b>(5,557)</b>	<b>(5,914)</b>
<b>Capital Spending:</b>				
Taxpayer-supported capital spending	11,813	12,180	11,171	10,107
Self-supported capital spending	4,027	4,073	4,055	4,752
	<b>15,840</b>	<b>16,253</b>	<b>15,226</b>	<b>14,859</b>
<b>Provincial Debt:</b>				
Taxpayer-supported debt	75,617	70,772	69,301	71,863
Self-supported debt	31,607	31,562	31,603	31,920
<b>Total debt (including forecast allowance)</b>	<b>107,924</b>	<b>103,034</b>	<b>101,604</b>	<b>103,783</b>
<b>Taxpayer-supported debt-to-GDP ratio</b>	<b>18.9%</b>	<b>17.6%</b>	<b>17.0%</b>	<b>17.6%</b>
<b>Taxpayer-supported debt-to-revenue ratio</b>	<b>100.1%</b>	<b>95.5%</b>	<b>91.6%</b>	<b>95.1%</b>

Introduction

The third-quarter fiscal outlook for 2023/24 forecasts a deficit of \$5.9 billion, which is \$357 million higher than the second-quarter outlook due to a combination of lower revenues (\$343 million), higher expenses (\$714 million), and the removal of the forecast allowance (\$700 million). Taxpayer-supported capital spending for the year is lower by \$1.1 billion, and the forecast for the taxpayer-supported debt forecast is higher by \$2.6 billion from the *Second Quarterly Report* due to the operating results and changes to cash and other working capital balances.

Chart 4.1 2023/24 Deficit – Major Changes from the Second Quarterly Report

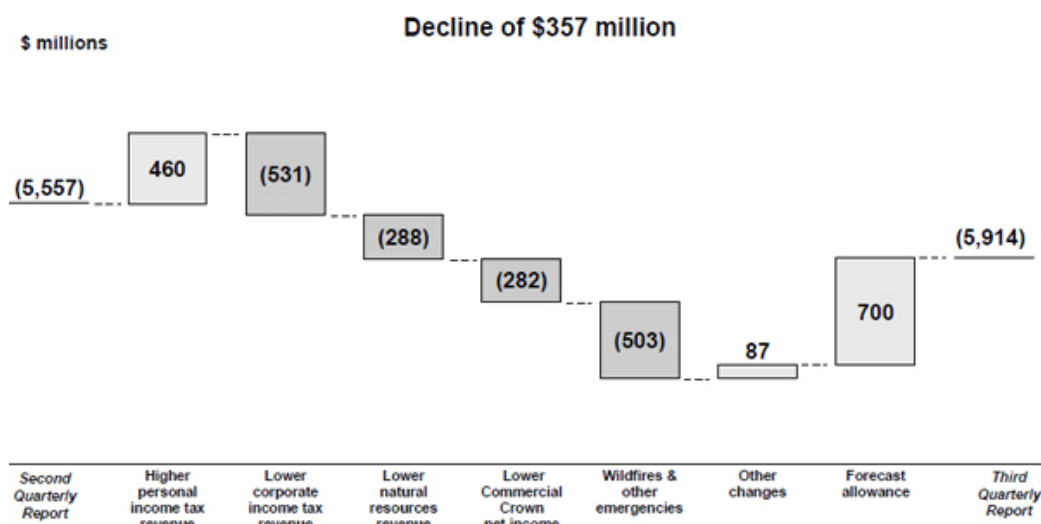


Table 4.2 2023/24 Financial Forecast Changes

	(\$ millions)			
2023/24 deficit at <i>Budget 2023</i> (February 28, 2023)	(4,216)			(4,216)
2023/24 deficit at the <i>First Quarterly Report</i> (September 27, 2023)		(6,674)		
2023/24 deficit at the <i>Second Quarterly Report</i> (November 28, 2023)			(5,557)	
	Q1 Update	Q2 Update	Q3 Update	Total Changes
<b>Revenue<sup>1</sup> changes:</b>				
Personal income tax – changes based on 2022 tax assessment and improvement in household income	(522)	551	460	489
Corporate income tax – changes in prior-year settlement payment, and in instalments reflecting 2022 tax assessment and revised outlook of 2023 & 2024 national corporate taxable income	99	579	(531)	147
Provincial sales tax – higher 2022/23 carry forward and year-to-date sales activity	175	-	-	175
Property transfer tax – due to higher than expected sales results	151	-	-	151
Carbon tax – lower sales volume in most fuel types reflecting prior year and year-to-date results	(111)	(50)	-	(161)
Tobacco tax – reflecting lower prior year and year-to-date sales results	(45)	-	(10)	(55)
Other taxation sources – mainly reflecting the impacts of the 2022/23 year-end and year-to-date results	122	(12)	39	149
Natural gas royalties – changes in prices, volumes and utilization of royalty and infrastructure programs/credits, lower natural gas liquids royalties	(1,179)	61	(214)	(1,332)
Mining – lower production and changes in coal and copper prices	(174)	(35)	87	(122)
Electricity sales under the Columbia River Treaty – mainly changes in Mid-C electricity prices	(44)	(12)	5	(51)
Forests – mainly changes in stumpage rates and lower harvest volumes	40	(94)	(101)	(155)
Other natural resources – mainly changes in water rental revenues, lower petroleum royalties and lower bonus bids tenure revenue due to change in accounting treatment	(23)	(1)	(65)	(89)
Fees, licences, investment earnings and miscellaneous revenue:				
Post-secondary institutions	36	157	(3)	190
Other sources – higher revenue from fees, investment earnings, and taxpayer-supported entities partly offset by lower interest recoveries from agencies	111	(100)	130	141
Canada health and social transfers – mainly higher B.C. share of national population	282	134	-	416
Other federal government transfers – mainly changes in claims under the Disaster Financial Assistance Arrangements and additional health funding	(383)	260	142	19
Commercial Crown corporation net income	3	(3)	(282)	(282)
<b>Total revenue changes</b>	<b>(1,462)</b>	<b>1,435</b>	<b>(343)</b>	<b>(370)</b>
<b>Less : expense<sup>1</sup> increases (decreases):</b>				
Consolidated Revenue Fund changes:				
Statutory spending:				
Fire management costs	762	20	99	881
<i>Emergency and Disaster Management Act</i>	-	-	404	404
<i>Crown Proceeding Act</i>	-	4	71	75
<i>Housing Priority Initiatives Special Account</i>	104	-	14	118
Other statutory spending	17	12	11	40
Refundable tax credits – mainly reflects preliminary 2022 tax assessment information	(81)	(44)	(93)	(218)
Other expense changes – mainly higher interest costs	91	98	88	277
Spending recovered from external parties	(73)	130	332	389
Changes in spending profile of service delivery agencies:				
School districts	177	-	124	301
Universities	165	93	10	268
Colleges and institutes	152	30	(7)	175
Health authorities and hospital societies	1,170	1,450	260	2,880
Other service delivery agencies <sup>2</sup>	455	(28)	(300)	127
(Increase) decrease in transfers to service delivery agencies - accounting elimination	(1,943)	(1,447)	(299)	(3,689)
<b>Total expense changes</b>	<b>996</b>	<b>318</b>	<b>714</b>	<b>2,028</b>
<b>Subtotal</b>	<b>(2,458)</b>	<b>1,117</b>	<b>(1,057)</b>	<b>(2,398)</b>

Forecast allowance - decrease (increase)	-	-	700	700
<b>Total changes</b>	<b>(2,458)</b>	<b>1,117</b>	<b>(357)</b>	<b>(1,698)</b>
<b>2023/24 deficit at the <i>First Quarterly Report</i></b>	<b>(6,674)</b>			
<b>2023/24 deficit at the <i>Second Quarterly Report</i></b>		<b>(5,557)</b>		
<b>2023/24 deficit at the <i>Third Quarterly Report</i></b>			<b>(5,914)</b>	<b>(5,914)</b>

<sup>1</sup> Detailed descriptions of changes are provided in the revenue and expense sections of this report.

<sup>2</sup> Includes BC Transportation Financing Authority, BC Transit, BC Housing Management Commission, Community Living BC, and other entities.

**Revenue**

Total government revenue is now forecast to be \$343 million lower than the *Second Quarterly Report*. Major changes include:

- \$460 million increase in personal income tax revenue, mainly reflecting stronger 2022 personal tax assessments results and an improvement in household income;
- \$531 million lower corporate income tax revenues mainly due to weaker 2022 preliminary corporate tax assessments results and lower corporate income tax advance payments from the federal government;
- \$29 million higher other taxation revenue sources mainly reflecting year-to-date information;
- \$288 million decrease in natural resource revenue mainly due to the effects of lower natural gas and metal prices as well as lower forest Crown harvest volumes partly offset by higher coal prices;
- \$127 million increase in revenue from fees, licences, investment earnings and miscellaneous sources mainly due to improvements in taxpayer-supported entities projections;
- \$142 million increase in federal government contributions mainly due to a new health funding partly offset by lower transfers under the *Disaster Financial Assistance Arrangements* and to taxpayer supported Crown entities; and
- \$282 million decrease in commercial Crown corporations' net income, mainly due to the BC Electricity Affordability Credit (\$340 million) provided by BC Hydro. This is partially offset by higher net income of ICBC due to stronger investment earnings (\$140 million).

**Expense**

Total government spending is now forecast to be \$714 million higher than the *Second Quarterly Report*. Major changes include:

- \$404 million increase in statutory spending under the *Emergency and Disaster Management Act* mainly for recent and prior years wildfires and flooding events;
- \$99 million increase in fire management costs - for a total spending forecast of \$1.1 billion;
- \$332 million additional spending, mainly in health care and mental health funded by the federal government;
- \$71 million increase in spending under the *Crown Proceeding Act* related to litigation involving the Province;
- \$98 million increase in interest and other expenses; partly offset by
- \$93 million decrease for refundable tax transfers reflecting 2022 tax assessment information and the impacts of the strike in the film industry; and
- \$197 million in lower net spending by various service delivery agencies;

Table 4.2 provides a detailed breakdown of changes in the operating results by quarter from *Budget 2023*.

**Contingencies**

*Budget 2023* includes a Contingencies vote of \$5.5 billion in 2023/24, with \$1.0 billion in the Pandemic Recovery sub-vote, \$2.2 billion allocated to *Shared Recovery Mandate*, and \$2.3 billion allocated to General Programs, CleanBC and Climate & Emergency Response. Contingencies help fund unexpected costs such as flood recovery, wage mandate, increased costs for government services, and emerging priorities. These allocations remain unchanged from the *Second Quarterly Report*.

Government will report the final spending details of the Contingencies vote in the 2023/24 *Public Accounts* which are released in the summer of 2024.

**Government Employment (FTEs)**

Full-time equivalent (FTE) staff utilization in core government ministries for 2023/24 is forecast to be 36,800, which is unchanged from the forecast in the *Second Quarterly Report*. Further details on FTEs are provided in Table A13 in the appendix.

## Provincial Capital Spending

Total capital spending is projected at \$14.9 billion in 2023/24 — \$367 million lower than the *Second Quarterly Report* forecast (see Table 4.3).

The forecast for taxpayer-supported capital spending is \$1.1 billion lower than in the *Second Quarterly Report*, mainly due to changes in the timing of project spending in the transportation, health and post-secondary sectors.

Self-supported capital spending is expected to be \$697 million higher than the forecast in the *Second Quarterly Report*, primarily due to updates to BC Hydro's capital plan to reflect timing of Site C cash flows. Project completion is forecast to meet the project in-service date in 2025 and is within the approved budget of \$16 billion.

**Table 4.3 2023/24 Capital Spending Update**

	(\$ millions)			
	Q1 Update	Q2 Update	Q3 Update	Total Changes
<b>Taxpayer-supported capital spending at <i>Budget 2023</i></b>	<b>11,813</b>			<b>11,813</b>
<b>Taxpayer-supported capital spending at the <i>First Quarterly Report</i></b>		<b>12,180</b>		
<b>Taxpayer-supported capital spending at the <i>Second Quarterly Report</i></b>			<b>11,171</b>	
School districts	(29)	(36)	(39)	(104)
Post-secondary institutions	(33)	19	(162)	(176)
Health sector	288	(35)	(261)	(8)
Transportation sector	(3)	(909)	(358)	(1,270)
Social housing	133	(36)	(147)	(50)
Other net adjustments to capital schedules	11	(12)	(97)	(98)
<b>Total taxpayer-supported changes</b>	<b>367</b>	<b>(1,009)</b>	<b>(1,064)</b>	<b>(1,706)</b>
<b>Taxpayer-supported capital spending - updated forecast</b>	<b>12,180</b>	<b>11,171</b>	<b>10,107</b>	<b>10,107</b>
<b>Self-supported capital spending at <i>Budget 2023</i></b>	<b>4,027</b>			<b>4,027</b>
<b>Self-supported capital spending at the <i>First Quarterly Report</i></b>		<b>4,073</b>		
<b>Self-supported capital spending at the <i>Second Quarterly Report</i></b>			<b>4,055</b>	
BC Hydro	46	-	712	758
BC Lottery Corporation	-	(18)	(10)	(28)
Other net adjustments	-	-	(5)	(5)
<b>Total self-supported changes</b>	<b>46</b>	<b>(18)</b>	<b>697</b>	<b>725</b>
<b>Self-supported capital spending - updated forecast</b>	<b>4,073</b>	<b>4,055</b>	<b>4,752</b>	<b>4,752</b>
<b>2023/24 capital spending at the <i>First Quarterly Report</i></b>	<b>16,253</b>			
<b>2023/24 capital spending at the <i>Second Quarterly Report</i></b>		<b>15,226</b>		
<b>2023/24 capital spending at the <i>Third Quarterly Report</i></b>			<b>14,859</b>	<b>14,859</b>



## Provincial Debt

The provincial debt is projected to total \$103.8 billion by the end of the fiscal year — \$4.1 billion lower than the projection at *Budget 2023* and \$2.2 billion higher than the forecast in the *Second Quarterly Report*.

Taxpayer-supported debt is projected to be \$71.9 billion — \$3.8 billion lower than the projection in *Budget 2023* mainly due to a lower ending balance from 2022/23, with the in-year changes offsetting each other: higher deficit, lower capital spending, and changes in cash and other working capital balances.

The self-supported debt is projected to be \$31.9 billion — \$313 million higher than the projection in *Budget 2023* mainly due to higher capital spending from BC Hydro.

Details on changes in provincial debt by quarter are shown in Table 4.4.

**Table 4.4 2023/24 Provincial Debt Update <sup>1</sup>**

	(\$ millions)			
	Q1 Update	Q2 Update	Q3 Update	Total Changes
<b>Taxpayer-supported debt forecast at <i>Budget 2023</i></b>	<b>75,617</b>			<b>75,617</b>
<b>Taxpayer-supported debt at the <i>First Quarterly Report</i></b>		<b>70,772</b>		
<b>Taxpayer-supported debt at the <i>Second Quarterly Report</i></b>			<b>69,301</b>	
Changes:				
Lower debt level from 2022/23	(3,767)	-	-	(3,767)
Changes in operating results (before forecast allowance)	2,458	(1,117)	1,057	2,398
Non-cash items	57	(77)	24	4
Changes in cash balances <sup>2</sup>	(3,760)	(1,011)	1,915	(2,856)
Changes in other working capital balances <sup>3</sup>	(200)	1,743	630	2,173
Taxpayer-supported capital spending	367	(1,009)	(1,064)	(1,706)
<b>Total taxpayer-supported changes</b>	<b>(4,845)</b>	<b>(1,471)</b>	<b>2,562</b>	<b>(3,754)</b>
<b>Taxpayer-supported debt - updated forecast</b>	<b>70,772</b>	<b>69,301</b>	<b>71,863</b>	<b>71,863</b>
<b>Self-supported debt forecast at <i>Budget 2023</i></b>	<b>31,607</b>			<b>31,607</b>
<b>Self-supported debt at the <i>First Quarterly Report</i></b>		<b>31,562</b>		
<b>Self-supported debt at the <i>Second Quarterly Report</i></b>			<b>31,603</b>	
Changes:				
Lower debt level from 2022/23	(296)	-	-	(296)
Changes in capital spending	46	(18)	697	725
Changes in internal financing	205	59	(380)	(116)
<b>Total self-supported changes</b>	<b>(45)</b>	<b>41</b>	<b>317</b>	<b>313</b>
<b>Self-supported debt - updated forecast</b>	<b>31,562</b>	<b>31,603</b>	<b>31,920</b>	<b>31,920</b>
Forecast allowance	700	700	-	-
<b>2023/24 provincial debt forecast at the <i>First Quarterly Report</i></b>	<b>103,034</b>			
<b>2023/24 provincial debt forecast at the <i>Second Quarterly Report</i></b>		<b>101,604</b>		
<b>2023/24 provincial debt forecast at the <i>Third Quarterly Report</i></b>			<b>103,783</b>	<b>103,783</b>

<sup>1</sup> Provincial debt is prepared in accordance with Generally Accepted Accounting Principles and presented consistent with the Debt Summary Report included in the *Public Accounts*. Debt is shown net of sinking funds and unamortized discounts, excludes accrued interest, and includes non-guaranteed debt directly incurred by commercial Crown corporations and debt guaranteed by the Province.

<sup>2</sup> Reflects changes in cash balances at April 1, 2023 and includes all cash balances from the Consolidated Revenue Fund, School Districts, Universities, Colleges, Health Authorities, Hospital Societies and other taxpayer-supported agencies.

<sup>3</sup> Changes in other working capital balances include changes in accounts receivables, accounts payable, accrued liabilities, deferred revenue, investments, restricted assets and other assets.

## Risks to the Fiscal Forecast

The forecasts of revenues, expenditures, capital spending and debt are estimates based on multiple economic, financial and external factors. In addition, capital spending and debt figures may be influenced by several factors including design development, procurement activity, weather, geotechnical conditions and interest rates. As a result, the actual operating results, capital expenditure and debt figures may differ from the current forecast.

Revenues can be volatile due in part to the influence of the cyclical nature of the natural resource sector in the economy. Changes in energy or commodity prices, such as natural gas and lumber, may have a significant effect on revenue and the fiscal forecast.

The spending forecast in the fiscal plan is based on ministry and service delivery agency plans and strategies. The main risks are changes to planning assumptions, such as utilization or demand rates for government services in the health care, education, or community social services sectors, and costs associated with natural disaster responses.

## Supplementary Schedules

The following tables provide the financial results for the nine months ended December 31, 2023, and the 2023/24 full-year forecast.

**Table 4.5 2023/24 Operating Statement**

(\$ millions)	Year-to-Date to December 31				Full Year			
	2023/24			Actual	2023/24			Actual
	Budget	Actual	Variance	2022/23 <sup>1</sup>	Budget	Forecast	Variance	2022/23
Revenue	56,437	56,482	45	59,169	77,690	77,320	(370)	81,536
Expense	(54,211)	(59,028)	(4,817)	(50,381)	(81,206)	(83,234)	(2,028)	(80,832)
<b>Surplus (deficit) before forecast allowance</b>	<b>2,226</b>	<b>(2,546)</b>	<b>(4,772)</b>	<b>8,788</b>	<b>(3,516)</b>	<b>(5,914)</b>	<b>(2,398)</b>	<b>704</b>
Forecast allowance	-	-	-	-	(700)	-	700	-
<b>Surplus (deficit)</b>	<b>2,226</b>	<b>(2,546)</b>	<b>(4,772)</b>	<b>8,788</b>	<b>(4,216)</b>	<b>(5,914)</b>	<b>(1,698)</b>	<b>704</b>
Accumulated surplus (deficit) beginning of the year before remeasurement gains and losses	8,355	2,905	(5,450)	2,211	8,355	2,905	(5,450)	2,201
Adjustments to accumulated surplus (deficit) <sup>1</sup>	-	909	909	641	-	-	-	-
Accumulated surplus (deficit) before remeasurement gains and losses	10,581	1,268	(9,313)	11,640	4,139	(3,009)	(7,148)	2,905
Effect of remeasurement gains and (losses)	(836)	(584)	252	(222)	(836)	(202)	634	(202)
<b>Accumulated surplus (deficit) end of period</b>	<b>9,745</b>	<b>684</b>	<b>(9,061)</b>	<b>11,418</b>	<b>3,303</b>	<b>(3,211)</b>	<b>(6,514)</b>	<b>2,703</b>

<sup>1</sup> Restated to reflect government's current accounting policies.

Table 4.6 2023/24 Expense by Ministry, Program and Agency

(\$ millions)	Year-to-Date to December 31				Full Year			
	2023/24			Actual	2023/24			Actual
	Budget <sup>1</sup>	Actual <sup>1</sup>	Variance	2022/23 <sup>1</sup>	Budget <sup>1</sup>	Forecast	Variance	2022/23 <sup>1</sup>
Office of the Premier	12	11	(1)	11	16	16	-	14
Agriculture and Food	84	128	44	135	112	136	24	292
Attorney General	573	673	100	592	773	848	75	809
Children and Family Development	1,490	1,624	134	1,270	1,912	1,912	-	1,742
Citizens' Services	477	552	75	477	683	683	-	768
Education and Child Care	6,638	6,832	194	6,166	8,874	8,874	-	8,233
Emergency Management and Climate Readiness	67	147	80	212	101	505	404	821
Energy, Mines and Low Carbon Innovation	71	149	78	78	129	134	5	399
Environment and Climate Change Strategy	189	354	165	362	255	266	11	578
Finance	1,130	867	(263)	389	1,578	1,696	118	4,059
Forests	625	1,420	795	780	846	1,727	881	1,075
Health	20,414	22,938	2,524	18,872	28,674	28,674	-	26,385
Housing	671	651	(20)	584	897	897	-	901
Indigenous Relations and Reconciliation	87	122	35	160	188	188	-	770
Jobs, Economic Development and Innovation	67	89	22	70	113	113	-	225
Labour	16	29	13	18	21	21	-	34
Mental Health and Addictions	21	15	(6)	16	27	27	-	198
Municipal Affairs	308	242	(66)	282	269	269	-	1,923
Post-Secondary Education and Future Skills	2,083	2,534	451	1,946	2,770	2,770	-	2,692
Public Safety and Solicitor General	775	779	4	700	1,028	1,028	-	1,124
Social Development and Poverty Reduction	3,534	3,699	165	3,319	4,745	4,745	-	4,684
Tourism, Arts, Culture and Sport	131	153	22	154	182	182	-	427
Transportation and Infrastructure	752	759	7	713	1,021	1,021	-	2,044
Water, Land and Resource Stewardship	134	325	191	159	203	203	-	583
<b>Total ministries and Office of the Premier</b>	<b>40,349</b>	<b>45,092</b>	<b>4,743</b>	<b>37,464</b>	<b>55,417</b>	<b>56,935</b>	<b>1,518</b>	<b>60,780</b>
Management of public funds and debt	928	1,098	170	988	1,309	1,586	277	1,314
Contingencies - General programs and CleanBC	-	-	-	-	4,500	4,500	-	1
Pandemic Recovery Contingencies	-	-	-	378	1,000	1,000	-	-
Funding for capital expenditures	2,387	1,984	(403)	1,219	4,540	3,853	(687)	2,248
Refundable tax credit transfers	2,306	2,231	(75)	2,060	3,159	2,941	(218)	3,920
Legislative Assembly and other appropriations	156	148	(8)	123	214	216	2	181
<b>Total appropriations</b>	<b>46,126</b>	<b>50,553</b>	<b>4,427</b>	<b>42,232</b>	<b>70,139</b>	<b>71,031</b>	<b>892</b>	<b>68,444</b>
Elimination of transactions between appropriations <sup>2</sup>	-	-	-	(16)	(32)	(35)	(3)	(24)
Prior year liability adjustments	-	-	-	-	-	(14)	(14)	(98)
<b>Consolidated revenue fund expense</b>	<b>46,126</b>	<b>50,553</b>	<b>4,427</b>	<b>42,216</b>	<b>70,107</b>	<b>70,982</b>	<b>875</b>	<b>68,322</b>
Expenses recovered from external entities	2,936	3,057	121	2,560	4,909	5,298	389	4,919
Elimination of funding provided to service delivery agencies	(30,524)	(31,067)	(543)	(25,608)	(41,212)	(44,199)	(2,987)	(38,236)
<b>Total direct program spending</b>	<b>18,538</b>	<b>22,543</b>	<b>4,005</b>	<b>19,168</b>	<b>33,804</b>	<b>32,081</b>	<b>(1,723)</b>	<b>35,005</b>
<b>Service delivery agency expense</b>								
School districts	5,964	6,092	128	5,484	8,356	8,657	301	7,933
Universities	4,579	4,737	158	4,340	6,369	6,637	268	6,053
Colleges and institutes	1,172	1,259	87	1,127	1,574	1,749	175	1,591
Health authorities and hospital societies	18,144	18,922	778	15,503	22,645	25,525	2,880	22,814
Other service delivery agencies	5,814	5,475	(339)	4,759	8,458	8,585	127	7,436
<b>Total service delivery agency expense</b>	<b>35,673</b>	<b>36,485</b>	<b>812</b>	<b>31,213</b>	<b>47,402</b>	<b>51,153</b>	<b>3,751</b>	<b>45,827</b>
<b>Total expense</b>	<b>54,211</b>	<b>59,028</b>	<b>4,817</b>	<b>50,381</b>	<b>81,206</b>	<b>83,234</b>	<b>2,028</b>	<b>80,832</b>

<sup>1</sup> Restated to reflect government's organization and accounting policies.

<sup>2</sup> Reflects payments made under an agreement where an expense from a voted appropriation is recorded as revenue by a special account.

Table 4.7 2023/24 Revenue by Source

(\$ millions)	Year-to-Date to December 31				Full Year			
	2023/24			Actual	2023/24			Actual
	Budget	Actual	Variance	2022/23 <sup>1</sup>	Budget	Forecast	Variance	2022/23
<b>Taxation</b>								
Personal income	11,827	11,888	61	12,750	15,953	16,442	489	17,268
Corporate income	4,614	3,787	(827)	6,372	5,938	6,085	147	9,156
Employer health	2,048	2,059	11	2,045	2,731	2,773	42	2,720
Sales <sup>2</sup>	7,679	7,928	249	7,586	10,187	10,362	175	9,818
Fuel	809	787	(22)	798	1,072	1,030	(42)	1,021
Carbon	1,985	1,886	(99)	1,542	2,811	2,650	(161)	2,161
Tobacco	455	399	(56)	444	565	510	(55)	531
Property	2,593	2,669	76	2,336	3,488	3,592	104	3,253
Property transfer	1,428	1,625	197	1,950	1,799	1,950	151	2,293
Insurance premium	586	615	29	592	780	825	45	804
	<b>34,024</b>	<b>33,643</b>	<b>(381)</b>	<b>36,415</b>	<b>45,324</b>	<b>46,219</b>	<b>895</b>	<b>49,025</b>
<b>Natural resource</b>								
Natural gas royalties	1,505	576	(929)	1,662	2,016	684	(1,332)	2,255
Forests	589	501	(88)	1,445	846	691	(155)	1,887
Other natural resource revenues <sup>3</sup>	1,424	1,228	(196)	1,478	1,902	1,640	(262)	2,056
	<b>3,518</b>	<b>2,305</b>	<b>(1,213)</b>	<b>4,585</b>	<b>4,764</b>	<b>3,015</b>	<b>(1,749)</b>	<b>6,198</b>
<b>Other revenue</b>								
Post-secondary education fees	1,916	1,975	59	1,834	2,770	2,837	67	2,651
Fees and licenses <sup>4</sup>	1,627	1,755	128	1,592	2,412	2,525	113	2,277
Investment earnings	1,128	1,206	78	1,041	1,349	1,335	(14)	1,316
Miscellaneous <sup>5</sup>	2,676	3,400	724	3,185	3,989	4,154	165	4,445
	<b>7,347</b>	<b>8,336</b>	<b>989</b>	<b>7,652</b>	<b>10,520</b>	<b>10,851</b>	<b>331</b>	<b>10,689</b>
<b>Contributions from the federal government</b>								
Health and social transfers	6,728	7,101	373	6,525	8,970	9,386	416	8,769
Other federal government contributions <sup>6</sup>	2,232	1,987	(245)	1,713	4,623	4,642	19	3,757
	<b>8,960</b>	<b>9,088</b>	<b>128</b>	<b>8,238</b>	<b>13,593</b>	<b>14,028</b>	<b>435</b>	<b>12,526</b>
<b>Commercial Crown corporation net income</b>								
BC Hydro <sup>7</sup>	367	344	(23)	342	712	314	(398)	360
Liquor Distribution Branch	927	935	8	958	1,150	1,150	-	1,199
BC Lottery Corporation <sup>8</sup>	1,080	1,055	(25)	1,208	1,456	1,416	(40)	1,584
ICBC <sup>9</sup>	69	617	548	(372)	-	140	140	(197)
Other <sup>10</sup>	147	159	12	143	171	187	16	152
	<b>2,590</b>	<b>3,110</b>	<b>520</b>	<b>2,279</b>	<b>3,489</b>	<b>3,207</b>	<b>(282)</b>	<b>3,098</b>
<b>Total revenue</b>	<b>56,439</b>	<b>56,482</b>	<b>43</b>	<b>59,169</b>	<b>77,690</b>	<b>77,320</b>	<b>(370)</b>	<b>81,536</b>

<sup>1</sup> Restated to reflect government's current accounting policies.

<sup>2</sup> Includes provincial sales tax and HST/PST housing transition tax related to prior years.

<sup>3</sup> Columbia River Treaty, other energy and minerals, water rental and other resources.

<sup>4</sup> Healthcare-related, motor vehicle, and other fees.

<sup>5</sup> Includes reimbursements for health care and other services provided to external agencies, and other recoveries.

<sup>6</sup> Includes contributions for health, education, community development, housing and social service programs, transportation projects and payments under the *Disaster Financial Assistance Arrangements*.

<sup>7</sup> Includes the \$340 million cost of the BC Electricity Affordability Credit. Total cost of the credit is \$370 million, which includes non-BC Hydro customers.

<sup>8</sup> Net of payments to the federal government and payments to the BC First Nations Gaming Revenue Sharing Limited Partnership in accordance with section 14.3 of the *Gaming Control Act (B.C.)*.

<sup>9</sup> 2022/23 full year actual does not include non-controlling interest and will be restated in future quarterly reports to reflect the adoption of IFRS 9 and IFRS 17.

<sup>10</sup> Includes Columbia Power Corporation, BC Railway Company, Columbia Basin power projects, and post-secondary institutions' self-supported subsidiaries.

Table 4.8 2023/24 Expense by Function

(\$ millions)	Year-to-Date to December 31				Full Year			
	2023/24			Actual	2023/24			Actual
	Budget	Actual	Variance	2022/23	Budget	Forecast	Variance	2022/23
Health <sup>1</sup>	22,116	25,291	3,175	20,461	30,927	31,466	539	30,322
Education <sup>2</sup>	12,650	13,032	382	11,709	17,600	17,858	258	16,991
Social services	6,761	6,888	127	5,958	9,158	9,145	(13)	9,652
Protection of persons and property	1,706	1,881	175	1,824	2,324	2,797	473	3,483
Transportation	1,792	1,682	(110)	1,588	2,616	2,457	(159)	3,319
Natural resources and economic development	2,702	4,183	1,481	2,851	4,432	5,447	1,015	6,284
Other	2,844	2,350	(494)	1,969	3,485	3,380	(105)	5,736
Contingencies - General programs and CleanBC <sup>3</sup>	-	-	-	-	4,500	4,500	-	-
Pandemic Recovery Contingencies <sup>3</sup>	-	-	-	378	1,000	1,000	-	-
General government	1,327	1,370	43	1,443	1,929	1,884	(45)	2,326
Debt servicing	2,312	2,351	39	2,200	3,235	3,300	65	2,719
<b>Total expense</b>	<b>54,211</b>	<b>59,028</b>	<b>4,817</b>	<b>50,381</b>	<b>81,206</b>	<b>83,234</b>	<b>2,028</b>	<b>80,832</b>

<sup>1</sup> Payments for healthcare services by the Ministry of Social Development and Poverty Reduction and the Ministry of Children and Family Development made on behalf of their clients are reported in the Health function.

<sup>2</sup> Payments for training costs by the Ministry of Social Development and Poverty Reduction made on behalf of its clients are reported in the Education function.

<sup>3</sup> Contingencies for the prior fiscal year are reported in the relevant functions; the current year forecast is not yet allocated to functions.

Table 4.9 2023/24 Capital Spending

(\$ millions)	Year-to-Date to December 31				Full Year			
	2023/24			Actual	2023/24			Actual
	Budget	Actual	Variance	2022/23 <sup>1</sup>	Budget	Forecast	Variance	2022/23
<b>Taxpayer-supported</b>								
Education								
School districts	709	610	(99)	650	1,019	915	(104)	934
Post-secondary institutions	1,086	831	(255)	678	1,716	1,540	(176)	1,071
Health	1,494	1,485	(9)	882	3,243	3,235	(8)	1,915
BC Transportation Financing Authority	3,146	1,965	(1,181)	1,453	3,947	2,703	(1,244)	1,823
BC Transit	181	137	(44)	78	232	206	(26)	100
Government ministries	404	326	(78)	271	701	610	(91)	470
Social housing <sup>2</sup>	702	458	(244)	310	808	758	(50)	357
Other	74	81	7	43	147	140	(7)	85
<b>Total taxpayer-supported</b>	<b>7,796</b>	<b>5,893</b>	<b>(1,903)</b>	<b>4,365</b>	<b>11,813</b>	<b>10,107</b>	<b>(1,706)</b>	<b>6,755</b>
<b>Self-supported</b>								
BC Hydro	3,057	3,416	359	2,872	3,815	4,573	758	3,919
Columbia Basin power projects <sup>3</sup>	8	5	(3)	5	9	10	1	10
BC Railway Company	4	2	(2)	4	7	6	(1)	6
ICBC	47	46	(1)	27	65	63	(2)	41
BC Lottery Corporation <sup>4</sup>	64	54	(10)	44	103	75	(28)	95
Liquor Distribution Branch	19	7	(12)	7	28	25	(3)	16
Other <sup>5</sup>	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	78
<b>Total self-supported</b>	<b>3,199</b>	<b>3,530</b>	<b>332</b>	<b>2,959</b>	<b>4,027</b>	<b>4,752</b>	<b>725</b>	<b>4,165</b>
<b>Total capital spending</b>	<b>10,995</b>	<b>9,423</b>	<b>(1,572)</b>	<b>7,324</b>	<b>15,840</b>	<b>14,859</b>	<b>(981)</b>	<b>10,920</b>

<sup>1</sup> Taxpayer-supported figures have been restated to reflect government's current accounting policies.

<sup>2</sup> Includes BC Housing Management Commission and Provincial Rental Housing Corporation.

<sup>3</sup> Joint ventures of the Columbia Power Corporation and Columbia Basin Trust.

<sup>4</sup> Excludes right-of-use assets except for full year actual.

<sup>5</sup> Includes post-secondary institutions' self-supported subsidiaries.

Table 4.10 2023/24 Provincial Debt <sup>1</sup>

(\$ millions)	Year-to-Date to December 31				Full Year			
	2023/24			Actual	2023/24			Actual
	Budget	Actual	Variance	2022/23	Budget	Forecast	Variance	2022/23
<b>Taxpayer-supported debt</b>								
<b>Provincial government</b>								
Operating	2,440	3,892	1,452	-	2,440	4,571	2,131	-
Capital <sup>2</sup>	40,043	41,600	1,557	35,973	44,089	40,678	(3,411)	36,538
<b>Total provincial government</b>	<b>42,483</b>	<b>45,492</b>	<b>3,009</b>	<b>35,973</b>	<b>46,529</b>	<b>45,249</b>	<b>(1,280)</b>	<b>36,538</b>
<b>Taxpayer-supported entities</b>								
BC Transportation Financing Authority	22,322	21,042	(1,280)	18,676	23,171	21,856	(1,315)	18,992
Health authorities and hospital societies	2,347	2,267	(80)	1,944	2,381	2,380	(1)	1,983
Post-secondary institutions	939	895	(44)	908	952	895	(57)	910
Social housing <sup>3</sup>	1,844	1,184	(660)	1,195	2,227	1,126	(1,101)	1,241
Other	336	349	13	256	357	357	-	270
<b>Total taxpayer-supported entities</b>	<b>27,788</b>	<b>25,737</b>	<b>(2,051)</b>	<b>22,979</b>	<b>29,088</b>	<b>26,614</b>	<b>(2,474)</b>	<b>23,396</b>
<b>Total taxpayer-supported debt</b>	<b>70,271</b>	<b>71,229</b>	<b>958</b>	<b>58,952</b>	<b>75,617</b>	<b>71,863</b>	<b>(3,754)</b>	<b>59,934</b>
<b>Self-supported debt</b>	<b>31,283</b>	<b>31,951</b>	<b>668</b>	<b>29,193</b>	<b>31,607</b>	<b>31,920</b>	<b>313</b>	<b>29,492</b>
<b>Total debt before forecast allowance</b>	<b>101,554</b>	<b>103,180</b>	<b>1,626</b>	<b>88,145</b>	<b>107,224</b>	<b>103,783</b>	<b>(3,441)</b>	<b>89,426</b>
<b>Forecast allowance</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>700</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>(700)</b>	<b>-</b>
<b>Total provincial debt</b>	<b>101,554</b>	<b>103,180</b>	<b>1,626</b>	<b>88,145</b>	<b>107,924</b>	<b>103,783</b>	<b>(4,141)</b>	<b>89,426</b>

<sup>1</sup> Provincial debt is prepared in accordance with Generally Accepted Accounting Principles and presented consistent with the Debt Summary Report included in the *Public Accounts*. Debt is shown net of sinking funds and unamortized discounts, excludes accrued interest, and includes non-guaranteed debt directly incurred by commercial Crown corporations and debt guaranteed by the Province.

<sup>2</sup> Includes debt incurred by the government to fund the building of capital assets in the education, health, social housing and other sectors.

<sup>3</sup> Includes debt incurred by BC Housing Management Commission and the Provincial Rental Housing Corporation to fund investments in affordable housing through HousingHub. The debt forecast reflects projects that have been approved as of December 2023.



Table 4.11 2023/24 Statement of Financial Position

(\$ millions)	Actual March 31, 2023	Year-to-Date December 31, 2023	Forecast March 31, 2024
<b>Financial assets:</b>			
Cash and temporary investments	8,247	5,600	3,865
Other financial assets	19,077	20,418	17,741
Sinking funds	521	491	517
Investments in commercial Crown corporations:			
Retained earnings	12,634	14,019	13,121
Recoverable capital loans	28,145	30,680	30,459
Total investments in commercial Crown corporations	40,779	44,699	43,580
<b>Total financial assets</b>	<b>68,624</b>	<b>71,208</b>	<b>65,703</b>
<b>Liabilities:</b>			
Accounts payable, accrued liabilities and others	25,402	20,547	20,834
Deferred revenue	15,005	15,279	15,758
Debt:			
Taxpayer-supported debt	59,934	71,229	71,863
Self-supported debt	29,492	31,951	31,920
Total provincial debt	89,426	103,180	103,783
Add: debt offset by sinking funds	521	491	517
Add: foreign exchange adjustments	472	484	-
Less : guarantees and non-guaranteed debt	(1,523)	(1,988)	(1,461)
Financial statement debt	88,896	102,167	102,839
<b>Total liabilities</b>	<b>129,303</b>	<b>137,993</b>	<b>139,431</b>
<b>Net liabilities</b>	<b>(60,679)</b>	<b>(66,785)</b>	<b>(73,728)</b>
<b>Capital and other non-financial assets:</b>			
Tangible capital assets	59,811	63,654	66,906
Other non-financial assets	3,571	3,815	3,611
<b>Total capital and other non-financial assets</b>	<b>63,382</b>	<b>67,469</b>	<b>70,517</b>
<b>Accumulated surplus (deficit)</b>	<b>2,703</b>	<b>684</b>	<b>(3,211)</b>

## Changes in Financial Position

(\$ millions)	Year-to-Date December 31, 2023	Forecast March 31, 2024
<b>Deficit for the period</b>	<b>2,546</b>	<b>5,914</b>
Change in remeasurement (gains) losses and other adjustments	(527)	-
Decrease in accumulated surplus	2,019	5,914
<b>Capital and other non-financial asset changes:</b>		
Taxpayer-supported capital investments	5,893	10,107
Less: amortization and other accounting changes	(2,050)	(3,012)
Increase in net capital assets	3,843	7,095
Increase in other non-financial assets	244	40
Increase in capital and other non-financial assets	4,087	7,135
<b>Increase in net liabilities</b>	<b>6,106</b>	<b>13,049</b>
<b>Investment and working capital changes:</b>		
Investment in commercial Crown corporations:		
Increase in retained earnings	1,385	487
Self-supported capital investments	3,530	4,752
Less: loan repayments and other accounting changes	(995)	(2,438)
Increase in investment in commercial Crown corporations	3,920	2,801
Decrease in cash and temporary investments	(2,647)	(4,382)
Increase in other working capital	5,892	2,475
<b>Increase in investment and working capital</b>	<b>7,165</b>	<b>894</b>
<b>Increase in financial statement debt</b>	<b>13,271</b>	<b>13,943</b>
Change in sinking fund debt and foreign exchange adjustments	18	476
Increase (decrease) in guarantees and non-guaranteed debt	465	(62)
<b>Increase in total provincial debt</b>	<b>13,754</b>	<b>14,357</b>



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## A1: Tax Expenditures

### Introduction

Tax expenditures reduce the amount of tax a taxpayer pays and are used to deliver government programs or benefits through the tax system. Tax expenditures are usually made by offering special tax rates, exemptions or credits. Governments introduce tax expenditures primarily to achieve social policy objectives such as transfers to lower-income families or to promote economic development and job creation.

Reporting tax expenditures improves government accountability by providing a more complete picture of government activities. Beginning with *Budget 2012*, refundable tax transfers are accounted for in a voted appropriation. For transparency and consistency with previous tax expenditure reports, Tables A1.1.1 and A1.1.2 also report on these tax transfers.

### The Role of Tax Expenditure Programs

Using the tax system to deliver programs can reduce administration costs and compliance costs for recipients. In certain situations, the tax system allows intended beneficiaries to be readily identified from information that is already collected. In these cases, setting up a separate expenditure program would result in costly overlap and duplication of effort. An example is the climate action tax credit, which is delivered through the income tax system by the Canada Revenue Agency. If this were a direct provincial expenditure program, a provincial agency or office would have to be established to duplicate much of the work already done by the Canada Revenue Agency. In addition, it would require individuals to undertake a separate, time-consuming application process to qualify for the benefit.

There are several potential drawbacks to tax expenditure programs. First, their overall cost often receives less public scrutiny than is the case for spending programs because annual budget appropriations by the legislature are not typically required. Second, tax expenditure programs do not always effectively target those who are intended to benefit from them. Some tax expenditure programs that are intended to provide tax relief for lower-income earners may, in reality, provide the greatest benefit to higher-income earners who pay the most taxes. Finally, costs are often more difficult to control under a tax expenditure program because the benefits tend to be more open-ended and enforcement is often more difficult than for spending programs.

### Tax Expenditure Reporting

Not all tax reductions, credits, exemptions and refunds are classed as tax expenditures.

The emphasis is on tax reductions, credits, exemptions and refunds that are close equivalents to spending programs. By implication, the list does not include tax measures designed to meet broad tax policy objectives such as improving fairness in the tax system or measures designed to simplify the administration of a tax. The list also does not include anything that is not intended to be part of a tax base.

Tax expenditures that cost less than \$2 million annually are generally not included. Where practical, smaller items have been presented together as an aggregate figure or have been excluded to ensure taxpayer confidentiality is maintained.

**British Columbia Tax Expenditures**

Tables A1.1.1 to A1.6 report tax expenditure estimates.

The cost of individual tax expenditures cannot be added together to reach a total tax expenditure figure for two reasons: in some cases, the programs interact with one another so that eliminating one program could increase or decrease the cost of another; and eliminating certain tax expenditure programs could change the choices taxpayers make, which in turn would affect the cost estimates.

The estimates for each tax expenditure are based on a static analysis of the costs and do not consider any behavioural changes, which could change the costs over time. In addition, estimates are generally recalculated each year using current data sources and using refinements to the methods of estimation, which can result in significant changes to the value of a given tax expenditure from prior years' reports.

Tables A1.1.1 and A1.1.2 list tax programs delivered through refundable personal and corporate income tax credits, respectively. Refundable tax credits can be used to reduce income tax liabilities with any remainder refunded to the taxpayer. These tax credits are reported in a voted appropriation.

Tables A1.2.1 and A1.2.2 list tax expenditures that are deductions, exemptions or non-refundable tax credits for personal and corporate income tax, respectively. Deductions reduce taxable income, whereas non-refundable tax credits can only be used to reduce income taxes payable. The tables include both provincial measures and federal measures. Federal measures are deductions and exemptions that reduce British Columbia income tax. Under the tax collection agreement between British Columbia and the federal government, the federal government has sole responsibility for determining income subject to tax, including British Columbia tax.

Table A1.3 lists property tax exemptions and grants. Property tax exemptions can reduce the tax owing or remove a property from tax. Grants reduce the final tax owing and may be refunded after full payment has been received. Exemptions are used to define the tax base; estimates for property tax expenditures for government entities, municipalities, colleges, schools, hospitals and similar public facilities are not shown.

Table A1.4 lists consumption tax exemptions. Fuel tax estimates include point-of-sale exemptions for certain individuals and businesses, and refunds if fuel is purchased then subsequently used for an exempt purpose. Provincial sales tax exemptions are typically point-of-sale exemptions and either apply to everyone at the point of sale or apply in certain circumstances with appropriate documentation.

Table A1.5 reports employer health tax expenditures.

Table A1.6 reports an insurance premium tax exemption for marine insurance.

More information on British Columbia tax expenditures in Tables A1.1.1 to A1.6 can be found at <https://www2.gov.bc.ca/gov/content/taxes>. Information on federal tax expenditures in Tables A1.2.1 and A1.2.2 can be found at <https://www.canada.ca/en/services/taxes/income-tax.html>.

Table A1.1.1 Personal Income Tax – Tax Expenditures (Refundable Tax Credits)

	2022/23 Actual Cost <sup>1</sup> (\$ millions)	2023/24 Estimated Cost <sup>2</sup> (\$ millions)	2024/25 Planned Cost (\$ millions)
<b>BC Family Benefit</b>	485	470	665
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Tax-free monthly payment made to eligible families to help with the cost of raising children under age 18.</li> <li>• The maximum benefit was increased July 2023 to \$1,750 for a family's first child, \$1,100 for a second child, and \$900 for each subsequent child.</li> <li>• Started October 1, 2020 as the BC Child Opportunity Benefit. The benefit was temporarily enhanced for the period January 2023 to March 2023.</li> <li>• The BC Family Benefit Bonus will be paid as an enhancement to the BC Family Benefit for the 2024/25 benefit year.</li> </ul>			
<b>Climate action tax credit</b>	1,714	747	1,022
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Helps offset the impact of the carbon taxes paid by low- to moderate-income individuals and families.</li> <li>• The benefit varies based on the composition of the family and their family net income.</li> <li>• Includes the temporary enhanced payments for the July 2022 to June 2023 benefit year.</li> <li>• Introduced in 2008 with the carbon tax.</li> </ul>			
<b>Home renovation tax credit for seniors and persons with disabilities</b>	3	3	3
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Assists eligible individuals 65 and over and persons with disabilities with the cost of certain permanent home renovations to improve accessibility or be more functional or mobile at home.</li> <li>• Recipients may receive up to 10 per cent of qualifying renovation expenses, up to a maximum of \$10,000 of qualifying renovation expenses or \$1,000.</li> <li>• Introduced in 2012.</li> </ul>			
<b>Renter's tax credit</b>	77	267	279
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Provides low- to moderate-income households that rent with an income-tested refundable income tax credit of up to \$400.</li> <li>• Introduced in 2023.</li> </ul>			
<b>Sales tax credit</b>	33	40	50
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Helps offset the cost of provincial sales tax for low-income individuals and families.</li> <li>• The maximum benefit is \$75 for individuals and \$150 for couples.</li> <li>• Reintroduced in 2013 in conjunction with reimplementation of the provincial sales tax.</li> </ul>			
<b>Small business venture capital tax credit</b>	44	31	40
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Encourages investors to make early-stage equity investments that help B.C. small businesses develop and grow.</li> <li>• Individuals receive a credit of up to 30 per cent of their investment and may claim a benefit of up to \$120,000 per tax year.</li> <li>• A temporary tax credit budget increase of \$2.5 million for the 2022 to 2024 years supports additional investments in clean technology.</li> <li>• Introduced in 1979.</li> </ul>			
<b>Training tax credits<sup>3</sup></b>	8	8	12
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Provides refundable income tax credits for apprentices based on the apprenticeship level completed.</li> <li>• Provides refundable income tax credits for employers of up to 15 per cent of apprentices' salaries.</li> <li>• Introduced in 2007.</li> <li>• Sunset date of December 31, 2025.</li> </ul>			

1 Figures include prior year adjustments of -\$17 million for the sales tax credit, \$4.4 million for the small business venture capital tax credit, and -\$4 million for the training tax credits.

2 Figures include prior year adjustments of -\$9 million for the renter's tax credit, -\$10 million for the sales tax credit, -\$9 million for the small business venture capital credit, and -\$4 million for the training tax credits.

3 Training tax credits for corporations are listed in Table A1.1.2. The training tax credit for individuals includes tax credits for apprentices and unincorporated employers.



Table A1.1.2 Corporate Income Tax – Tax Expenditures (Refundable Tax Credits)

	2022/23 Actual Cost <sup>1</sup> (\$ millions)	2023/24 Estimated Cost <sup>2</sup> (\$ millions)	2024/25 Planned Cost (\$ millions)
<b>Book publishing tax credit</b>	3	2	3
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Supports book publishers that carry out business primarily in British Columbia.</li> <li>Introduced in 2003.</li> <li>Sunset date of March 31, 2026.</li> </ul>			
<b>Clean buildings tax credit</b>	-	20	20
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Provides a temporary 5 per cent refundable income tax credit on eligible expenditures paid towards improving the energy efficiency of eligible buildings.</li> <li>Introduced in 2022 for eligible expenditures made before April 1, 2025.</li> </ul>			
<b>Film Incentive BC tax credit</b>	166	177	163
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Supports the production of film or television productions in British Columbia. The Film Incentive BC tax credit is for domestic productions meeting Canadian content requirements.</li> <li>Basic, regional location, and film training tax credits were introduced in 1998.</li> <li>Digital animation and visual effects (DAVE) tax credit was introduced in 2008 and expanded to post-production activities in 2015.</li> <li>Distant location tax credit was introduced in 2009.</li> <li>B.C.-based scriptwriters tax credit was introduced in 2018.</li> <li>Tax credit does not have a sunset date.</li> </ul>			
<b>Production services tax credit</b>	775	732	747
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Supports the production of film or video productions in British Columbia. The production services tax credit is available to both domestic and foreign producers.</li> <li>Introduced in 1998.</li> <li>Regional location tax credit and digital animation and visual effects (DAVE) tax credit introduced in 2008. Post-production activities became eligible for the DAVE credit in 2015.</li> <li>Distant location tax credit was introduced in 2009.</li> <li>Tax credit does not have a sunset date.</li> </ul>			
<b>Interactive digital media tax credit</b>	136	163	140
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Supports the development of interactive digital media products in British Columbia.</li> <li>In 2017, eligibility was expanded to small business venture capital corporations, and principal business requirements were relaxed for corporations with annual qualifying B.C. labour expenditures greater than \$2 million.</li> <li>Introduced in September 2010.</li> <li>Sunset date of August 31, 2028.</li> </ul>			
<b>International business activity program tax refunds</b>	(3)	-	-
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Provided eligible corporations, certain foreign banks authorized to carry on business in Canada, and specialists employed by these entities a refund of B.C. income tax paid on income related to the corporation's international business carried on in British Columbia.</li> <li>Program eliminated effective September 12, 2017.</li> </ul>			
<b>Mining exploration tax credit</b>	35	98	60
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Supports eligible corporations conducting grassroots mineral exploration in British Columbia.</li> <li>Introduced for expenditures incurred after July 31, 1998; expanded to active partners in partnerships effective after March 31, 2003; enhanced for prescribed areas effective after February 20, 2007.</li> <li>Tax credit does not have a sunset date.</li> <li><i>Budget 2024</i> disallows expenses related to oil and gas.</li> </ul>			
<b>Scientific research and experimental development tax credit</b> <sup>3</sup>	84	130	116
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Supports research and development carried on in British Columbia.</li> <li>Capital expenditures removed from qualifying expenditures effective after 2013 and taxable income removed from calculation of refundable tax credit expenditure limit for taxation years ending after March 18, 2019.</li> <li>Introduced effective September 1, 1999.</li> <li>Sunset date of August 31, 2027.</li> </ul>			

<sup>1</sup> Figures include prior year adjustments of \$24 million for the Film Incentive BC tax credit, -\$27 million for the production services tax credit, \$26 million for the interactive digital media tax credit, \$5 million for the mining exploration tax credit, -\$7 million for the scientific research and experimental development tax credit, and -\$2 million for the training tax credits.

- 2 Figures include prior year adjustments of \$17 million for the Film Incentive BC tax credit, -\$39 million for the production services tax credit, \$23 million for the interactive digital media tax credit, \$38 million for the mining exploration tax credit, \$19 million for the scientific research and experimental development tax credit, and -\$5 million for the training tax credits.
- 3 The scientific research and experimental development tax credit has a non-refundable component, which is reported in Table A 1.2.2.



**Table A1.1.2 Corporate Income Tax – Tax Expenditures (Refundable Tax Credits) (continued)**

	2022/23 Actual Cost (\$ millions)	2023/24 Estimated Cost (\$ millions)	2024/25 Planned Cost (\$ millions)
<b>Training tax credits <sup>1</sup></b>	10	5	10
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Provides refundable income tax credits for employers of up to 15 per cent of apprentices' salaries.</li> <li>Includes tax credit for shipbuilders and ship repair industry.</li> <li>Introduced in 2007.</li> <li>Sunset date of December 31, 2027.</li> </ul>			

<sup>1</sup> Training tax credits for individuals are reported in Table A1.1.1.

**Table A1.2.1 Personal Income Tax – Tax Expenditures (Deductions and Non-Refundable Tax Credits)**

	2022/23 Actual Cost (\$ millions)	2023/24 Estimated Cost (\$ millions)	2024/25 Planned Cost (\$ millions)
<b>Provincial Measures</b>			
<b>Age tax credit</b>	113	117	121
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Provides an income-tested tax credit to seniors.</li> <li>Introduced in 2000.</li> </ul>			
<b>BC caregiver tax credit</b>	6	7	7
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Provides a tax credit to individuals who care for family members with a disability.</li> <li>Introduced in 2018 in response to changes to the federal caregiver tax credit.</li> </ul>			
<b>Canada Pension Plan tax credit</b>	240	265	291
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Provides a tax credit to individuals who make Canada Pension Plan contributions.</li> <li>Introduced in 2000.</li> </ul>			
<b>Charitable donations tax credit</b>	331	342	351
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Provides a tax credit to individuals who make charitable donations to registered charities and eligible donees.</li> <li>Introduced in 2000.</li> </ul>			
<b>Disability tax credit</b>	45	47	48
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Provides a tax credit to persons with a disability.</li> <li>Introduced in 2000.</li> </ul>			
<b>Employment Insurance tax credit</b>	70	77	85
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Provides a tax credit to individuals who pay Employment Insurance premiums.</li> <li>Introduced in 2000.</li> </ul>			
<b>Medical expense tax credit</b>	88	91	93
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Provides a tax credit to individuals who incur sufficient qualifying medical expenses.</li> <li>Introduced in 2000.</li> </ul>			
<b>Mining flow-through share tax credit</b>	40	40	40
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Provides a tax credit to individuals who invest in flow-through shares on renounced mining expenditures.</li> <li>Introduced in 2001.</li> </ul>			
<b>Pension tax credit</b>	31	32	33
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Provides a tax credit to individuals who receive amounts from private pension plans.</li> <li>Introduced in 2000.</li> </ul>			
<b>Political contribution tax credit</b>	4	4	4
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Provides a tax credit to individuals who donate to provincial political parties, constituency associations, or candidates.</li> <li>Introduced in 2000. Prior to 2000, B.C. had a similar deduction, rather than a credit.</li> </ul>			



Table A1.2.1 Personal Income Tax – Tax Expenditures (Deductions and Non-Refundable Tax Credits) (continued)

	2022/23 Actual Cost (\$ millions)	2023/24 Estimated Cost (\$ millions)	2024/25 Planned Cost (\$ millions)
<b>Provincial Measures (continued)</b>			
<b>Spousal and eligible dependant tax credits</b>	95	98	101
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Provides a tax credit to individuals who have a low-income spouse, or to single parents who support a minor child.</li> <li>• Introduced in 2000.</li> </ul>			
<b>Tuition tax credit</b>	72	75	77
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Provides a tax credit for tuition paid to a post-secondary institution.</li> <li>• Costs also include education tax credit amounts in respect of studies prior to the elimination of that tax credit in 2019, which have been carried forward.</li> <li>• Unused tax credits may be carried forward to future years.</li> <li>• Introduced in 2000.</li> </ul>			
<b>Federal Measures <sup>1</sup></b>			
<b>Child care expense deduction</b>	59	54	51
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Allows families to deduct child care costs from taxable income.</li> <li>• Introduced in 1972.</li> </ul>			
<b>Non-taxation of business-paid health and dental benefits</b>	196	206	214
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Provides that private health and dental benefits are not taxed.</li> <li>• Introduced in 1948.</li> </ul>			
<b>Northern residents deduction</b>	19	19	20
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Provides a deduction to individuals living in northern communities.</li> <li>• Introduced in 1987.</li> </ul>			
<b>Pension income splitting</b>	120	131	141
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Allows for spouses to split pension income, other than income from the Canada Pension Plan and Old Age Security.</li> <li>• Introduced in 2007.</li> </ul>			
<b>Registered pension plans</b>	1,996	2,300	2,272
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Allows amounts contributed to a pension plan to be deducted from taxable income.</li> <li>• Introduced in 1919.</li> </ul>			
<b>Registered retirement savings plans (RRSPs)</b>	1,385	1,588	1,572
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Allows amounts contributed to an RRSP to be deducted from taxable income.</li> <li>• Introduced in 1957.</li> </ul>			
<b>Tax-free savings accounts (TFSA)</b>	119	134	143
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Allows for investment income to be earned tax-free within a TFSA.</li> <li>• Introduced in 2009.</li> </ul>			

<sup>1</sup> These measures show the foregone provincial revenue resulting from federal measures. Each measure is calculated from the 2023 federal cost projections as reported in the Government of Canada's Report on *Federal Tax Expenditures 2023* by applying British Columbia residents' share of the measure and the relevant tax rates. Certain tax expenditure items have been excluded where no data is available or the amounts are immaterial.

Table A1.2.2 Corporate Income Tax – Tax Expenditures (Deductions and Non-Refundable Tax Credits)

	2022/23 Actual Cost (\$ millions)	2023/24 Estimated Cost (\$ millions)	2024/25 Planned Cost (\$ millions)
<b>Provincial Measures</b>			
<b>Small business venture capital tax credit</b>	6	5	6
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>See description under Table A1.1.1.</li> <li>Corporations receive a credit of up to 30 per cent of their investment. There is no annual limit on the benefit that can be claimed.</li> </ul>			
<b>Scientific research and experimental development tax credit <sup>1</sup></b>	106	125	127
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>See description under Table A1.1.2.</li> </ul>			
<b>Small business corporate income tax rate</b>	2,175	1,330	1,815
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Provides a reduced income tax rate for Canadian-controlled private corporations on active business income up to \$500,000.</li> <li>The small business corporate income tax rate was reduced to 2 per cent from 2.5 per cent effective April 1, 2017.</li> <li>Includes savings for credit unions, which are also reported below.</li> <li>Introduced in 1975.</li> </ul>			
<b>Small business corporate income tax rate for credit unions</b>	12	8	10
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Provides a reduced income tax rate for credit unions on a portion of taxable income.</li> <li>Introduced in 1977.</li> <li>This tax credit expenditure reflects the savings provided to credit unions from the small business rate.</li> <li>In 2017, expanded access for credit unions to the provincial small business rate continued despite the phase-out of the corresponding federal measure.</li> </ul>			
<b>Federal Measure <sup>2</sup></b>			
<b>Charitable donations deduction</b>	137	122	133
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Generally permits corporations to deduct charitable donations made to registered charities up to a maximum of 75 per cent of the corporation's taxable income. The limit may be exceeded for donations of certain items.</li> <li>Encourages corporations to make donations to charities.</li> <li>Introduced in 1929 for certain charities, and expanded to all charities by 1933.</li> </ul>			

<sup>1</sup> The scientific research and experimental development tax credit has a refundable component, which is reported in Table A1.1.2.

<sup>2</sup> The deduction for corporate charitable donations is a federal measure but the estimate shows only the foregone provincial revenue. This is calculated from the 2023 federal cost projection as reported in the Government of Canada's Report on *Federal Tax Expenditures 2023* by applying British Columbia's share of corporate taxable income and the relevant tax rates to the federal estimate.

Table A1.3 Property Taxes – Tax Expenditures

	2022/23 Actual Cost (\$ millions)	2023/24 Estimated Cost (\$ millions)	2024/25 Planned Cost (\$ millions)
<b>School and Rural Area Property Tax</b>			
<b>Assessment exemption of \$10,000 for business properties <sup>1</sup></b>	5	5	5
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Assessed improvement values for property tax are reduced by \$10,000 for each industrial and business property.</li> <li>Introduced in 1984.</li> </ul>			
<b>Overnight tourist accommodation assessment relief <sup>1</sup></b>	2	2	2
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Reduces the taxable assessed value of smaller tourist accommodation properties.</li> <li>Introduced in 1988.</li> <li>Assessment reductions for properties in rural areas were increased in 2016.</li> </ul>			
<b>Home owner grant</b>	892	907	926
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Reduces property taxes for Canadian citizens and permanent residents of Canada who use the property as their principal residence. The benefit relative to tax paid is greater for lower-valued homes.</li> <li>The grant is phased out on properties with an assessed value above a threshold value. Low-income seniors and some other low-income individuals may be eligible for a low-income grant supplement if some or all of the grant is reduced because of the phase out.</li> <li>The grant is up to \$275 higher for seniors, eligible veterans, and persons with disabilities.</li> <li>The northern and rural area home owner benefit was introduced in 2011, which</li> </ul>			

provides an additional \$200 to eligible homeowners outside Metro Vancouver and the Capital and Fraser Valley regional districts.

- Introduced in 1957.

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<sup>1</sup> Estimates are for the most recent calendar year of the fiscal year and include only school and rural area property taxes levied by the Province.



Table A1.3 Property Taxes – Tax Expenditures (continued)

	2022/23 Actual Cost (\$ millions)	2023/24 Estimated Cost <sup>1</sup> (\$ millions)
<b>Property Transfer Tax</b>		
<b>Exemptions for the following:</b>		
<b>First time home buyers</b>	37	38
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Exempts Canadian citizens and permanent residents of Canada who purchase their first home.</li> <li>The homeowner must live in the home as their principal residence for at least one year after purchase and the property must have a fair market value of \$500,000 or less. A phase out applies for homes up to \$525,000.</li> <li>Introduced in 1994.</li> </ul>		
<b>Newly built home</b>	46	49
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Exempts Canadian citizens and permanent residents of Canada from property transfer tax for a newly built home with a fair market value of up to \$750,000. A partial exemption applies up to \$800,000.</li> <li>The homeowner must live in the home for at least one year after purchase. There is no requirement to live in B.C. before the purchase.</li> <li>Introduced in 2016.</li> </ul>		
<b>Property transfers between related individuals</b>	215	214
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Longstanding exemption for spousal and intergenerational transfers for principal residences, recreational properties, family farms, and in the event of a division of property due to divorce or marital breakdown. Available to Canadian citizens and permanent residents of Canada.</li> </ul>		
<b>Property transfers to municipalities, regional districts, hospital districts, library boards, school boards, water districts</b>	21	34
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Longstanding exemption for transfers to specified public bodies.</li> </ul>		
<b>Property transfers to charities registered under the <i>Income Tax Act</i> (Canada)</b>	22	15
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Longstanding exemption for transfers of properties to a registered charity or a specified individual where the land will be used for a charitable purpose.</li> </ul>		
<b>Speculation and Vacancy Tax <sup>2</sup></b>		
<b>\$2,000 tax credit for B.C. residents</b>	5	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Provides a tax credit of up to \$2,000 for owners who are B.C. residents on the first \$400,000 of their property value subject to the tax.</li> </ul>		
<b>Income tax credit for non-B.C. residents who pay B.C. income tax</b>	3	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Provides a tax credit to reduce a non-B.C. resident's tax payable based on their B.C. income.</li> </ul>		
<b>Exemptions for the following:</b>		
<b>Recently acquired or inherited property</b>	75	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Provides an exemption from tax for a property that is purchased or acquired in the calendar year.</li> </ul>		
<b>Temporary extended absence</b>	2	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Provides an exemption from tax when an owner is absent from their principal residence.</li> </ul>		
<b>Separation or divorce</b>	4	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Provides an exemption from tax for owners who are going through a separation or divorce.</li> </ul>		
<b>Death of an owner</b>	23	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Provides an exemption from tax for owners in the calendar year of an owner's death and the following year.</li> </ul>		
<b>Hazardous or damaged residential property</b>	12	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Provides an exemption from tax for property that is damaged by natural disaster or is uninhabitable.</li> </ul>		
<b>Strata accommodation property</b>	3	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Provides an exemption from tax for property that is a strata hotel.</li> </ul>		
<b>Daycares</b>	3	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Provides an exemption from tax for property that is used as a licensed daycare.</li> </ul>		
<b>Residential care facility</b>	3	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Provides an exemption from tax when an owner moves from their principal residence to a residential care facility.</li> </ul>		

<sup>1</sup> Future costs for the first time home buyers' program and newly built home exemption will vary depending on changes to the thresholds, completion and sale of new homes below the threshold value and by activity of first time buyers in the market. Other property transfer tax exemptions will be more stable over time.

<sup>2</sup> Certain exemptions such as the principal residence exemption, occupied by a tenant exemption, and land under development exemption, are intended to exclude principal residences, rental properties, and properties under development from the tax base. Costs are for the 2022 calendar year. In calculating the cost of the expenditure no credits have been applied that an owner may have been entitled to receive had they been assessed tax. The calculations are based on actual exemptions claimed, not what an owner would have otherwise been entitled to claim had they not chosen this particular exemption. Ownership percentage is assumed to be split into equal parts based on the number of owners on title (e.g., if a property has three owners, each owner is assumed to have 1/3 ownership), which may not reflect the true mixture of owner types who jointly own property. The tax rate of either 0.5 per cent or 2 per cent based on their ownership type is then applied to their ownership percentage. All measures were introduced when the tax was introduced in 2018.





Table A1.4 Consumption Taxes – Tax Expenditures

	2022/23 Estimated Cost <sup>1</sup> (\$ millions)	2023/24 Estimated Cost (\$ millions)	2024/25 Planned Cost (\$ millions)
<b>Fuel Taxes <sup>2</sup></b>			
<b>Exemption for alternative fuels <sup>3</sup></b>	5	5	6
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Exempts hydrogen, natural gas, and gasoline and diesel that contain at least 85 per cent methanol from motor fuel tax.</li> <li>Introduced in 1982.</li> </ul>			
<b>Exemption for international flights (jet fuel)</b>	13	17	17
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Exempts fuel purchased by interjurisdictional airlines from motor fuel tax.</li> <li>Introduced in 2012.</li> </ul>			
<b>Exemptions for farmers <sup>2</sup></b>	16	19	23
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Exempts coloured gasoline and coloured diesel purchased by qualifying farmers from motor fuel and carbon tax.</li> <li>Introduced in 2008 for motor fuel tax and 2014 for carbon tax.</li> </ul>			
<b>Provincial Sales Tax <sup>4</sup></b>			
<b>Rebate for select machinery and equipment</b>	99	-	-
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Provided, as part of B.C.'s Economic Recovery Plan, a temporary rebate to encourage business investment.</li> </ul>			
<b>Exemptions for the following:</b>			
<b>Food for human consumption <sup>5</sup></b>	1,765	1,817	2,019
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Provides an exemption to reduce the cost of basic necessities.</li> </ul>			
<b>Production machinery and equipment</b>	263	302	314
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Provides an exemption to help reduce the cost of certain machinery and equipment for businesses in the manufacturing, oil and gas, mining, and logging industries.</li> </ul>			
<b>Residential energy other than electricity (e.g., natural gas, fuel oil)</b>	132	129	126
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Provides an exemption to reduce the cost of residential energy.</li> </ul>			
<b>Residential electricity</b>	165	171	174
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Provides an exemption to reduce the cost of residential electricity.</li> </ul>			
<b>Non-residential electricity</b>	199	208	211
Provides an exemption to help businesses become more competitive and support increased investment, growth, and job creation. Phased in starting January 1, 2018 and fully implemented on April 1, 2019.			
<b>Prescription and non-prescription drugs, vitamins, and certain other health care products</b>	295	313	332
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Provides exemptions to reduce the cost of certain drugs, vitamins, and health care products.</li> </ul>			
<b>Children's clothing and footwear</b>	44	50	52
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Provides an exemption to reduce the cost of clothing and footwear for children under 15.</li> </ul>			
<b>Clothing patterns and fabrics</b>	12	13	14
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Provides an exemption to reduce the cost of patterns, yarns, natural fibres, threads, and fabric that are commonly used in making or repairing clothing.</li> </ul>			
<b>Specified school supplies</b>	45	48	49
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Provides an exemption to reduce the cost of school supplies.</li> </ul>			
<b>Books, magazines, and newspapers</b>	45	51	58
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Provides an exemption to reduce the cost of reading material.</li> </ul>			
<b>Basic land-line telephone and cable service</b>	32	30	28
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Provides exemptions to reduce the cost of basic land-line telephone and basic cable television service.</li> </ul>			
<b>"1-800" and equivalent telephone services</b>	3	2	2
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Provides an exemption to reduce the cost of offering toll-free telephone services.</li> </ul>			
<b>Specified safety equipment</b>	42	46	52
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Provides exemptions to reduce the cost of specified protective gear and safety equipment.</li> </ul>			

<sup>1</sup> Exemptions are largely point-of-sale exemptions and can only be estimated, unlike expenditures provided through the income or property tax systems.

<sup>2</sup> Estimate is for both motor fuel tax and carbon tax.

<sup>3</sup> Exemption for natural gas began in 1982. The exemption was expanded to include gasoline and diesel with at least 85 per cent methanol in 1992, hydrogen used in a fuel cell vehicle in 2009, and hydrogen used in an internal combustion engine vehicle in 2022.

<sup>4</sup> Estimates are based on internal data, publicly available industry data, and Statistics Canada data. All exemptions for provincial sales tax existed prior to

the implementation of the *Provincial Sales Tax Act* in 2013 unless otherwise noted.

5 Effective April 1, 2021, carbonated sodas and certain other beverages became subject to provincial sales tax.



Table A1.4 Consumption Taxes – Tax Expenditures (continued)

	2022/23 Estimated Cost <sup>1</sup> (\$ millions)	2023/24 Estimated Cost (\$ millions)	2024/25 Planned Cost (\$ millions)
<b>Provincial Sales Tax<sup>2</sup></b>			
<b>Exemptions for the following:</b>			
<b>Labour to repair major household appliances, clothing, and footwear</b>	38	42	47
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Provides exemptions to reduce the cost of repairing certain essentials.</li> </ul>			
<b>Livestock for human consumption and feed, seed, and fertilizer</b>	97	101	105
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Provides exemptions to reduce the cost of animals that are part of the food system.</li> </ul>			
<b>Specified energy conservation equipment</b>	23	25	28
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Provides exemptions to reduce the cost of certain energy conservation equipment.</li> </ul>			
<b>Bicycles and adult-sized tricycles</b>	33	35	37
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Provides exemptions to reduce the cost of non-motorized bicycles, adult-sized tricycles, and parts and services. Expanded in 2021 to include electric bicycles, electric adult-sized tricycles, conversion kits, and parts and services.</li> </ul>			
<b>Used zero-emission vehicles</b>	23	32	42
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Provides an exemption to reduce the cost of used zero-emission vehicles.</li> <li>Introduced in 2022.</li> <li>Sunset date of February 22, 2027.</li> </ul>			
<b>Heat pumps</b>	9	9	9
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Provides an exemption to reduce the cost of heat pumps.</li> <li>Introduced in 2022.</li> </ul>			

<sup>1</sup> Exemptions are largely point-of-sale exemptions and can only be estimated, unlike expenditures provided through the income or property tax systems.

<sup>2</sup> Estimates are based on internal data, publicly available industry data, and Statistics Canada data. All exemptions for provincial sales tax existed prior to the implementation of the Provincial Sales Tax Act in 2013 unless otherwise noted.

Table A1.5 Employer Health Tax – Tax Expenditures

	2022/23 Actual Cost (\$ millions)	2023/24 Estimated Cost (\$ millions)	2024/25 Planned Cost (\$ millions)
<b>Increased Employment Incentive</b>	2	-	-
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Provides a refundable tax credit to employers who increased their payroll for low- to middle-income workers between the third and fourth quarters of 2020.</li> <li>Introduced for the quarter ended December 31, 2020 as part of B.C.'s Economic Recovery Plan.</li> </ul>			
<b>Relief for small businesses, charities, and non-profits</b>	330	342	449
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Provides a tax exemption for employers with B.C. remuneration of \$500,000 or less, and a lower effective tax rate for employers with B.C. remuneration up to \$1.5 million.</li> <li>Charities and not-for-profit employers are exempt on their first \$1.5 million of B.C. remuneration at a qualifying location, and receive a lower effective tax rate on B.C. remuneration of up to \$4.5 million at a qualifying location.</li> <li>Introduced in 2019 with the employer health tax.</li> <li><i>Budget 2024</i> proposes an increase to the exemption threshold to \$1 million for remuneration paid on or after January 1, 2024.</li> </ul>			

Table A1.6 Insurance Premium Tax – Tax Expenditures

	2022/23 Actual Cost (\$ millions)	2023/24 Estimated Cost (\$ millions)	2024/25 Planned Cost (\$ millions)
<b>Marine Insurance Exemption</b>	5	6	6
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Provides an exemption for marine insurance other than pleasure craft insurance.</li> <li>Introduced in 1957.</li> </ul>			

**Table A2 Interprovincial Comparisons of Tax Rates – 2024**  
(Rates known and in effect as of February 1, 2024)

Tax	British Columbia	Alberta	Saskatchewan	Manitoba	Ontario	Quebec	New Brunswick	Nova Scotia	Prince Edward Island	Newfoundland and Labrador
Corporate income tax (per cent of taxable income)										
General rate	12	8	12	12	11.5	11.5	14	14	16	15
Manufacturing rate <sup>1</sup>	12	8	10	12	10	11.5	14	14	16	15
Small business rate <sup>2</sup>	2	2	1	0	3.2	3.2	2.5	2.5	1	3
Small business threshold (\$000s)	500	500	600	500	500	500	500	500	500	500
Corporation capital tax (per cent)										
Financial <sup>3</sup>	<i>Nil</i>	<i>Nil</i>	0.7/4	6	1.25	1.25	4/5	4	5	6
Payroll tax (per cent) <sup>4</sup>	1.95	<i>Nil</i>	<i>Nil</i>	2.15	1.95	4.26	<i>Nil</i>	<i>Nil</i>	<i>Nil</i>	2
Insurance premium tax (per cent) <sup>5</sup>	2/7	3/4	3/4	2/4	2/3.5	3.3	2/3	3/4	3.75/4	5
Fuel tax (cents per litre) <sup>6</sup>										
Gasoline	28.81	23.31	29.31	14.31	38.88	32.93	44.19	49.00	42.29	41.79
Diesel	31.85	26.38	32.38	17.38	43.96	36.42	56.92	56.31	55.88	51.40
Sales tax (per cent) <sup>7</sup>										
General rate	7	<i>Nil</i>	6	7	8	9.975	10	10	10	10
Tobacco tax (\$ per carton of 200 cigarettes) <sup>8</sup>	76.62	55.00	67.54	71.27	47.99	37.80	66.25	75.05	75.05	81.60

<sup>1</sup> In British Columbia (and some other provinces), the general rate applies to income from manufacturing and processing.

<sup>2</sup> Saskatchewan has temporarily reduced the province's small business rate. The rate was 0 per cent from October 1, 2020 to June 30, 2023. Effective July 1, 2023, the rate was increased to 1 per cent and is due to increase to 2 per cent July 1, 2024.

<sup>3</sup> Saskatchewan provides a lower rate for small financial corporations, while Manitoba exempts small financial corporations from taxation. The tax in Ontario and Quebec only applies to life insurance companies. New Brunswick generally applies a 4 per cent tax on financial institutions, with a 5 per cent tax on banks specifically. Saskatchewan, New Brunswick, Nova Scotia, Prince Edward Island, and Newfoundland and Labrador each provide capital tax deductions.

<sup>4</sup> Provinces with payroll taxes provide payroll tax relief for small businesses. Quebec levies a compensation tax of up to 2.8 per cent on salaries and wages paid by financial institutions, other than insurance corporations, which are taxed at a rate of 0.3 per cent.

<sup>5</sup> Lower rates apply to premiums for life, sickness, and accident insurance; higher rates apply to premiums for property and other classes of insurance including automobile insurance. In British Columbia, the highest rate applies to premiums paid to unlicensed insurers. Quebec's rate includes the 0.3 per cent rate of compensation tax levied on insurance corporations. In Saskatchewan, Manitoba, Ontario, Quebec, and Newfoundland and Labrador, sales taxes also apply to certain insurance premiums except, generally, those related to individual life and health.

<sup>6</sup> Tax rates are for regular fuel used on highways and include all provincial taxes payable by consumers at the pump. The British Columbia rates include 6.75 cents per litre dedicated to the BC Transportation Financing Authority and the carbon tax rates of 14.31 cents per litre for gasoline and 16.85 cents per litre for diesel. The British Columbia rates do not include regional taxes that increase the gasoline and diesel rates by 18.5 cents per litre in the South Coast British Columbia Transportation Authority service region and by 5.5 cents per litre in the Capital Regional District. The rates for Ontario, Quebec, New Brunswick, Nova Scotia, Prince Edward Island, and Newfoundland and Labrador include provincial sales tax based on average pump prices as of January 2024. The rates for Alberta, Saskatchewan, Manitoba, Ontario, Newfoundland and Labrador, Nova Scotia, New Brunswick, and Prince Edward Island include federal carbon pricing backstop rates of 14.31 cents per litre for gasoline and 17.38 cents per litre for diesel. In Alberta, fuel tax rates, including gas and diesel, are adjusted quarterly based on an average West Texas Intermediate price within a given period. The temporary pause on fuel tax in Manitoba has been included and is in effect until at least June 30, 2024. The temporary fuel tax reduction in Newfoundland and Labrador has been included and is in effect until March 31, 2024. The temporary fuel tax reduction in Ontario has been included and is in effect until at least June 30, 2024. Quebec's rates do not include increased or reduced regional tax rates, such as an additional 3 cents per litre on gasoline in the Montreal area.

<sup>7</sup> Tax rates shown are statutory rates. Ontario, Quebec, New Brunswick, Nova Scotia, Prince Edward Island, and Newfoundland and Labrador have harmonized their sales taxes with the federal GST. Alberta imposes a 4 per cent tax on short-term rental accommodation.

<sup>8</sup> Includes estimated provincial sales tax / provincial portion of the harmonized sales tax in all provinces except Alberta and Quebec.

Table A3 Comparison of Provincial and Federal Taxes by Province – 2024

Tax	British Columbia	Alberta	Saskatchewan	Manitoba	Ontario	Quebec	New Brunswick	Nova Scotia	Prince Edward Island	Newfoundland and Labrador
<b>Two Income Family of Four - \$120,000</b>										
	(\$)									
1. Provincial Income Tax	4,258	5,629	5,598	6,868	5,509	8,643	7,929	10,215	8,908	8,445
Net Child Benefits	(257)	-	-	-	-	(2,504)	-	-	-	-
2. Property Tax - Gross	5,179	3,905	3,938	5,148	8,842	4,008	4,740	5,848	5,782	2,731
- Net	4,609	3,905	3,938	5,148	8,842	4,008	4,740	5,848	5,782	2,731
3. Sales Tax	1,873	-	1,852	1,999	2,282	2,571	2,969	2,896	2,870	2,951
4. Fuel Tax	134	92	177	171	200	178	216	241	165	194
5. Net Carbon Tax	304	(841)	(759)	(501)	(404)	-	547	607	594	654
6. Total Provincial Tax	10,922	8,785	10,805	13,686	16,429	12,896	16,402	19,807	18,320	14,974
7. Federal Income Tax	10,709	10,709	10,709	10,709	10,709	10,709	10,709	10,709	10,709	10,709
8. Net Federal GST	1,369	1,350	1,350	1,332	1,351	1,289	1,317	1,285	1,303	1,310
9. Total Tax	23,000	20,844	22,864	25,727	28,489	24,894	28,428	31,801	30,332	26,993
<b>Two Income Family of Four - \$90,000</b>										
1. Provincial Income Tax	2,654	3,530	3,012	3,896	2,444	5,303	4,980	6,684	5,795	5,219
Net Child Benefits	(1,457)	-	-	-	-	(3,704)	-	-	-	-
2. Property Tax - Gross	2,921	2,627	2,750	4,170	5,443	3,793	4,740	5,295	5,782	2,200
- Net	2,351	2,627	2,750	4,170	5,443	3,793	4,740	5,295	5,782	2,200
3. Sales Tax	1,380	-	1,417	1,514	1,731	1,990	2,237	2,186	2,166	2,229
4. Fuel Tax	114	78	151	147	173	160	185	207	141	166
5. Net Carbon Tax	(26)	(816)	(754)	(493)	(397)	-	540	619	552	555
6. Total Provincial Tax	5,016	5,419	6,576	9,234	9,394	7,542	12,683	14,991	14,437	10,370
7. Federal Income Tax	6,719	6,719	6,719	6,719	6,719	6,719	6,719	6,719	6,719	6,719
8. Net Federal GST	1,006	994	1,001	990	1,008	997	975	953	965	972
9. Total Tax	12,741	13,132	14,296	16,943	17,121	15,258	20,377	22,663	22,121	18,061
<b>Single Parent with One Child - \$60,000</b>										
1. Provincial Income Tax	1,706	887	1,732	2,654	701	4,848	2,550	4,692	3,617	3,668
Net Child Benefits	(812)	(35)	-	-	-	(2,641)	-	-	-	-
2. Property Tax	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
3. Sales Tax	1,794	-	2,659	2,148	3,122	2,679	3,276	3,138	3,197	3,203
4. Fuel Tax	123	96	181	152	157	175	224	244	160	197
5. Net Carbon Tax	188	(627)	(598)	(242)	(303)	-	591	648	431	590
6. Total Provincial Tax	2,999	321	3,974	4,713	3,677	5,060	6,640	8,722	7,405	7,658
7. Federal Income Tax	3,001	3,001	3,001	3,001	3,001	3,001	3,001	3,001	3,001	3,001
8. Net Federal GST	1,310	1,497	1,806	1,433	1,824	1,343	1,449	1,388	1,414	1,417
9. Total Tax	7,310	4,819	8,781	9,147	8,502	9,404	11,090	13,111	11,820	12,076
<b>Unattached Individual - \$30,000</b>										
1. Provincial Income Tax	422	604	761	787	-830	-305	870	1,479	1,392	1,488
2. Property Tax	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
3. Sales Tax	828	-	1,321	887	1,368	1,182	1,294	1,168	1,111	1,312
4. Fuel Tax	148	99	195	192	234	210	244	254	141	209
5. Net Carbon Tax	(112)	(180)	(1)	6	178	-	608	594	438	472
6. Total Provincial Tax	1,287	523	2,275	1,872	950	1,087	3,015	3,494	3,081	3,481
7. Federal Income Tax	1,618	1,618	1,618	1,618	1,618	1,618	1,618	1,618	1,618	1,618
8. Net Federal GST	50	69	43	43	76	53	41	(16)	(29)	54
9. Total Tax	2,955	2,210	3,936	3,533	2,644	2,758	4,674	5,096	4,670	5,153



**Table A3 Comparison of Provincial and Federal Taxes by Province – 2024 (continued)**

Tax	British Columbia	Alberta	Saskatchewan	Manitoba	Ontario	Quebec	New Brunswick	Nova Scotia	Prince Edward Island	Newfoundland and Labrador
<b>Unattached Individual - \$80,000</b>										
1. Provincial Income Tax	3,669	4,901	5,965	6,064	4,455	7,396	6,597	8,568	7,558	7,081
2. Property Tax - Gross	2,040	1,954	2,022	3,174	4,659	2,593	3,487	4,747	5,782	1,873
- Net	1,470	1,954	2,022	3,174	4,659	2,593	3,487	4,747	5,782	1,873
3. Sales Tax	2,476	-	2,339	2,665	3,232	2,977	3,842	3,725	4,634	3,812
4. Fuel Tax	250	170	321	303	372	303	399	442	213	357
5. Net Carbon Tax	522	(19)	22	91	260	-	672	853	664	744
6. Total Provincial Tax	8,387	7,005	10,668	12,298	12,978	13,269	14,998	18,336	18,851	13,867
7. Federal Income Tax	9,125	9,125	9,125	9,125	9,125	9,125	9,125	9,125	9,125	9,125
8. Net Federal GST	1,730	1,698	1,671	1,722	1,710	1,492	1,655	1,605	1,899	1,643
9. Total Tax	<u>19,242</u>	<u>17,828</u>	<u>21,464</u>	<u>23,145</u>	<u>23,813</u>	<u>23,886</u>	<u>25,778</u>	<u>29,066</u>	<u>29,875</u>	<u>24,635</u>
<b>Senior Couple with Equal Pension Incomes - \$40,000</b>										
1. Provincial Income Tax	-	-	-	-	(1,356)	(1,517)	7	306	335	-
2. Property Tax - Gross	2,040	1,954	2,022	3,174	4,659	2,593	3,487	4,747	5,782	1,873
- Net	1,270	1,954	2,022	3,174	4,659	2,593	3,487	4,747	5,782	1,873
3. Sales Tax	759	-	815	895	1,001	1,153	1,307	1,297	1,291	1,306
4. Fuel Tax	43	30	57	56	67	62	72	81	55	65
5. Net Carbon Tax	(592)	(476)	(476)	(313)	(143)	-	572	593	611	588
6. Total Provincial Tax	1,480	1,508	2,419	3,812	4,229	2,290	5,446	7,025	8,075	3,832
7. Federal Income Tax	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
8. Net Federal GST	(344)	(344)	(344)	(344)	(326)	(311)	(344)	(348)	(348)	(344)
9. Total Tax	<u>1,136</u>	<u>1,164</u>	<u>2,075</u>	<u>3,468</u>	<u>3,903</u>	<u>1,979</u>	<u>5,102</u>	<u>6,677</u>	<u>7,727</u>	<u>3,488</u>

### Personal Income Tax

- Income tax is based on basic personal credits, applicable credits, and typical major deductions at each income level. Quebec residents pay federal income tax less an abatement of 16.5 per cent of basic federal tax. This abatement has been used to reduce Quebec provincial tax rather than federal tax, for comparative purposes.
- The amount noted for each family is their family total income. Total income is used for these tables as it provides a more accurate view of the taxes paid by a family at a particular level of earnings. The two income family of four with \$120,000 income is assumed to have one adult earning \$80,000 and the other \$40,000, the family with \$90,000 income is assumed to have one adult earning \$50,000 and the other \$40,000, and each adult in the senior couple is assumed to receive \$20,000. The senior couple is assumed to have pension income and the remaining representative families are assumed to have employment income.

### Net Child Benefits

- Net child benefits are provincial measures affecting payments to families with children. Provincial child benefit measures are available in British Columbia (BC Family Benefit), Alberta (Alberta Child and Family Benefit), Ontario (Child Benefit), Quebec (Child Assistance Payments), New Brunswick (Child Tax Benefit), Nova Scotia (Child Benefit), and Newfoundland and Labrador (Child Benefit).
- The single parent is assumed to have one child aged 5. The family earning \$90,000 income is assumed to have two children aged 5 and 7. The family earning \$120,000 income is assumed to have two children aged 15 and 17.

### Property Tax

- Property taxes are based on a representative two storey home, townhouse, or condominium in a major city in each respective province.
- It is assumed that the single parent and the individual at \$30,000 income rent accommodation, the family at \$90,000 income owns a townhouse, the family at \$120,000 income owns a single family detached home, and the individual at \$80,000 income and senior couple own condominiums in a major city for each province. Net local and provincial property taxes are estimated as taxes owing after credits provided through the property tax system are subtracted.

### Sales Tax

- Estimates are based on expenditure patterns from the Survey of Household Spending. In estimating individual and family taxable consumption, disposable income is reduced by estimated federal income taxes and provincial income taxes. In addition, the family at \$120,000 income is assumed to have savings equal to 10 per cent of their income; the family at \$90,000 income, the single parent at \$60,000 income, and the individual at \$80,000 income are assumed to have savings equal to 5 per cent of their income. For each family, disposable income is distributed among expenditures using the consumption pattern of a typical family with the relevant characteristics as estimated using family expenditure data, and the relevant sales tax component is extracted. Sales tax includes: provincial retail sales taxes in British Columbia, Saskatchewan, and Manitoba; Quebec's value added tax; the provincial component of the HST in Ontario, New Brunswick, Nova Scotia, Prince Edward Island, and Newfoundland and Labrador; and Alberta's Tourism Levy. Sales tax estimates have been reduced by sales tax credits where applicable.

### Fuel and Carbon Taxes

- Net carbon tax is estimated as carbon tax liabilities minus rebates such as B.C.'s climate action tax credit, where applicable. Carbon tax liabilities are based on direct fuel charges on gasoline, natural gas, and home heating fuel where such charges apply. Estimated carbon tax liabilities are based on

consumption amounts from household energy consumption data produced by Statistics Canada and Natural Resources Canada. Carbon tax liabilities do not include the effect of cap-and-trade or output-based pricing systems.

- The federal government requires provinces to implement a price on carbon of at least \$80/tonne starting April 1, 2024. Provinces that do not have a carbon pricing program will have the federal carbon pricing backstop rates applied to the price of the fuel. As of July 1, 2023, Alberta, Manitoba, New Brunswick, Newfoundland and Labrador, Nova Scotia, Ontario, Prince Edward Island, and Saskatchewan are subject to the federal carbon pricing on fuel purchases. Families in these provinces receive the federal climate action incentive to offset the cost of carbon pricing.

#### **Effective Tax Rates**

- British Columbia taxes have been calculated using rates in effect for 2024. Taxes for other provinces were calculated using rates that were announced prior to February 1, 2024, and that come into effect during 2024.

**Table A4 Interprovincial Comparisons of Provincial Personal Income Taxes Payable<sup>1</sup> – 2024  
(Rates known as of February 1, 2024)**

Taxable income	British Columbia	Alberta	Saskatchewan	Manitoba	Ontario	Quebec <sup>2</sup>	New Brunswick	Nova Scotia	Prince Edward Island	Newfoundland and Labrador
Annual provincial taxes payable <sup>3</sup> (\$)										
\$ 10,000	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
\$ 20,000	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	575	150	0
\$ 30,000	421	604	760	874	300	885	869	1,479	1,392	1,488
\$ 40,000	1,241	1,527	1,833	1,871	1,182	2,042	2,035	2,953	2,561	2,292
\$ 50,000	1,753	2,451	2,930	2,919	2,293	3,389	3,135	4,427	3,846	3,463
\$ 60,000	2,482	3,375	4,048	4,110	3,111	4,928	4,440	5,905	5,132	4,841
\$ 70,000	3,217	4,313	5,230	5,315	3,989	6,479	5,775	7,559	6,580	6,229
\$ 80,000	3,977	5,301	6,464	6,574	5,042	8,020	7,157	9,234	8,224	7,660
\$ 100,000	5,609	7,301	8,964	9,124	6,986	11,144	9,957	12,619	11,554	10,726
\$ 125,000	8,486	9,801	12,089	13,435	10,866	15,897	13,942	16,994	15,975	14,676
\$ 150,000	11,932	12,318	15,276	17,785	15,219	21,206	17,942	21,369	20,543	18,626
Provincial personal income taxes as a per cent of taxable income (%)										
\$ 10,000	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
\$ 20,000	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	2.9	0.8	0.0
\$ 30,000	1.4	2.0	2.5	2.9	1.0	3.0	2.9	4.9	4.6	5.0
\$ 40,000	3.1	3.8	4.6	4.7	3.0	5.1	5.1	7.4	6.4	5.7
\$ 50,000	3.5	4.9	5.9	5.8	4.6	6.8	6.3	8.9	7.7	6.9
\$ 60,000	4.1	5.6	6.7	6.9	5.2	8.2	7.4	9.8	8.6	8.1
\$ 70,000	4.6	6.2	7.5	7.6	5.7	9.3	8.3	10.8	9.4	8.9
\$ 80,000	5.0	6.6	8.1	8.2	6.3	10.0	8.9	11.5	10.3	9.6
\$ 100,000	5.6	7.3	9.0	9.1	7.0	11.1	10.0	12.6	11.6	10.7
\$ 125,000	6.8	7.8	9.7	10.7	8.7	12.7	11.2	13.6	12.8	11.7
\$ 150,000	8.0	8.2	10.2	11.9	10.1	14.1	12.0	14.2	13.7	12.4

<sup>1</sup> Calculated for a single individual with wage income and claiming credits for Canada Pension Plan and Quebec Pension Plan contributions, Employment Insurance premiums, Quebec Parental Insurance Plan premiums, and the basic personal amount.

<sup>2</sup> Quebec residents pay federal tax less an abatement of 16.5 per cent of federal tax. In the table, the Quebec abatement has been used to reduce Quebec provincial personal income tax for comparative purposes.

<sup>3</sup> Includes provincial low income reductions, surtaxes payable in Ontario and Prince Edward Island, and the Ontario Health Premium tax. Excludes sales tax credits and property tax credits.



Table A5 Material Assumptions – Revenue

Revenue Source and Assumptions (\$ millions unless otherwise specified)	Updated Forecast 2023/24	Budget Estimate 2024/25	Plan 2025/26	Plan 2026/27	2024/25 Sensitivities
<b>Personal income tax *</b>	<b>16,442</b>	<b>16,638</b>	<b>17,484</b>	<b>18,328</b>	
<u>Current calendar year assumptions</u>					
Household income growth	6.9%	4.4%	4.3%	4.1%	+/- 1 percentage point change in 2024 B.C. household or taxable income growth equals +/- \$150 to \$160 million in revenue
Employee compensation growth	6.7%	5.5%	4.9%	4.2%	
Tax base growth	6.0%	4.7%	4.5%	3.8%	
Average tax yield	6.38%	6.39%	6.44%	6.50%	
Current-year tax	15,322	16,072	16,917	17,742	
Prior year's tax assessments	560	570	580	590	
Unapplied taxes	150	150	150	150	
B.C. Tax Reduction	(190)	(195)	(199)	(203)	
Non-refundable B.C. tax credits	(176)	(176)	(176)	(176)	
Policy neutral elasticity **	0.8	1.1	1.2	1.2	+/- 0.5 change in 2024 B.C. policy neutral elasticity equals +/- \$330 to \$350 million
<u>Fiscal year assumptions</u>					
Prior-year adjustment	583				
<u>2022 Tax-year</u>	<u>2022 Assumptions</u>				
Household income growth	6.8%				+/- 1 percentage point change in 2023 B.C. household or taxable income growth equals +/- \$170 to \$180 million one-time effect (prior-year adjustment) and could result in an additional +/- \$150 to \$160 million base change in 2024/25
Tax base growth	4.3%				
Average 2022 tax yield	6.41%				
2022 tax	14,509				
2021 & prior year's tax assessments	725				
Unapplied taxes	150				
B.C. Tax Reduction	(173)				
Non-refundable B.C. tax credits	(161)				
Policy neutral elasticity **	0.6				
* Reflects information as at January 25, 2024					
** Per cent growth in current year tax revenue (excluding policy measures) relative to per cent growth in household income (calendar year).					
<b>Corporate income tax *</b>	<b>6,085</b>	<b>8,236</b>	<b>5,986</b>	<b>6,938</b>	
<u>Components of revenue (fiscal year)</u>					
Installments – subject to general rate	5,768	7,718	6,885	7,154	
Installments – subject to small business rate	266	363	324	336	
Non-refundable B.C. tax credits	(174)	(193)	(198)	(203)	
Advance installments	5,860	7,888	7,011	7,287	
Prior-year settlement payment	225	348	(1,025)	(349)	
<u>Current calendar year assumptions</u>					
National tax base (\$ billions)	457.3	520.8	557.3	581.3	+/- 1% change in the 2024 national tax base equals +/- \$60 to \$70 million
B.C. installment share of national tax base	13.7%	15.0%	13.5%	13.1%	
Effective percentage tax rates (% general/small business)	12.0 / 2.0	12.0 / 2.0	12.0 / 2.0	12.0 / 2.0	
Share of the B.C. tax base subject to the small business rate	22.5%	22.0%	22.0%	22.0%	+/- 1 percentage point change in the 2024 small business share equals +/- \$80 to \$90 million
B.C. tax base growth (post federal measures)	-7.1%	2.6%	4.1%	4.0%	
B.C. net operating surplus growth	-14.9%	-9.5%	0.8%	4.4%	
<u>2022 Tax-year</u>	<u>2022 Assumptions</u>				
B.C. tax base growth (post federal measures)	3.3%				+/- 1% change in the 2023 B.C. tax base equals +/- \$60 to \$80 million one-time effect (prior-year adjustment) and could result in an additional installments payments of +/- \$100 to \$120 million in 2024/25
Share of the B.C. tax base subject to small business rate	23.2%				
B.C. net operating surplus growth	9.3%				
Gross 2022 tax	7,169				
Prior-year settlement payment	225				
Prior years losses/gains (included in above)	(12)				
Non-refundable B.C. tax credits	(174)				
* Reflects information as at January 25, 2024					

Cash received from the federal government is used as the basis for estimating revenue. Due to lags in the federal collection and installment systems, changes to the B.C. net operating surplus and tax base forecasts affect revenue in the succeeding year. The 2024/25 installments from the federal government reflects two-third of payments related to the 2024 tax year (paid during Apr-July 2024 and adjusted in Sept and Dec) and one-third of 2025 payments. Installments for the 2024 (2025) tax year are based on B.C.'s share of the national tax base for the 2023 (2024) tax year and a forecast of the 2024 (2025) national tax base. B.C.'s share of the 2022 national tax base was 13.7%, based on tax assessments as of December 31, 2023. Cash adjustments for any under/over payments from the federal government in respect of 2023 will be received/paid on March 31, 2025.



Table A5 Material Assumptions – Revenue (continued)

Revenue Source and Assumptions (\$ millions unless otherwise specified)	Updated Forecast 2023/24	Budget Estimate 2024/25	Plan 2025/26	Plan 2026/27	2024/25 Sensitivities
<b>Employer health tax</b>	<b>2,773</b>	<b>2,803</b>	<b>2,946</b>	<b>3,068</b>	
Employee compensation growth	6.7%	5.5%	4.9%	4.2%	+/- 1 percentage point change in the 2024 employee compensation growth equals up to +/- \$30 million
<b>Provincial sales tax</b>	<b>10,362</b>	<b>10,762</b>	<b>11,254</b>	<b>11,763</b>	
Provincial sales tax base growth (fiscal year)	5.0%	3.8%	4.5%	4.6%	+/- 1 percentage point change in the 2024 consumer expenditure growth equals up to +/- \$25 to \$30 million
<u>Calendar Year nominal expenditure</u>					
Consumer expenditures on durable goods	1.9%	0.8%	2.9%	4.5%	
Consumer expenditures on goods and services	5.3%	5.2%	4.4%	4.4%	
Business investment	8.3%	1.2%	6.7%	6.6%	
Other	1.4%	3.2%	5.5%	4.7%	
<u>Components of Provincial sales tax revenue</u>					+/- 1 percentage point change in the 2024 business investment growth equals up to +/- \$10 to \$20 million
Consolidated Revenue Fund	10,353	10,754	11,246	11,755	
BC Transportation Financing Authority	9	8	8	8	
<b>Fuel and carbon taxes</b>	<b>3,680</b>	<b>3,585</b>	<b>4,042</b>	<b>4,495</b>	
<u>Calendar Year</u>					
Real GDP	1.0%	0.8%	2.3%	2.4%	
Gasoline volumes	0.0%	-1.0%	-2.0%	-3.0%	
Diesel volumes	1.0%	2.0%	2.0%	-2.0%	
Natural gas volumes	-3.0%	1.0%	-1.0%	-2.0%	
<u>Carbon tax rates (April 1)</u>					
Carbon dioxide equivalent emissions (\$/tonne)	65	80	95	110	
Natural gas (cents/gigajoule)	322.79¢	397.28¢	471.77¢	546.26¢	
Gasoline (cents/litre)	14.31¢	17.61¢	20.91¢	24.22¢	
Light fuel oil (cents/litre)	16.85¢	20.74¢	24.62¢	28.51¢	
<u>Components of revenue *</u>					
Consolidated Revenue Fund	550	541	538	530	
BC Transit	18	18	18	17	
BC Transportation Financing Authority	462	461	458	445	
Fuel tax revenue	1,030	1,020	1,014	992	
Carbon tax revenue	2,650	2,565	3,028	3,503	
<b>Property taxes</b>	<b>3,592</b>	<b>3,779</b>	<b>4,020</b>	<b>4,231</b>	
<u>Calendar Year</u>					
Consumer Price Index	3.9%	2.7%	2.2%	2.0%	+/- 1 percentage point change in 2024 new construction & inflation growth equals up to +/- \$30 million in residential property taxation revenue
Housing starts (units)	50,490	46,107	47,331	49,565	
Home owner grants (fiscal year)	907	926	944	963	
<u>Components of revenue</u>					
Residential (net of home owner grants)	1,516	1,625	1,725	1,817	+/- 1% change in 2024 total business property assessment value equals up to +/- \$20 million in non-residential property taxation revenue
Speculation and vacancy	90	90	94	94	
Non-residential	1,572	1,630	1,717	1,809	
Rural area	149	153	161	169	
Police	39	40	41	42	
BC Assessment Authority	115	115	117	117	
BC Transit	111	126	165	183	
<b>Other taxes</b>	<b>3,285</b>	<b>3,411</b>	<b>3,662</b>	<b>3,832</b>	
<u>Calendar Year</u>					
Population	3.0%	2.8%	1.9%	1.6%	
Residential sales value	-11.6%	12.7%	10.2%	7.7%	
Real GDP	1.0%	0.8%	2.3%	2.4%	
Nominal GDP	3.2%	3.3%	4.4%	4.5%	
<u>Components of revenue</u>					+/- 1% change to 2024 residential sales value equals +/- \$20 million in property transfer revenue, depending on property values
Property transfer	1,950	2,055	2,264	2,424	
Additional Property Transfer Tax (included in above)	40	40	40	40	
Tobacco	510	510	510	510	
Insurance premium	825	835	845	855	
Tax targeting home flipping activity	-	11	43	43	



Table A5 Material Assumptions – Revenue (continued)

Revenue Source and Assumptions (\$ millions unless otherwise specified)	Updated Forecast 2023/24	Budget Estimate 2024/25	Plan 2025/26	Plan 2026/27	2024/25 Sensitivities
<b>Energy, sales of Crown land tenures, metals, minerals and other *</b>	<b>1,785</b>	<b>1,951</b>	<b>2,122</b>	<b>2,364</b>	
Natural gas price					+/- \$0.25 change in the natural gas price equals +/- \$60 to \$120 million, including impacts on production volumes and royalty program credits, but excluding any changes from natural gas liquids revenue (e.g. butane, pentanes)
Plant inlet, \$C/gigajoule	1.03	1.26	1.75	1.96	
Plant outlet, \$C/gigajoule	1.98	2.23	2.77	3.00	
Sumas, \$US/MMBtu	2.36	2.54	3.07	3.28	
Natural gas production volumes					
Billions of cubic metres	70.5	72.7	76.3	78.5	
Petajoules	2,931	3,024	3,171	3,262	
Annual per cent change	7.4%	3.2%	4.9%	2.9%	
Oil price (\$US/bbl at Cushing, OK)	77.90	77.34	76.24	76.26	Sensitivities can also vary significantly at different price levels
Auctioned land base (000 hectares)	-	20	20	20	+/- 1% change in natural gas volumes equals +/- \$10 million in natural gas royalties
Average bid price/hectare (\$)	-	200	300	300	
Cash sales of Crown land tenures	-	4	6	6	
Metallurgical coal price (\$US/tonne, fob Australia)	276	243	220	205	
Copper price (\$US/lb)	3.77	3.88	4.04	4.14	+/- 1 cent change in the exchange rate equals +/- \$10 million in natural gas royalties
Annual electricity volumes set by treaty (million mega-watt hours)	3.9	3.8	3.8	3.8	
Mid-Columbia electricity price (\$US/mega-watt hour)	90.41	93.37	93.84	92.10	+/- \$10/bbl change in petroleum price equals +/- \$5 million in petroleum royalties
Exchange rate (US\$/C\$, calendar year)	74.1	73.6	76.8	78.6	+/- 13% change in natural gas liquids (equivalent to +/- \$10/bbl oil price) prices equals +/- \$110 to \$150 million in natural gas liquids royalties
<b>Components of revenue</b>					
Bonus bid cash sales	-	4	6	6	
Fees and rentals	38	36	36	34	
Total bonus bids, fees and rentals	38	40	42	40	+/- 10% change in the average Mid-Columbia electricity price equals +/- \$50 million
Natural gas royalties after deductions and allowances	684	754	1,071	1,428	
Petroleum royalties	27	50	46	45	
Columbia River Treaty electricity sales	471	484	464	450	+/- US\$20 change in the average metallurgical coal price equals +/- \$50 to \$80 million
Oil and Gas Commission fees and levies	72	75	74	76	
Coal, metals and other minerals revenue:					
Coal tenures	8	8	8	8	
Net coal mineral tax	315	355	246	161	
Net metals and other minerals tax	14	55	57	57	
Recoveries relating to revenue sharing payments to First Nations	137	112	96	81	In accordance with updated accounting standards, bonus bid revenue is recognized in full at the time an authorization for the sale of Crown land tenure is awarded.
Miscellaneous mining revenue	19	18	18	18	
Total coal, metals and other minerals revenue	493	548	425	325	
<b>Gross royalties prior to deductions and allowances</b>					
Gross natural gas revenue	418	392	720	921	
Gross natural gas liquids royalties revenue	679	771	937	1,053	
<b>Royalty programs and infrastructure credits</b>					
Deep drilling	(219)	(131)	(118)	(46)	
Road, pipeline, Clean Growth Infrastructure Royalty and other infrastructure programs	(93)	(100)	(156)	(120)	
Total	(312)	(231)	(274)	(166)	
Implicit average natural gas royalty rate	20.7%	13.6%	12.2%	14.6%	

\* Reflects information as at January 25, 2024.



Table A5 Material Assumptions – Revenue (continued)

Revenue Source and Assumptions (\$ millions unless otherwise specified)	Updated Forecast 2023/24	Budget Estimate 2024/25	Plan 2025/26	Plan 2026/27	2024/25 Sensitivities
<b>Forests *</b>	<b>691</b>	<b>689</b>	<b>740</b>	<b>789</b>	
<u>Prices (calendar year average)</u>					
SPF 2x4 (\$US/thousand board feet)	398	425	450	450	+/- US\$50 change in SPF price equals +/- \$100 to \$125 million
<u>Crown harvest volumes (million cubic metres)</u>					
Interior	24.3	24.0	24.0	23.8	+/- 10% change in Interior harvest volumes equals +/- \$40 to \$50 million
Coast	7.7	8.0	8.0	8.2	
Total	32.0	32.0	32.0	32.0	
B.C. Timber Sales (included in above)	3.0	4.0	4.9	5.9	+/- 10% change in Coastal harvest volumes equals +/- \$10 to \$20 million
<u>Stumpage rates (\$Cdn/cubic metre)</u>					
Total stumpage rates	18.70	18.06	19.70	21.16	+/- 1 cent change in exchange rate equals +/- \$20 to \$30 million in stumpage revenue
<u>Components of revenue</u>					
Timber tenures (net of revenue sharing recoveries)	279	206	274	299	
Recoveries relating to revenue sharing payments to First Nations	154	177	124	94	
B.C. Timber Sales	185	214	251	304	The above sensitivities relate to stumpage revenue only.
Logging tax	25	50	50	50	
Other CRF revenue	38	31	31	31	
Other recoveries	10	11	10	11	
* Reflects information as at January 25, 2024					
<b>Other natural resource</b>	<b>539</b>	<b>510</b>	<b>570</b>	<b>616</b>	
<u>Components of revenue</u>					
Water rental and licences*	466	437	497	543	+/- 5% change in water power production equals +/- \$20 to \$25 million
Recoveries	50	50	50	50	
Angling and hunting permits and licences	10	10	10	10	
Recoveries	13	13	13	13	
* Water rentals for power purposes are indexed to Consumer Price Index.					
<b>Total natural resource recoveries relating to revenue sharing payments to First Nations</b>	<b>491</b>	<b>376</b>	<b>290</b>	<b>242</b>	Revenue sharing from natural gas royalties, mineral tax, electricity sales under the Columbia River Treaty and forest stumpage revenues.
<b>Other revenue</b>	<b>10,851</b>	<b>11,400</b>	<b>11,382</b>	<b>11,516</b>	
<u>Components of revenue</u>					
Fees and licences					
Motor vehicle licences and permits	623	629	640	652	
International student health fees	90	80	80	80	
Other Consolidated Revenue Fund	503	484	498	483	
Summary consolidation eliminations	(15)	(15)	(15)	(15)	
Ministry vote recoveries	270	285	114	115	
Taxpayer-supported Crown corporations	209	219	224	232	
Post-secondary education fees	2,837	2,937	3,039	3,135	
Other healthcare-related fees	597	584	590	590	
School Districts	248	265	281	298	
Investment earnings					
Consolidated Revenue Fund	295	175	155	155	
Fiscal agency loans & sinking funds earnings	936	1,159	1,191	1,249	
Summary consolidation eliminations	(206)	(202)	(204)	(212)	
Taxpayer-supported Crown corporations	56	43	45	47	
SUCH sector agencies	254	249	252	259	
Sales of goods and services					
SUCH sector agencies	1,042	1,087	1,143	1,199	
BC Infrastructure Benefits Inc.	215	255	223	107	
Other taxpayer-supported Crown corporations	131	127	133	142	
Miscellaneous	2,766	3,039	2,993	3,000	



Table A5 Material Assumptions – Revenue (continued)

Revenue Source and Assumptions (\$ millions unless otherwise specified)	Updated Forecast 2023/24	Budget Estimate 2024/25	Plan 2025/26	Plan 2026/27	2024/25 Sensitivities
<b>Health and social transfers</b>	<b>9,386</b>	<b>9,475</b>	<b>9,861</b>	<b>10,293</b>	
<u>National Cash Transfers</u>					
Canada Health Transfer (CHT)	49,421	52,081	54,685	57,419	
Annual growth	9.3%	5.4%	5.0%	5.0%	
Canada Social Transfer (CST)	16,416	16,909	17,416	17,939	
B.C.'s share of national population (June 1)	13.76%	13.74%	13.68%	13.66%	+/- 0.1 percentage point change in B.C.'s population share equals +/- \$70 million
<u>B.C. health and social transfers revenue</u>					
CHT	6,799	7,153	7,479	7,843	
CST	2,259	2,322	2,382	2,450	
Prior-year adjustments:					
CHT	41				
CST	14				
CHT top up - strengthen public health care	273				
<b>Other federal contributions</b>	<b>4,642</b>	<b>4,971</b>	<b>5,028</b>	<b>4,381</b>	
<u>Components of revenue</u>					
Disaster Financial Assistance Arrangements	870	1,013	888	862	
B.C.'s share of the federal cannabis excise tax	110	110	110	110	
Other Consolidated Revenue Fund	109	110	110	111	
Vote Recoveries:	296	296	296	296	
Labour Market Development Agreement					
Labour Market and Skills Training Program	98	98	98	98	
Home Care	82	82	82	82	
Mental Health	82	82	82	82	
Additional health funding	326	326	326	-	
Child Care	822	1,036	1,161	1,161	
Child Safety, Family Support, Children in Care and with special needs	84	87	87	87	
Public Transit	297	229	245	29	
Local government services and transfers	188	197	232	117	
Other recoveries	154	153	153	153	
Taxpayer-supported Crown corporations	339	368	362	392	
Post-secondary institutions	653	652	664	669	
Other SUCH sector agencies	132	132	132	132	
<b>Service delivery agency direct revenue</b>	<b>9,333</b>	<b>9,519</b>	<b>9,703</b>	<b>9,828</b>	
School districts	660	689	693	710	
Post-secondary institutions	5,074	5,225	5,409	5,581	
Health authorities and hospital societies	1,375	1,306	1,317	1,324	
BC Transportation Financing Authority	556	579	590	580	
Other service delivery agencies	1,668	1,720	1,694	1,633	



Table A5 Material Assumptions – Revenue (continued)

Revenue Source and Assumptions (\$ millions unless otherwise specified)	Updated Forecast 2023/24	Budget Estimate 2024/25	Plan 2025/26	Plan 2026/27	2024/25 Sensitivities
<b>Commercial Crown corporation net income</b>	<b>3,207</b>	<b>3,313</b>	<b>3,741</b>	<b>3,794</b>	
<b>BC Hydro</b>	<b>314</b>	<b>712</b>	<b>712</b>	<b>712</b>	Sensitivities impacts shown below are before regulatory account transfers
Reservoir water inflows	100%	100%	100%	100%	+/-1% in hydro generation equals +/- \$45 million
Mean gas price (Sumas, \$US/MMbtu – BC Hydro forecast based on NYMEX forward selling prices)	5.61	5.58	5.31	5.05	+/-1% equals +/- \$0.1 million
Electricity prices (Mid-C, \$US/MWh)	78.21	87.41	82.96	83.14	+/-1% change in electricity/gas trade income equals +/- \$5 million
<b>ICBC</b>	<b>140</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>400</b>	<b>400</b>	
Vehicle growth	1.1%	1.3%	1.8%	1.8%	+/-1% equals +/- \$61 million
Current claims cost percentage change	21.4%	10.8%	6.8%	6.7%	+/-1% equals +/- \$50 million
Unpaid claims balance (\$ billions)	11.4	10.4	9.7	9.4	+/-1% equals +/- \$104 to \$114 million
Investment return	3.2%	2.3%	4.8%	4.6%	+/-1% return equals +/- \$181 to 188 million
Loss ratio	89.3%	87.9%	86.6%	86.5%	

**Table A6 Natural Gas Price Forecasts**

Private sector forecasts (calendar year)	Market Price			(\$/GJ at Plant Inlet)		
	2024	2025	2026	2024/25	2025/26	2026/27
GLJ Henry Hub US\$/MMBtu (Jan 1, 2024)	2.75	3.85	4.16	1.55	2.29	2.52
Sproule Henry Hub US\$/MMBtu (Dec 31, 2023)	2.75	3.75	4.00	1.47	2.14	2.33
McDaniel Henry Hub US\$/MMBtu (Jan 1, 2024)	2.75	3.32	3.90	1.32	1.73	2.21
Deloitte Henry Hub US\$/Mcf (Sep 30, 2023)	3.60	4.20	4.30	2.13	2.46	2.50
GLJ Alberta AECO-C Spot CDN\$/MMBtu (Jan 1, 2024)	2.02	3.42	4.30	1.13	2.24	2.86
Sproule Alberta AECO-C Spot CDN\$/MMBtu (Dec 31, 2023)	2.33	3.64	3.95	1.39	2.29	2.52
McDaniel AECO-C Spot C\$/MMBtu (Jan 1, 2024)	2.25	3.06	3.90	1.18	1.88	2.48
Deloitte AECO-C Spot C\$/Mcf (Sep 30, 2023)	3.30	3.95	4.00	1.94	2.38	2.44
GLJ Sumas Spot US\$/MMBtu (Jan 1, 2024)	2.65	3.75	4.06	1.95	2.69	2.93
Sproule Sumas Spot CDN\$/MMBtu (Dec 31, 2023)	4.23	5.58	5.92	2.51	3.39	3.65
GLJ BC Spot Plant Gate CDN\$/MMBtu (Jan 1, 2024)	1.60	3.05	3.92	1.13	2.28	2.89
Sproule BC Station 2 CDN\$/MMBtu (Dec 31, 2023)	2.23	3.54	3.84	1.41	2.30	2.53
McDaniel BC Avg Plant Gate C\$/MMBtu (Jan 1, 2024)	1.75	2.55	3.38	1.08	1.79	2.38
Deloitte BC Station 2 C\$/MMBtu (Sep 30, 2023)	3.60	3.60	3.70	2.05	2.47	2.55
GLJ Midwest Chicago US\$/MMBtu (Jan 1, 2024)	3.70	4.01	4.01	2.09	2.88	3.13
Sproule Alliance Plant Gate CDN\$/MMBtu (Dec 31, 2023)	3.52	4.85	5.18	2.56	3.44	3.69
EIA Henry Hub US\$/MMBtu (Dec 2023)	2.79					
TD Economics Henry Hub Futures US\$/MMBtu (Dec 2023)	3.30	3.70		1.87		
Scotiabank Group Henry Hub US\$/MMBtu (Dec 2023)	3.50	4.00		2.14		
BMO Henry Hub US\$/MMBtu (Dec 2023)	3.25					
InSite Petroleum Consultants Ltd BC Spot C\$/Mcf (Sep 2023)	3.35	4.00	4.08	2.21	2.57	2.65
NYMEX Forward Market converted to Plant Inlet CDN\$/GJ (Jan 2, 2024)				1.32	1.95	2.16
<b>Average all minus high/low</b>				<b>1.73</b>	<b>2.40</b>	<b>2.69</b>
<b>Average one forecast per consultant minus high/low</b>				<b>1.72</b>	<b>2.35</b>	<b>2.58</b>
<b>Natural gas royalty inlet price forecast</b>				<b>1.26</b>	<b>1.75</b>	<b>1.96</b>

GLJ: Gilbert Laustsen Jung Petroleum Consultants Ltd US EIA: US Energy Information Administration AECO: Alberta Energy Company  
 Deloitte/AJM: Deloitte L.L.P acquired Ashton Jenkins Mann Petroleum Consultants McDaniel: McDaniel & Associates Consultants Ltd

**Natural Gas Prices**

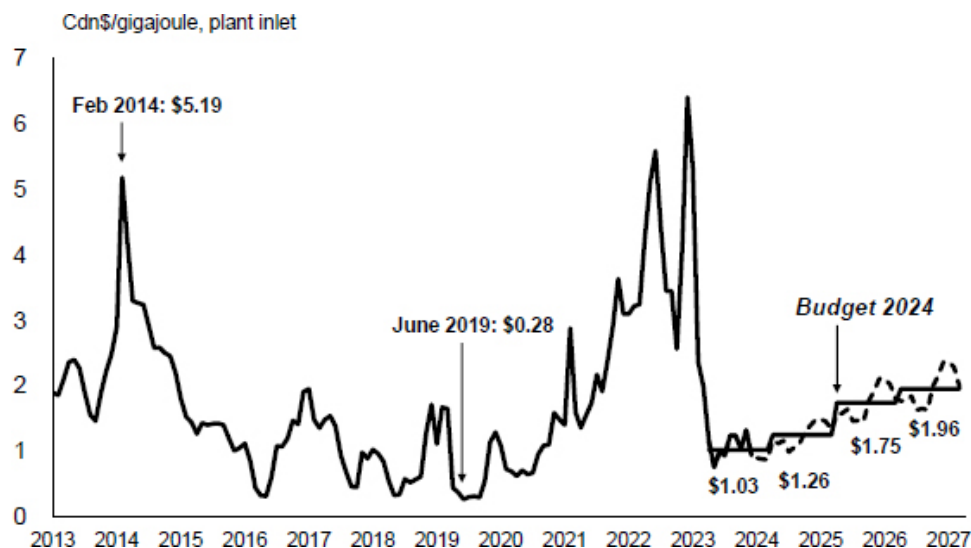


Table A7 Material Assumptions – Expense

Ministry Programs and Assumptions (\$ millions unless otherwise specified)	Updated Forecast 2023/24	Budget Estimate 2024/25	Plan 2025/26	Plan 2026/27	2024/25 Sensitivities
<b>Attorney General</b>	<b>849</b>	<b>877</b>	<b>878</b>	<b>880</b>	
New cases filed/processed (# for all courts)	242,000	235,000	242,000	242,000	The number of criminal cases proceeded on by the provincial and federal Crown (including appeals to higher courts in BC), the number of civil and family litigation cases, the number of violation tickets disputed, and the number of municipal bylaw tickets disputed which would go to court for resolution.
<i>Crown Proceeding Act (CPA)</i>	100	28	25	25	Number of litigation cases resolved by court decisions or negotiated settlement.
<b>Children and Family Development</b>	<b>1,912</b>	<b>2,121</b>	<b>2,117</b>	<b>2,117</b>	
Average children-in-care caseload (#)	4,860	4,822	4,767	4,677	The average number of children-in-care is decreasing as a result of ministry efforts to keep children in family settings where safe and feasible. The average cost per child in care is projected to increase based on the higher cost of contracted residential services and an increasing acuity of need for children in care. A 1% increase in the cost per case or a 1% increase in the average caseload will affect expenditures by \$3.3 million (excluding Indigenous CFS Agencies).
Average annual residential cost per child in care (\$)	137,657	154,040	171,671	190,356	
<b>Education and Child Care</b>	<b>8,874</b>	<b>9,615</b>	<b>9,667</b>	<b>9,667</b>	
Public School Enrolment (# of FTEs)	591,272	596,212	607,219	612,967	Updated forecast enrolment figures are based on submissions from school districts of their actual enrolment as at September 29, 2023 for the 2023/24 school year and projected enrolment for February and May 2024. Projections are based on the Ministry of Education and Child Care's enrolment forecasting model.
School age (K-12)	568,521	572,954	584,201	589,861	
Continuing Education	905	786	775	785	
Distributed Learning (online)	13,229	14,063	13,862	13,941	
Summer	6,288	6,305	6,305	6,305	
Adults	2,328	2,105	2,075	2,075	
<b>Emergency Management and Climate Readiness</b>	<b>505</b>	<b>116</b>	<b>125</b>	<b>125</b>	
<i>Emergency and Disaster Management Act</i>	440	39	39	39	Emergency disaster relief is unpredictable. There are a number of factors that could impact the timing of delivering recovery projects resulting from the Major Events.
<b>Forests</b>	<b>1,727</b>	<b>851</b>	<b>871</b>	<b>888</b>	
BC Timber Sales	237	204	219	236	Targets can be impacted by changes to actual inventory costs incurred. There is a lag of approximately 1.5 years between when inventory costs are incurred and when they are expensed. Volume harvested can also impact targets. For example, if volume harvested is less than projected in any year, then capitalized expenses will also be reduced in that year.
Fire Management	1,085	233	238	238	Costs are driven by length of season and severity of weather conditions, severity of fires, proportion of interface fires and size of fires. Costs have ranged from a low of \$47 million in 2006 to a high of \$809 million in 2021/22 (Fire season 2021).
<b>Health</b>	<b>28,674</b>	<b>32,857</b>	<b>33,752</b>	<b>34,594</b>	
Pharmacare	1,578	1,801	1,788	1,788	A 1% change in PharmaCare utilization or prices affects costs by approximately \$14 million.
Medical Services Plan (MSP)	7,039	7,609	7,700	7,849	A 1% increase in volume of services provided by fee-for-service physicians expenditures is approximately \$40 million.
Regional Services	19,671	23,020	23,851	24,545	A 1% increase in volume of services provided by Health Authorities is estimated to be \$182 million.





Table A7 Material Assumptions – Expense (continued)

Ministry Programs and Assumptions (\$ millions unless otherwise specified)	Updated Forecast 2023/24	Budget Estimate 2024/25	Plan 2025/26	Plan 2026/27	2024/25 Sensitivities
<b>Post-Secondary Education and Future Skills</b>	<b>2,769</b>	<b>3,371</b>	<b>3,414</b>	<b>3,414</b>	
Student spaces in public institutions	197,282	207,882	208,791	208,847	Student enrolments may fluctuate due to a number of factors including economic changes and labour market needs.
<b>Public Safety and Solicitor General</b>	<b>1,028</b>	<b>1,084</b>	<b>1,086</b>	<b>1,088</b>	
Policing, Victim Services and Corrections	909	947	949	950	Policing, Victim Services and Corrections costs are sensitive to the volume and severity of criminal activity, the number of inmate beds occupied and the number of offenders under community supervision.
<b>Social Development and Poverty Reduction</b>	<b>4,745</b>	<b>5,176</b>	<b>5,241</b>	<b>5,241</b>	
Temporary Assistance annual average caseload (#)	57,913	53,400	52,700	52,700	The expected to work caseload is sensitive to fluctuations in economic and employment trends. Costs are driven by changes to cost per case and caseload. Cost per case fluctuations result from changes in the needed supports required by clients, as well as caseload composition.
Disability Assistance annual average caseload (#)	122,238	125,700	127,300	127,300	The caseload for persons with disabilities is sensitive to the aging of the population and longer life expectancy for individuals with disabilities. Cost per case fluctuations are driven primarily by earnings exemptions which is dependent on the level of income earned by clients.
Adult Community Living: Developmental Disabilities Programs					The adult community living caseload is sensitive to an aging population and to the level of service required. Cost per case fluctuations are driven by the proportion of clients receiving certain types of services at differing costs. For example, residential care services are significantly more costly than day programs.
Average caseload (#)	24,330	25,060	25,510	26,430	
Average cost per client (\$)	53,600	59,800	60,200	58,300	
Personal Supports Initiative (PSI)					
Average caseload (#)	3,240	3,510	3,650	3,950	
Average cost per client (\$)	15,200	16,100	16,100	15,000	



Table A7 Material Assumptions – Expense (continued)

Ministry Programs and Assumptions (\$ millions unless otherwise specified)	Updated Forecast 2023/24	Budget Estimate 2024/25	Plan 2025/26	Plan 2026/27	2024/25 Sensitivities
<b>Tax Transfers</b>	<b>2,941</b>	<b>3,492</b>	<b>3,656</b>	<b>3,753</b>	
Individuals	1,635.0	2,223.0	2,301.0	2,308.0	
Climate Action Tax Credit	747.0	1,022.0	1,211.0	1,277.0	These tax transfers are now expensed as required under generally accepted accounting principles.
BC Family Benefit	470.0	478.8	490.0	490.0	
BC Family Benefit Bonus (temporary increase)*	-	186.0	62.0	-	
Renter's Tax Credit	266.5	279.0	281.0	284.0	
Sales Tax	40.4	50.0	50.0	50.0	
Small Business Venture Capital	30.8	40.0	40.0	40.0	
BC Senior's Home Renovation	2.8	3.0	3.0	3.0	
Other tax transfers to individuals	77.5	164.2	164.0	164.0	Changes in 2023 tax transfers will result in one-time effect (prior-year adjustment) and could result in an additional base change in 2024/25. Production services tax credit is the most volatile of all tax transfers and is influenced by several factors including delay in filing returns and assessment of claims, length of projects and changes in the exchange rates.
Corporations	1,306.0	1,269.0	1,355.0	1,445.0	
Film and Television	176.7	162.5	172.5	182.5	
Production Services	732.1	746.8	818.3	893.8	
Scientific Research & Experimental Development	130.2	116.3	121.3	126.3	
Interactive Digital Media	162.6	140.0	140.0	140.0	
Mining Exploration	98.1	60.0	60.0	60.0	
Other tax transfers to corporations	6.3	43.4	42.9	42.4	
Prior-year adjustment (included above)**					
Individuals	(113.7)				
Corporations	20.9				
<b>2022 Tax-year</b>	<b>2022 Assumptions</b>				
Tax Transfers	2,123.7				
Individuals	902.8				
Corporations	1,220.9				
Film and Television	154.2				
Production Services	761.8				
Scientific Research & Experimental Development	105.2				
Interactive Digital Media	125.1				
Other tax transfers to corporations	74.6				
<b>Management of Public Funds and Debt</b>	<b>1,586</b>	<b>1,976</b>	<b>2,471</b>	<b>3,021</b>	
Interest rates for new provincial borrowing:					A 1% change in interest rates equals \$89 million change in interest expense in 2024/25; \$100 million increase in debt level results in \$4.2 million change in interest expense.
Short-term	4.97%	4.06%	2.89%	2.79%	
Long-term	4.33%	4.27%	4.23%	4.25%	
CDN/US exchange rate (cents)	134.9	135.1	128.9	127.1	
<b>Service delivery agency net spending</b>	<b>9,385</b>	<b>9,902</b>	<b>10,536</b>	<b>10,968</b>	
School districts	651	662	672	682	Agency expenses, net of Provincial funding. These are mainly funded through revenue from other sources.
Post-secondary institutions	4,824	5,079	5,255	5,423	
Health authorities and hospital societies	1,401	1,241	1,252	1,268	
BC Transportation Financing Authority	1,674	2,270	2,492	2,678	
BC Infrastructure Benefits	214	254	223	107	
Other service delivery agencies	621	396	642	810	

\*BC Family Benefit Bonus is a temporary increase to the BC Family Benefit for the 2024/25 benefit year with payments starting July 2024. For more details refer to page 67 in Part 2: Tax measures.

\*\*2023/24 tax transfer forecast incorporates adjustments relating to prior years.

Table A8 Operating Statement – 2017/18 to 2026/27

(\$ millions)	Actual 2017/18	Actual 2018/19	Actual 2019/20	Actual 2020/21	Actual 2021/22	Actual 2022/23	Updated Forecast 2023/24	Budget Estimate 2024/25	Plan 2025/26	Plan 2026/27	Average annual change (per cent)
Revenue	52,020	57,128	58,660	62,156	72,392	81,536	77,320	81,523	82,838	86,408	5.8
Expense	(51,744)	(55,634)	(59,022)	(67,663)	(71,127)	(80,832)	(83,234)	(89,434)	(90,611)	(92,696)	6.7
<b>Surplus (deficit)</b>	<b>276</b>	<b>1,494</b>	<b>(362)</b>	<b>(5,507)</b>	<b>1,265</b>	<b>704</b>	<b>(5,914)</b>	<b>(7,911)</b>	<b>(7,773)</b>	<b>(6,288)</b>	
<b>Per cent of nominal GDP: <sup>2</sup></b>											
Surplus (deficit)	0.1	0.5	-0.1	-1.8	0.4	0.2	-1.4	-1.9	-1.8	-1.4	
<b>Per cent of revenue:</b>											
Surplus (deficit)	0.5	2.6	-0.6	-8.9	1.7	0.9	-7.6	-9.7	-9.4	-7.3	
<b>Per capita (\$): <sup>3</sup></b>											
Surplus (deficit)	56	298	(71)	(1,064)	242	131	(1,072)	(1,394)	(1,345)	(1,071)	

<sup>1</sup> Surplus (deficit) as a per cent of nominal GDP is calculated using nominal GDP for the calendar year ending in the fiscal year (e.g. 2024/25 amounts divided by nominal GDP for the 2024 calendar year).

<sup>2</sup> Per capita revenue and expense is calculated using July 1 population (e.g. 2024/25 amounts divided by population on July 1, 2024).

APPENDIX

Table A9 Revenue by Source – 2017/18 to 2026/27

(\$ millions)	Actual 2017/18	Actual 2018/19	Actual 2019/20	Actual 2020/21	Actual 2021/22	Actual 2022/23	Updated Forecast 2023/24	Budget Estimate 2024/25	Plan 2025/26	Plan 2026/27	Average annual change  (per cent)
<b>Taxation revenue:</b>											
Personal income	8,923	11,364	10,657	11,118	13,704	17,268	16,442	16,638	17,484	18,328	8.3
Corporate income	4,165	5,180	5,011	4,805	5,053	9,156	6,085	8,236	5,986	6,938	5.8
Employer health	-	464	1,897	2,156	2,443	2,720	2,773	2,803	2,946	3,068	n/a
Sales	7,131	7,369	7,374	7,694	8,731	9,818	10,362	10,762	11,254	11,763	5.7
Fuel	1,010	1,015	1,008	936	1,022	1,021	1,030	1,020	1,014	992	-0.2
Carbon	1,255	1,465	1,682	1,683	2,011	2,161	2,650	2,565	3,028	3,503	12.1
Tobacco	727	781	729	711	708	531	510	510	510	510	-3.9
Property	2,367	2,617	2,608	2,313	3,012	3,253	3,592	3,779	4,020	4,231	6.7
Property transfer	2,141	1,826	1,609	2,098	3,327	2,293	1,950	2,055	2,264	2,424	1.4
Insurance premium and other tax	602	633	691	652	706	804	825	846	888	898	4.5
	<b>28,321</b>	<b>32,714</b>	<b>33,266</b>	<b>34,166</b>	<b>40,717</b>	<b>49,025</b>	<b>46,219</b>	<b>49,214</b>	<b>49,394</b>	<b>52,655</b>	7.1
<b>Natural resource revenue:</b>											
Natural gas royalties	161	199	118	196	920	2,255	684	754	1,071	1,428	27.4
Bonus bids, rents on drilling rights and leases	276	279	225	162	133	122	38	40	42	40	-19.3
Columbia River Treaty	111	202	119	117	231	437	471	484	464	450	16.8
Other energy and minerals	619	557	386	191	795	979	592	673	545	446	-3.6
Forests	1,065	1,406	988	1,304	1,893	1,887	691	689	740	789	-3.3
Other resources	463	465	432	433	499	518	539	510	570	616	3.2
	<b>2,695</b>	<b>3,108</b>	<b>2,268</b>	<b>2,403</b>	<b>4,471</b>	<b>6,198</b>	<b>3,015</b>	<b>3,150</b>	<b>3,432</b>	<b>3,769</b>	3.8
<b>Other revenue:</b>											
Medical Services Plan premiums	2,266	1,360	1,063	(4)	1	-	-	-	-	-	n/a
Post-secondary education fees	2,034	2,275	2,451	2,418	2,536	2,651	2,837	2,937	3,039	3,135	4.9
Other health-care related fees	429	441	475	372	417	519	597	584	590	590	3.6
Motor vehicle licences and permits	557	568	579	571	610	613	623	629	640	652	1.8
Other fees and licences	963	949	1,004	972	1,020	1,145	1,305	1,318	1,182	1,193	2.4
Investment earnings	1,101	1,243	1,263	1,264	1,306	1,316	1,335	1,424	1,439	1,498	3.5
Sales of goods and services	1,133	1,164	1,162	741	1,059	1,396	1,388	1,469	1,499	1,448	2.8
Miscellaneous	2,410	2,249	2,676	2,395	2,851	3,049	2,766	3,039	2,993	3,000	2.5
	<b>10,893</b>	<b>10,249</b>	<b>10,673</b>	<b>8,729</b>	<b>9,800</b>	<b>10,689</b>	<b>10,851</b>	<b>11,400</b>	<b>11,382</b>	<b>11,516</b>	0.6
<b>Contributions from the federal government:</b>											
Canada Health Transfer	4,994	5,182	5,523	5,701	6,431	6,432	7,113	7,153	7,479	7,843	5.1
Canada Social Transfer	1,854	1,908	1,971	2,042	2,110	2,174	2,273	2,322	2,382	2,450	3.1
Other cost shared agreements	2,207	1,962	2,041	5,151	3,439	3,920	4,642	4,971	5,028	4,381	7.9
	<b>9,055</b>	<b>9,052</b>	<b>9,535</b>	<b>12,894</b>	<b>11,980</b>	<b>12,526</b>	<b>14,028</b>	<b>14,446</b>	<b>14,889</b>	<b>14,674</b>	5.5
<b>Commercial Crown corporation net income:</b>											
BC Hydro <sup>1</sup>	683	(428)	705	688	668	360	314	712	712	712	0.5
Liquor Distribution Branch	1,119	1,104	1,107	1,161	1,189	1,199	1,150	1,090	1,093	1,101	-0.2
BC Lottery Corporation <sup>2</sup>	1,391	1,405	1,336	420	1,211	1,584	1,416	1,323	1,336	1,377	-0.1
ICBC	(1,327)	(1,153)	(376)	1,528	2,216	(197)	140	-	400	400	n/a
Transportation Investment Corporation	(29)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	n/a
Other	169	127	146	167	140	152	187	188	200	204	2.1
Accounting adjustment <sup>1</sup>	(950)	950	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	n/a
	<b>1,056</b>	<b>2,005</b>	<b>2,918</b>	<b>3,964</b>	<b>5,424</b>	<b>3,098</b>	<b>3,207</b>	<b>3,313</b>	<b>3,741</b>	<b>3,794</b>	15.3
<b>Total revenue</b>	<b>52,020</b>	<b>57,128</b>	<b>58,660</b>	<b>62,156</b>	<b>72,392</b>	<b>81,536</b>	<b>77,320</b>	<b>81,523</b>	<b>82,838</b>	<b>86,408</b>	5.8

<sup>1</sup> BC Hydro's loss for 2018/19 includes a write-off of a regulatory account. At the summary level, the Province recognized a \$950 million adjustment in fiscal 2017/18 with respect to BC Hydro's deferred regulatory accounts.  
<sup>2</sup> Net of payments to the federal government and payments to the BC First Nations Gaming Revenue Sharing Limited Partnership in accordance with section 14.3 of the *Gaming Control Act (B.C.)*

**Table A10 Revenue by Source Supplementary Information – 2017/18 to 2026/27 <sup>1</sup>**

	Actual 2017/18	Actual 2018/19	Actual 2019/20	Actual 2020/21	Actual 2021/22	Actual 2022/23	Updated Forecast 2023/24	Budget Estimate 2024/25	Plan 2025/26	Plan 2026/27	Average annual change (per cent)
<b>Per cent of nominal GDP: <sup>2</sup></b>											
Taxation and Medical Services Plan premiums	10.8	11.5	11.1	11.1	11.4	12.4	11.3	11.7	11.2	11.4	0.6
Natural resources	1.0	1.0	0.7	0.8	1.3	1.6	0.7	0.7	0.8	0.8	-1.7
Other	3.9	3.4	3.5	2.8	2.8	2.7	2.7	2.7	2.6	2.5	-4.7
Other excluding Medical Services Plan premiums	3.1	3.0	3.1	2.8	2.8	2.7	2.7	2.7	2.6	2.5	-2.2
Contributions from the federal government	3.2	3.0	3.1	4.2	3.4	3.2	3.4	3.4	3.4	3.2	-0.1
Commercial Crown corporation net income	0.4	0.7	0.9	1.3	1.5	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.9	0.8	9.2
<b>Total revenue</b>	<b>18.4</b>	<b>19.2</b>	<b>19.0</b>	<b>20.2</b>	<b>20.3</b>	<b>20.6</b>	<b>18.9</b>	<b>19.3</b>	<b>18.8</b>	<b>18.8</b>	0.2
<b>Growth rates (per cent):</b>											
Taxation and Medical Services Plan premiums	3.2	11.4	0.7	-0.5	19.2	20.4	-5.7	6.5	0.4	6.6	n/a
Natural resources	-0.6	15.3	-27.0	6.0	86.1	38.6	-51.4	4.5	9.0	9.8	n/a
Other	-0.5	-5.9	4.1	-18.2	12.3	9.1	1.5	5.1	-0.2	1.2	n/a
Other excluding Medical Services Plan premiums	2.8	3.0	8.1	-9.1	12.2	9.1	1.5	5.1	-0.2	1.2	n/a
Contributions from the federal government	10.9	0.0	5.3	35.2	-7.1	4.6	12.0	3.0	3.1	-1.4	n/a
Commercial Crown corporation net income	-58.2	89.9	45.5	35.8	36.8	-42.9	3.5	3.3	12.9	1.4	n/a
<b>Total revenue</b>	<b>1.1</b>	<b>9.8</b>	<b>2.7</b>	<b>6.0</b>	<b>16.5</b>	<b>12.6</b>	<b>-5.2</b>	<b>5.4</b>	<b>1.6</b>	<b>4.3</b>	n/a
<b>Per capita (\$): <sup>3</sup></b>											
Taxation and Medical Services Plan premiums	6,199	6,786	6,717	6,600	7,790	9,153	8,375	8,674	8,547	8,967	4.2
Natural resources	546	619	444	464	855	1,157	546	555	594	642	1.8
Other	2,208	2,041	2,088	1,686	1,875	1,996	1,966	2,009	1,970	1,961	-1.3
Other excluding Medical Services Plan premiums	1,748	1,770	1,880	1,687	1,875	1,996	1,966	2,009	1,970	1,961	1.3
Contributions from the federal government	1,835	1,803	1,866	2,491	2,292	2,339	2,542	2,546	2,576	2,499	3.5
Commercial Crown corporation net income	214	399	571	766	1,038	578	581	584	647	646	13.1
<b>Total revenue</b>	<b>10,543</b>	<b>11,378</b>	<b>11,477</b>	<b>12,008</b>	<b>13,851</b>	<b>15,222</b>	<b>14,010</b>	<b>14,368</b>	<b>14,334</b>	<b>14,715</b>	3.8
<b>Real Per Capita Revenue (2023 \$) <sup>4</sup></b>											
<b>Real Per Capita Revenue (2023 \$) <sup>4</sup></b>	<b>12,752</b>	<b>13,398</b>	<b>13,207</b>	<b>13,713</b>	<b>15,387</b>	<b>15,819</b>	<b>14,010</b>	<b>13,987</b>	<b>13,653</b>	<b>13,741</b>	0.8
Growth rate (per cent)	1.4	5.1	-1.4	3.8	12.2	2.8	-11.4	-0.2	-2.4	0.6	1.1

<sup>1</sup> Numbers may not add due to rounding.

<sup>2</sup> Revenue as a per cent of GDP is calculated using nominal GDP for the calendar year ending in the fiscal year (e.g. 2024/25 revenue divided by nominal GDP for the 2024 calendar year).

<sup>3</sup> Per capita revenue is calculated using July 1 population (e.g. 2024/25 revenue divided by population on July 1, 2024).

<sup>4</sup> Revenue is converted to real (inflation-adjusted) terms using the consumer price index (CPI) for the corresponding calendar year (e.g. 2024 CPI for 2024/25 revenue).

Table A11 Expense by Function – 2017/18 to 2026/27 <sup>1,2</sup>

(\$ millions)	Actual 2017/18	Actual 2018/19	Actual 2019/20	Actual 2020/21	Actual 2021/22	Actual 2022/23	Updated Forecast 2023/24	Budget Estimate 2024/25	Plan 2025/26	Plan 2026/27	Average annual change (per cent)
<b>Function:</b>											
<b>Health:</b>											
Medical Services Plan	4,623	4,861	5,013	5,145	5,776	6,006	7,081	7,836	7,927	8,076	6.4
Pharmacare	1,400	1,494	1,517	1,501	1,579	1,711	1,728	2,101	2,088	2,088	4.5
Regional services	14,101	15,004	16,054	18,290	19,574	21,715	21,716	24,931	25,810	26,259	7.2
Other healthcare expenses	810	800	872	677	662	890	941	1,076	1,055	1,030	2.7
<b>Total health</b>	<b>20,934</b>	<b>22,159</b>	<b>23,456</b>	<b>25,613</b>	<b>27,591</b>	<b>30,322</b>	<b>31,466</b>	<b>35,944</b>	<b>36,880</b>	<b>37,453</b>	<b>6.7</b>
<b>Education:</b>											
Elementary and secondary	6,919	7,254	7,584	7,444	8,085	8,585	9,019	9,741	9,811	9,830	4.0
Post-secondary	6,002	6,398	6,846	6,872	7,357	7,517	8,383	9,277	9,550	9,743	5.5
Other education expenses	176	442	310	632	359	889	456	461	463	462	11.3
<b>Total education</b>	<b>13,097</b>	<b>14,094</b>	<b>14,740</b>	<b>14,948</b>	<b>15,801</b>	<b>16,991</b>	<b>17,858</b>	<b>19,479</b>	<b>19,824</b>	<b>20,035</b>	<b>4.8</b>
<b>Social services:</b>											
Social assistance	1,988	2,202	2,342	3,141	2,910	3,157	3,156	3,359	3,383	3,383	6.1
Child welfare	1,507	1,652	1,940	2,226	2,254	3,168	3,638	4,260	4,268	4,206	12.1
Low income tax credit transfers	239	414	435	1,131	754	1,746	794	1,072	1,261	1,327	21.0
Community living and other services	1,003	1,075	1,170	1,291	1,350	1,581	1,557	1,782	1,828	1,832	6.9
<b>Total social services</b>	<b>4,737</b>	<b>5,343</b>	<b>5,887</b>	<b>7,789</b>	<b>7,268</b>	<b>9,652</b>	<b>9,145</b>	<b>10,473</b>	<b>10,740</b>	<b>10,748</b>	<b>9.5</b>
Protection of persons and property	1,930	2,004	2,126	2,258	2,937	3,483	2,797	2,557	2,568	2,573	3.2
Transportation	1,931	2,021	2,126	3,362	4,453	3,319	2,457	2,775	2,931	2,816	4.3
Natural resources & economic development	3,374	3,825	3,778	4,191	5,213	6,284	5,447	4,441	4,224	4,189	2.4
Other	1,574	1,831	2,525	2,861	3,082	5,736	3,380	3,707	3,628	3,492	9.3
Contingencies	-	-	-	-	-	-	5,500	3,885	2,020	1,730	n/a
Priority spending initiatives and caseload pressures	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,000	2,000	n/a
General government	1,544	1,673	1,657	3,919	2,040	2,326	1,884	2,068	1,981	1,984	2.8
Debt servicing	2,623	2,684	2,727	2,722	2,742	2,719	3,300	4,105	4,815	5,676	9.0
<b>Total expense</b>	<b>51,744</b>	<b>55,634</b>	<b>59,022</b>	<b>67,663</b>	<b>71,127</b>	<b>80,832</b>	<b>83,234</b>	<b>89,434</b>	<b>90,611</b>	<b>92,696</b>	
<b>Per cent of operating expense:</b>											
Health	40.5	39.8	39.7	37.9	38.8	37.5	37.8	40.2	40.7	40.4	0.0
Education	25.3	25.3	25.0	22.1	22.2	21.0	21.5	21.8	21.9	21.6	-1.7
Social services	9.2	9.6	10.0	11.5	10.2	11.9	11.0	11.7	11.9	11.6	2.7
Protection of persons and property	3.7	3.6	3.6	3.3	4.1	4.3	3.4	2.9	2.8	2.8	-3.2
Transportation	3.7	3.6	3.6	5.0	6.3	4.1	3.0	3.1	3.2	3.0	-2.3
Natural resources & economic development	6.5	6.9	6.4	6.2	7.3	7.8	6.5	5.0	4.7	4.5	-4.0
Other	3.0	3.3	4.3	4.2	4.3	7.1	4.1	4.1	4.0	3.8	2.4
Contingencies	-	-	-	-	-	-	6.6	4.3	2.2	1.9	n/a
Priority spending initiatives and caseload pressures	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1.1	2.2	n/a
General government	3.0	3.0	2.8	5.8	2.9	2.9	2.3	2.3	2.2	2.1	-3.6
Debt servicing	5.1	4.8	4.6	4.0	3.9	3.4	4.0	4.6	5.3	6.1	2.1
<b>Operating expense</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	

<sup>1</sup> Figures reflect government accounting policies used in the 2022/23 Public Accounts audited financial statements.

<sup>2</sup> Numbers may not add due to rounding.

Table A12 Expense by Function Supplementary Information – 2017/18 to 2026/27 <sup>1</sup>

	Actual 2017/18	Actual 2018/19	Actual 2019/20	Actual 2020/21	Actual 2021/22	Actual 2022/23	Updated Forecast 2023/24	Budget Estimate 2024/25	Plan 2025/26	Plan 2026/27	Average annual change (per cent)
<b>Per cent of nominal GDP: <sup>2</sup></b>											
Health	7.4	7.5	7.6	8.3	7.8	7.7	7.7	8.5	8.4	8.1	1.0
Education	4.6	4.7	4.8	4.9	4.4	4.3	4.4	4.6	4.5	4.4	-0.7
Social services	1.7	1.8	1.9	2.5	2.0	2.4	2.2	2.5	2.4	2.3	3.7
Protection of persons and property	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.8	0.9	0.7	0.6	0.6	0.6	-2.2
Transportation	0.7	0.7	0.7	1.1	1.3	0.8	0.6	0.7	0.7	0.6	-1.2
Natural resources & economic development	1.2	1.3	1.2	1.4	1.5	1.6	1.3	1.1	1.0	0.9	-3.0
Other	0.6	0.6	0.8	0.9	0.9	1.5	0.8	0.9	0.8	0.8	3.5
Contingencies	-	-	-	-	-	-	1.3	0.9	0.5	0.4	n/a
Priority spending initiatives and caseload pressures	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.2	0.4	n/a
General government	0.5	0.6	0.5	1.3	0.6	0.6	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.4	-2.6
Debt servicing	0.9	0.9	0.9	0.9	0.8	0.7	0.8	1.0	1.1	1.2	3.2
<b>Operating expense</b>	<b>18.3</b>	<b>18.7</b>	<b>19.1</b>	<b>22.0</b>	<b>20.0</b>	<b>20.5</b>	<b>20.4</b>	<b>21.2</b>	<b>20.6</b>	<b>20.1</b>	<b>1.1</b>
<b>Growth rates (per cent):</b>											
Health	6.3	5.9	5.9	9.2	7.7	9.9	3.8	14.2	2.6	1.6	n/a
Education	5.0	7.6	4.6	1.4	5.7	7.5	5.1	9.1	1.8	1.1	n/a
Social services	11.6	12.8	10.2	32.3	-6.7	32.8	-5.3	14.5	2.5	0.1	n/a
Protection of persons and property	16.6	3.8	6.1	6.2	30.1	18.6	-19.7	-8.6	0.4	0.2	n/a
Transportation	8.2	4.7	5.2	58.1	32.5	-25.5	-26.0	12.9	5.6	-3.9	n/a
Natural resources & economic development	36.9	13.4	-1.2	10.9	24.4	20.5	-13.3	-18.5	-4.9	-0.8	n/a
Other	-31.0	16.3	37.9	13.3	7.7	86.1	-41.1	9.7	-2.1	-3.7	n/a
Contingencies	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-29.4	-48.0	-14.4	n/a
Priority spending initiatives and caseload pressures	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	100.0	n/a
General government	0.5	8.4	-1.0	136.5	-47.9	14.0	-19.0	9.8	-4.2	0.2	n/a
Debt servicing	1.4	2.3	1.6	-0.2	0.7	-0.8	21.4	24.4	17.3	17.9	n/a
<b>Operating expense</b>	<b>6.2</b>	<b>7.5</b>	<b>6.1</b>	<b>14.6</b>	<b>5.1</b>	<b>13.6</b>	<b>3.0</b>	<b>7.4</b>	<b>1.3</b>	<b>2.3</b>	<b>n/a</b>
<b>Per capita (\$): <sup>3</sup></b>											
Health	4,243	4,413	4,589	4,948	5,279	5,661	5,701	6,335	6,382	6,378	4.6
Education	2,654	2,807	2,884	2,888	3,023	3,172	3,236	3,433	3,430	3,412	2.8
Social services	960	1,064	1,152	1,505	1,391	1,802	1,657	1,846	1,858	1,830	7.4
Protection of persons and property	391	399	416	436	562	650	507	451	444	438	1.3
Transportation	391	403	416	650	852	620	445	489	507	480	2.3
Natural resources & economic development	684	762	739	810	997	1,173	987	783	731	713	0.5
Other	319	365	494	553	590	1,071	612	653	628	595	7.2
Contingencies	-	-	-	-	-	-	997	685	350	295	n/a
Priority spending initiatives and caseload pressures	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	173	341	n/a
General government	313	333	324	757	390	434	341	364	343	338	0.9
Debt servicing	532	535	534	526	525	508	598	723	833	967	6.9
<b>Operating expense</b>	<b>10,487</b>	<b>11,081</b>	<b>11,548</b>	<b>13,073</b>	<b>13,609</b>	<b>15,091</b>	<b>15,081</b>	<b>15,762</b>	<b>15,679</b>	<b>15,787</b>	<b>4.6</b>
<b>Real Per Capita Operating Expense (2023 \$) <sup>4</sup></b>	<b>12,685</b>	<b>13,048</b>	<b>13,288</b>	<b>14,928</b>	<b>15,118</b>	<b>15,682</b>	<b>15,081</b>	<b>15,344</b>	<b>14,934</b>	<b>14,741</b>	<b>1.7</b>
Growth rate (per cent)	2.5	2.9	1.8	12.3	1.3	3.7	-3.8	1.7	-2.7	-1.3	1.8

<sup>1</sup> Numbers may not add due to rounding.

<sup>2</sup> Expense as a per cent of GDP is calculated using nominal GDP for the calendar year ending in the fiscal year (e.g. 2024/25 expense divided by nominal GDP for the 2024 calendar year).

<sup>3</sup> Per capita expense is calculated using July 1 population (e.g. 2024/25 expense divided by population on July 1, 2024).

<sup>4</sup> Expense is converted to real (inflation-adjusted) terms using the consumer price index (CPI) for the corresponding calendar year (e.g. 2024 CPI for 2024/25 expense).

Table A13 Full-Time Equivalents (FTEs) – 2017/18 to 2026/27 <sup>1</sup>

	Actual 2017/18	Actual 2018/19	Actual 2019/20	Actual 2020/21	Actual 2021/22	Actual 2022/23	Updated Forecast 2023/24	Budget Estimate 2024/25	Plan 2025/26	Plan 2026/27	Average annual change (per cent)
<b>Taxpayer-supported programs and agencies:</b>											
Ministries and special offices (CRF)	29,291	30,891	31,774	32,672	33,400	33,696	36,800	37,300	37,300	37,300	2.7
Service delivery agencies <sup>2</sup>	5,076	5,258	5,985	6,042	6,767	7,746	8,719	9,172	9,013	8,224	5.5
<b>Total FTEs</b>	<b>34,367</b>	<b>36,149</b>	<b>37,759</b>	<b>38,714</b>	<b>40,167</b>	<b>41,442</b>	<b>45,519</b>	<b>46,472</b>	<b>46,313</b>	<b>45,524</b>	3.2
<b>Growth rates (per cent):</b>											
Ministries and special offices (CRF)	4.8	5.5	2.9	2.8	2.2	0.9	9.2	10.7	0.0	0.0	3.9
Service delivery agencies	4.7	3.6	13.8	1.0	12.0	14.5	12.6	18.4	-1.7	-8.8	7.0
<b>Population per FTE: <sup>3</sup></b>											
Total FTEs	143.6	138.9	135.4	133.7	130.1	129.2	121.2	122.1	124.8	129.0	-1.2

<sup>1</sup> Full-time equivalents (FTEs) are a measure of staff employment. FTEs are calculated by dividing the total hours of employment paid for in a given period by the number of hours an individual, full-time person would normally work in that period. This does not equate to the physical number of employees. For example, two half-time employees would equal one FTE, or alternatively, three FTEs may represent two full-time employees who have worked sufficient overtime hours to equal an additional FTE.

<sup>2</sup> Service delivery agency FTE amounts do not include education and health sector organizations (SUCH sector) staff employment, per requirements of the Budget Transparency and Accountability Act.

<sup>3</sup> Population per FTE is calculated using July 1 population (e.g. population on July 1, 2024 divided by 2024/25 FTEs).



Table A14 Capital Spending – 2017/18 to 2026/27

(\$ millions)	Actual 2017/18	Actual 2018/19	Actual 2019/20	Actual 2020/21	Actual 2021/22	Actual 2022/23	Updated Forecast 2023/24	Budget Estimate 2024/25	Plan 2025/26	Plan 2026/27	Average annual change (per cent)
<b>Taxpayer-supported:</b>											
Education											
Schools districts	578	626	877	944	1,001	934	915	1,183	1,494	1,481	11.0
Post-secondary institutions	968	1,024	936	904	899	1,071	1,540	2,200	1,933	1,899	7.8
Health	890	904	1,009	1,162	1,555	1,915	3,235	4,397	4,560	4,051	18.3
BC Transportation Financing Authority <sup>1</sup>	717	853	955	1,285	1,364	1,823	2,703	4,060	5,100	4,946	23.9
BC Transit	115	85	73	107	67	100	206	516	574	288	10.7
Government direct (ministries)	430	421	520	389	386	470	610	707	519	575	3.3
Social Housing	169	483	355	572	642	357	758	811	780	766	18.3
Other	41	56	47	65	88	85	140	230	122	77	7.3
<b>Total taxpayer-supported</b>	<b>3,908</b>	<b>4,452</b>	<b>4,772</b>	<b>5,428</b>	<b>6,002</b>	<b>6,755</b>	<b>10,107</b>	<b>14,104</b>	<b>15,082</b>	<b>14,083</b>	<b>15.3</b>
<b>Self-supported:</b>											
BC Hydro											
Columbia Basin power projects	1	2	994	7	9	10	10	14	21	20	39.5
Transportation Investment Corporation <sup>1</sup>	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	n/a
ICBC	54	66	62	100	54	41	63	69	203	66	2.3
BC Lottery Corporation <sup>2</sup>	82	75	102	73	90	95	75	100	105	105	2.8
Liquor Distribution Branch	48	60	36	22	22	16	25	34	27	29	-5.4
Other <sup>3</sup>	67	77	110	66	80	84	6	5	4	4	n/a
<b>Total self-supported</b>	<b>2,729</b>	<b>4,106</b>	<b>4,386</b>	<b>3,475</b>	<b>3,730</b>	<b>4,165</b>	<b>4,752</b>	<b>4,652</b>	<b>3,955</b>	<b>4,623</b>	<b>6.0</b>
<b>Total capital spending</b>	<b>6,637</b>	<b>8,558</b>	<b>9,158</b>	<b>8,903</b>	<b>9,732</b>	<b>10,920</b>	<b>14,859</b>	<b>18,756</b>	<b>19,037</b>	<b>18,706</b>	<b>12.2</b>
<b>Per cent of nominal GDP:<sup>4</sup></b>											
Taxpayer-supported	1.4	1.5	1.5	1.8	1.7	1.7	2.5	3.3	3.4	3.1	9.2
Self-supported	1.0	1.4	1.4	1.1	1.0	1.1	1.2	1.1	0.9	1.0	0.4
<b>Total</b>	<b>2.4</b>	<b>2.9</b>	<b>3.0</b>	<b>2.9</b>	<b>2.7</b>	<b>2.8</b>	<b>3.6</b>	<b>4.5</b>	<b>4.3</b>	<b>4.1</b>	<b>6.3</b>
<b>Growth rates:</b>											
Taxpayer-supported	13.0	13.9	7.2	13.7	10.6	12.5	49.6	39.5	6.9	-6.6	-192.8
Self-supported	7.0	50.5	6.8	-20.8	7.3	11.7	14.1	-2.1	-15.0	16.9	7.6
<b>Total capital spending</b>	<b>10.5</b>	<b>28.9</b>	<b>7.0</b>	<b>-2.8</b>	<b>9.3</b>	<b>12.2</b>	<b>36.1</b>	<b>26.2</b>	<b>1.5</b>	<b>-1.7</b>	<b>12.7</b>
<b>Per capita:<sup>5</sup></b>											
Taxpayer-supported	792	887	934	1,049	1,148	1,261	1,831	2,486	2,610	2,398	13.1
Self-supported	553	818	858	671	714	778	861	820	684	787	4.0
<b>Total capital spending</b>	<b>1,345</b>	<b>1,704</b>	<b>1,792</b>	<b>1,720</b>	<b>1,862</b>	<b>2,039</b>	<b>2,692</b>	<b>3,306</b>	<b>3,294</b>	<b>3,186</b>	<b>10.1</b>
<b>Real Per Capita Capital Spending (2023 \$)<sup>6</sup></b>											
Growth rate (per cent)	6.8	23.4	2.7	-4.7	5.3	2.4	27.1	19.5	-2.5	-5.2	7.5

<sup>1</sup> Includes Transportation Investment Plan capital spending and, beginning in 2017/18, Transportation Investment Corporation rehabilitation costs for the Port Mann Bridge due to reclassification from self-supported commercial Crown corporation to a taxpayer-supported agency in response to the cancellation of tolls. Effective April 1, 2018, Transportation Investment Corporation became a subsidiary of BCTFA.

<sup>2</sup> Forecasted amounts exclude right-of-use assets.

<sup>3</sup> Includes post-secondary institutions' self-supported subsidiaries (actuals only, no forecast provided).

<sup>4</sup> Capital spending as a per cent of GDP is calculated using nominal GDP for the calendar year ending in the fiscal year (e.g. 2024/25 amounts divided by nominal GDP for the 2024 calendar year).

<sup>5</sup> Per capita capital spending is calculated using July 1 population (e.g. 2024/25 amounts divided by population on July 1, 2024).

<sup>6</sup> Capital spending is converted to real (inflation-adjusted) terms using the consumer price index (CPI) for the corresponding calendar year (e.g. 2024 CPI for 2024/25 capital spending).

## APPENDIX

Table A15 Statement of Financial Position – 2017/18 to 2026/27

(\$ millions)	Actual 2017/18	Actual 2018/19	Actual 2019/20	Actual 2020/21	Actual 2021/22	Actual 2022/23	Updated Forecast 2023/24	Budget Estimate 2024/25	Plan 2025/26	Plan 2026/27	Average annual change (per cent)
<b>Financial assets:</b>											
Cash and temporary investments	3,440	3,029	3,985	6,560	7,142	8,247	3,865	3,616	3,662	3,762	0.8
Other financial assets	11,740	12,637	12,404	15,410	17,105	19,077	17,741	18,103	19,162	18,193	4.1
Sinking funds	1,348	752	692	492	510	521	517	567	395	403	-10.4
Investments in commercial Crown corporations:											
Retained earnings	6,134	5,738	6,523	9,632	12,223	12,634	13,121	13,872	15,022	16,173	9.2
Recoverable capital loans	20,534	22,547	24,768	26,301	27,218	28,145	30,459	33,182	34,661	37,071	5.5
	<u>26,668</u>	<u>28,285</u>	<u>31,291</u>	<u>35,933</u>	<u>39,441</u>	<u>40,779</u>	<u>43,580</u>	<u>47,054</u>	<u>49,683</u>	<u>53,244</u>	6.5
<b>Total financial assets</b>	<b>43,196</b>	<b>44,703</b>	<b>48,372</b>	<b>58,395</b>	<b>64,198</b>	<b>68,624</b>	<b>65,703</b>	<b>69,340</b>	<b>72,902</b>	<b>75,602</b>	5.2
<b>Liabilities:</b>											
Accounts payable, accrued liabilities & others	11,278	12,137	13,101	14,733	18,509	25,402	20,834	22,337	22,130	20,961	5.8
Deferred revenue	10,068	10,543	10,651	12,211	13,379	15,005	15,758	17,226	18,590	19,457	6.2
Debt:											
Taxpayer-supported debt	43,607	42,681	46,229	59,750	62,341	59,934	71,863	88,639	109,182	126,499	10.2
Self-supported debt	21,312	23,281	25,932	27,350	28,325	29,492	31,920	34,628	36,078	38,474	5.5
Total provincial debt	64,919	65,962	72,161	87,100	90,666	89,426	103,783	123,267	145,260	164,973	8.8
Add: debt offset by sinking funds	1,348	752	692	492	510	521	517	567	395	403	-10.4
Add: foreign exchange adjustments	-	-	-	-	-	472	-	-	-	-	n/a
Less: guarantees & non-guaranteed debt	(896)	(850)	(1,337)	(1,335)	(1,402)	(1,523)	(1,461)	(1,446)	(1,417)	(1,403)	4.2
Financial statement debt	65,371	65,864	71,516	86,257	89,774	88,896	102,839	122,388	144,238	163,973	8.7
<b>Total liabilities</b>	<b>86,717</b>	<b>88,544</b>	<b>95,268</b>	<b>113,201</b>	<b>121,662</b>	<b>129,303</b>	<b>139,431</b>	<b>161,951</b>	<b>184,958</b>	<b>204,391</b>	8.1
<b>Net liabilities</b>	<b>(43,521)</b>	<b>(43,841)</b>	<b>(46,896)</b>	<b>(54,806)</b>	<b>(57,464)</b>	<b>(60,679)</b>	<b>(73,728)</b>	<b>(92,611)</b>	<b>(112,056)</b>	<b>(128,789)</b>	10.4
<b>Capital and other assets:</b>											
Tangible capital assets	45,908	47,902	50,095	52,851	56,133	59,811	66,906	77,840	89,467	99,864	7.3
Restricted assets	1,768	1,834	1,931	2,003	2,147	2,224	2,319	2,388	2,457	2,528	3.3
Other assets	932	952	1,100	1,582	1,791	1,347	1,292	1,261	1,237	1,214	2.4
<b>Total capital and other assets</b>	<b>48,608</b>	<b>50,688</b>	<b>53,126</b>	<b>56,436</b>	<b>60,071</b>	<b>63,382</b>	<b>70,517</b>	<b>81,489</b>	<b>93,161</b>	<b>103,606</b>	7.1
<b>Accumulated surplus (deficit)</b>	<b>5,087</b>	<b>6,847</b>	<b>6,230</b>	<b>1,630</b>	<b>2,607</b>	<b>2,703</b>	<b>(3,211)</b>	<b>(11,122)</b>	<b>(18,895)</b>	<b>(25,183)</b>	
<b>Per cent of Nominal GDP: <sup>1</sup></b>											
Net liabilities	15.4	14.7	15.2	17.8	16.1	15.4	18.1	22.0	25.5	28.0	5.6
Capital and other assets	17.2	17.0	17.2	18.4	16.9	16.0	17.3	19.3	21.2	22.5	2.5
<b>Growth rates:</b>											
Net liabilities	10.4	0.7	7.0	16.9	4.8	5.6	21.5	25.6	21.0	14.9	3.3
Capital and other assets	10.0	4.3	4.8	6.2	6.4	5.5	11.3	15.6	14.3	11.2	1.1
<b>Per capita: <sup>2</sup></b>											
Net liabilities	8,820	8,732	9,175	10,588	10,994	11,329	13,359	16,322	19,390	21,932	8.6
Capital and other assets	9,851	10,095	10,394	10,903	11,493	11,833	12,777	14,362	16,121	17,644	5.4

<sup>1</sup> Net liabilities as a per cent of GDP is calculated using nominal GDP for the calendar year ending in the fiscal year (e.g. 2024/25 amount divided by GDP for the 2024 calendar year).

<sup>2</sup> Per capita net liabilities is calculated using July 1 population (e.g. 2024/25 amount divided by population on July 1, 2024).

Table A16 Changes in Financial Position – 2017/18 to 2026/27

(\$ millions)	Actual 2017/18	Actual 2018/19	Actual 2019/20	Actual 2020/21	Actual 2021/22	Actual 2022/23	Updated Forecast 2023/24	Budget Estimate 2024/25	Plan 2025/26	Plan 2026/27	10-Year Total
<b>(Surplus) deficit for the year</b>	<b>(276)</b>	<b>(1,494)</b>	<b>362</b>	<b>5,507</b>	<b>(1,265)</b>	<b>(704)</b>	<b>5,914</b>	<b>7,911</b>	<b>7,773</b>	<b>6,288</b>	<b>30,016</b>
Change in remeasurement (gains) losses	(36)	(266)	255	(907)	288	608	-	-	-	-	(58)
Change in accumulated (surplus) deficit	(312)	(1,760)	617	4,600	(977)	(96)	5,914	7,911	7,773	6,288	29,958
<b>Capital and other asset changes:</b>											
Taxpayer-supported capital investments	3,908	4,452	4,772	5,428	6,002	6,755	10,107	14,104	15,082	14,083	84,693
Less: amortization and other accounting changes	625	(2,458)	(2,579)	(2,672)	(2,720)	(3,077)	(3,012)	(3,170)	(3,455)	(3,686)	(26,204)
Increase in net capital assets	4,533	1,994	2,193	2,756	3,282	3,678	7,095	10,934	11,627	10,397	58,489
Increase (decrease) in restricted assets	73	66	97	72	144	77	95	69	69	71	833
Increase (decrease) in other assets	(194)	20	148	482	209	(444)	(55)	(31)	(24)	(23)	88
Change in capital and other assets	4,412	2,080	2,438	3,310	3,635	3,311	7,135	10,972	11,672	10,445	59,410
<b>Increase (decrease) in net liabilities</b>	<b>4,100</b>	<b>320</b>	<b>3,055</b>	<b>7,910</b>	<b>2,658</b>	<b>3,215</b>	<b>13,049</b>	<b>18,883</b>	<b>19,445</b>	<b>16,733</b>	<b>89,368</b>
<b>Investment and working capital changes:</b>											
Investment in commercial Crown corporations:											
Increase (decrease) in retained earnings	(1,383)	(396)	785	3,109	2,591	411	487	751	1,150	1,151	8,656
Self-supported capital investments	2,729	4,106	4,386	3,475	3,730	4,165	4,752	4,652	3,955	4,623	40,573
Less: loan repayments and other accounting changes	(6,004)	(2,093)	(2,165)	(1,942)	(2,813)	(3,238)	(2,438)	(1,929)	(2,476)	(2,213)	(27,311)
Change in investment	(4,658)	1,617	3,006	4,642	3,508	1,338	2,801	3,474	2,629	3,561	21,918
Increase (decrease) in cash and temporary investments	(792)	(411)	956	2,575	582	1,105	(4,382)	(249)	46	100	(470)
Other working capital changes <sup>1</sup>	632	(1,033)	(1,365)	(386)	(3,231)	(6,536)	2,475	(2,559)	(270)	(659)	(12,932)
<b>Change in investment and working capital</b>	<b>(4,818)</b>	<b>173</b>	<b>2,597</b>	<b>6,831</b>	<b>859</b>	<b>(4,093)</b>	<b>894</b>	<b>666</b>	<b>2,405</b>	<b>3,002</b>	<b>8,516</b>
<b>Increase (decrease) in financial statement debt</b>	<b>(718)</b>	<b>493</b>	<b>5,652</b>	<b>14,741</b>	<b>3,517</b>	<b>(878)</b>	<b>13,943</b>	<b>19,549</b>	<b>21,850</b>	<b>19,735</b>	<b>97,884</b>
(Increase) decrease in sinking fund debt	(261)	596	60	200	(18)	(11)	4	(50)	172	(8)	684
(Increase) decrease in foreign exchange	-	-	-	-	-	(472)	472	-	-	-	-
Increase (decrease) in guarantees	(188)	(2)	57	113	9	(119)	(176)	-	-	-	(306)
Increase (decrease) in non-guaranteed debt	249	(44)	430	(115)	58	240	114	(15)	(29)	(14)	874
<b>Increase (decrease) in total provincial debt</b>	<b>(918)</b>	<b>1,043</b>	<b>6,199</b>	<b>14,939</b>	<b>3,566</b>	<b>(1,240)</b>	<b>14,357</b>	<b>19,484</b>	<b>21,993</b>	<b>19,713</b>	<b>99,136</b>
<b>Represented by increase (decrease) in:</b>											
Taxpayer-supported debt	2,108	(926)	3,548	13,521	2,591	(2,407)	11,929	16,776	20,543	17,317	85,000
Self-supported debt	(3,026)	1,969	2,651	1,418	975	1,167	2,428	2,708	1,450	2,396	14,136
<b>Total provincial debt</b>	<b>(918)</b>	<b>1,043</b>	<b>6,199</b>	<b>14,939</b>	<b>3,566</b>	<b>(1,240)</b>	<b>14,357</b>	<b>19,484</b>	<b>21,993</b>	<b>19,713</b>	<b>99,136</b>

<sup>1</sup> Includes changes in other financial assets, sinking funds, accounts payable, deferred revenue and other accrued liabilities.

Table A17 Provincial Debt – 2017/18 to 2026/27

(\$ millions)	Actual 2017/18	Actual 2018/19	Actual 2019/20	Actual 2020/21	Actual 2021/22	Actual 2022/23	Updated Forecast 2023/24	Budget Estimate 2024/25	Plan 2025/26	Plan 2026/27	Average annual change (per cent)
<b>Taxpayer-supported debt:</b>											
<b>Provincial government</b>											
Operating	1,156	-	-	8,746	7,233	-	4,571	10,275	16,685	21,905	38.7
Capital <sup>1</sup>											
K-12 education	8,891	8,885	9,757	10,529	11,342	10,893	11,598	12,434	13,661	14,869	5.9
Post-secondary institutions	4,584	4,607	4,917	5,426	5,732	5,502	6,076	6,960	8,088	9,005	7.8
Health facilities	6,141	6,173	6,705	7,484	8,223	8,286	10,121	12,931	16,428	19,611	13.8
Ministries general capital	2,718	2,363	3,133	3,702	4,087	4,549	5,090	5,610	6,040	6,535	10.2
Transportation	5,682	5,401	5,401	5,401	5,401	5,391	5,392	5,393	5,395	5,397	-0.6
Social housing	619	619	805	1,062	1,424	1,648	2,042	2,630	3,219	3,875	22.6
Other	242	242	252	268	278	269	359	481	525	534	9.2
Total capital	28,877	28,290	30,970	33,872	36,487	36,538	40,678	46,439	53,356	59,826	8.4
<b>Total provincial government</b>	<b>30,033</b>	<b>28,290</b>	<b>30,970</b>	<b>42,618</b>	<b>43,720</b>	<b>36,538</b>	<b>45,249</b>	<b>56,714</b>	<b>70,041</b>	<b>81,731</b>	11.8
<b>Taxpayer-supported entities:</b>											
BC Pavilion Corporation	141	138	135	132	129	126	123	120	116	113	-2.4
BC Transit	84	73	65	60	56	53	110	142	265	388	18.5
BC Transportation Financing Authority	10,388	11,293	12,193	13,321	14,615	18,992	21,856	26,066	31,420	37,187	15.2
Health Authorities and Hospital Societies	1,762	1,795	1,802	1,875	1,839	1,983	2,380	2,332	2,281	2,226	2.6
InBC Investment Corp	161	70	45	37	19	21	78	171	285	348	8.9
Post-secondary institutions	744	763	753	882	922	910	895	981	969	978	3.1
School districts	17	19	18	24	25	21	17	12	8	4	-14.9
Social housing	259	225	222	770	974	1,241	1,126	1,872	3,368	2,896	30.8
Other <sup>2</sup>	18	15	26	31	42	49	29	229	429	628	48.4
<b>Total taxpayer-supported entities</b>	<b>13,574</b>	<b>14,391</b>	<b>15,259</b>	<b>17,132</b>	<b>18,621</b>	<b>23,396</b>	<b>26,614</b>	<b>31,925</b>	<b>39,141</b>	<b>44,768</b>	14.2
<b>Total taxpayer-supported debt</b>	<b>43,607</b>	<b>42,681</b>	<b>46,229</b>	<b>59,750</b>	<b>62,341</b>	<b>59,934</b>	<b>71,863</b>	<b>88,639</b>	<b>109,182</b>	<b>126,499</b>	12.6
<b>Self-supported debt:</b>											
<b>Commercial Crown corporations and agencies</b>											
BC Hydro	19,990	22,064	23,238	24,650	25,611	26,707	29,178	31,880	33,335	35,734	6.7
BC Liquor Distribution Branch	-	-	210	233	230	242	263	287	291	300	n/a
BC Lottery Corporation	155	100	233	228	195	201	132	146	163	175	1.4
Columbia Basin power projects	433	418	1,387	1,349	1,319	1,298	1,271	1,241	1,210	1,184	11.8
Columbia Power Corporation	286	282	276	271	266	270	264	259	253	247	-1.6
Post-secondary institution subsidiaries	418	387	504	520	615	685	717	717	717	717	6.2
Other	30	30	84	99	89	89	95	98	109	117	16.3
<b>Total self-supported debt</b>	<b>21,312</b>	<b>23,281</b>	<b>25,932</b>	<b>27,350</b>	<b>28,325</b>	<b>29,492</b>	<b>31,920</b>	<b>34,628</b>	<b>36,078</b>	<b>38,474</b>	6.8
<b>Total provincial debt</b>	<b>64,919</b>	<b>65,962</b>	<b>72,161</b>	<b>87,100</b>	<b>90,666</b>	<b>89,426</b>	<b>103,783</b>	<b>123,267</b>	<b>145,260</b>	<b>164,973</b>	10.9

<sup>1</sup> Includes debt incurred by the government to fund the building and construction of capital assets in the education, health, social housing and other sectors.

<sup>2</sup> Forecast includes potential provincial First Nation equity loan guarantees that may be authorized by Treasury Board under the First Nations Equity Financing program. See Topic Box: Building an Inclusive Economy on page 62.

Table A18 Provincial Debt Supplementary Information – 2017/18 to 2026/27 <sup>1</sup>

(\$ millions)	Actual 2017/18	Actual 2018/19	Actual 2019/20	Actual 2020/21	Actual 2021/22	Actual 2022/23	Updated Forecast 2023/24	Budget Estimate 2024/25	Plan 2025/26	Plan 2026/27	Average annual change (per cent)
<b>Per cent of nominal GDP: <sup>2</sup></b>											
<b>Taxpayer-supported debt:</b>											
Provincial government direct operating	0.4	-	-	2.8	2.0	-	1.1	2.4	3.8	4.8	31.3
Provincial government capital	10.2	9.5	10.0	11.0	10.3	9.2	10.0	11.0	12.1	13.0	2.7
Total provincial government	10.6	9.5	10.0	13.9	12.3	9.2	11.1	13.5	15.9	17.8	5.9
Taxpayer-supported entities	4.8	4.8	4.9	5.6	5.2	5.9	6.5	7.6	8.9	9.7	8.1
Total taxpayer-supported debt	15.4	14.4	15.0	19.4	17.5	15.2	17.6	21.0	24.8	27.5	6.6
<b>Self-supported debt:</b>											
Commercial Crown corporations & agencies	7.6	7.8	8.4	8.9	8.0	7.5	7.8	8.2	8.2	8.4	1.1
<b>Total provincial debt</b>	<b>23.0</b>	<b>22.2</b>	<b>23.4</b>	<b>28.3</b>	<b>25.5</b>	<b>22.6</b>	<b>25.4</b>	<b>29.2</b>	<b>33.0</b>	<b>35.8</b>	5.1
<b>Growth rates (per cent):</b>											
<b>Taxpayer-supported debt:</b>											
Provincial government direct operating	-75.1	-100.0	-	-	-17.3	-100.0	-	124.8	62.4	31.3	n/a
Provincial government capital	21.7	-2.0	9.5	9.4	7.7	0.1	11.3	14.2	14.9	12.1	-6.3
Taxpayer-supported entities	3.4	6.0	6.0	12.3	8.7	25.6	13.8	20.0	22.6	14.4	17.4
Total taxpayer-supported debt	5.1	-2.1	8.3	29.2	4.3	-3.9	19.9	23.3	23.2	15.9	13.5
<b>Self-supported debt:</b>											
Commercial Crown corporations & agencies	-12.4	9.2	11.4	5.5	3.6	4.1	8.2	8.5	4.2	6.6	4.9
<b>Total provincial debt</b>	<b>-1.4</b>	<b>1.6</b>	<b>9.4</b>	<b>20.7</b>	<b>4.1</b>	<b>-1.4</b>	<b>16.1</b>	<b>18.8</b>	<b>40.0</b>	<b>33.8</b>	14.2
<b>Per capita: <sup>3</sup></b>											
<b>Taxpayer-supported debt:</b>											
Provincial government direct operating	234	-	-	1,690	1,384	-	828	1,811	2,887	3,730	36.0
Provincial government capital	5,852	5,634	6,059	6,544	6,981	6,822	7,371	8,185	9,233	10,188	6.4
Taxpayer-supported entities	2,751	2,866	2,986	3,310	3,563	4,368	4,822	5,627	6,773	7,624	12.0
Total taxpayer-supported debt	8,838	8,501	9,045	11,543	11,927	11,189	13,021	15,622	18,893	21,542	10.4
<b>Self-supported debt:</b>											
Commercial Crown corporations & agencies	4,319	4,637	5,074	5,284	5,419	5,506	5,784	6,103	6,243	6,552	4.7
<b>Total provincial debt</b>	<b>13,157</b>	<b>13,137</b>	<b>14,119</b>	<b>16,827</b>	<b>17,347</b>	<b>16,696</b>	<b>18,805</b>	<b>21,725</b>	<b>25,136</b>	<b>28,094</b>	8.8
<b>Real Per Capita Provincial Debt (2023 \$) <sup>4</sup></b>	<b>15,915</b>	<b>15,470</b>	<b>16,246</b>	<b>19,217</b>	<b>19,271</b>	<b>17,350</b>	<b>18,805</b>	<b>21,149</b>	<b>23,941</b>	<b>26,234</b>	5.7
Growth rate (per cent)	-1.2	-2.8	5.0	18.3	0.3	-10.0	8.4	12.5	13.2	9.6	5.3

<sup>1</sup> Numbers may not add due to rounding.

<sup>2</sup> Debt as a per cent of GDP is calculated using nominal GDP for the calendar year ending in the fiscal year (e.g. 2024/25 debt divided by nominal GDP for the 2024 calendar year).

<sup>3</sup> Per capita debt is calculated using July 1 population (e.g. 2024/25 debt divided by population on July 1, 2024).

<sup>4</sup> Debt is converted to real (inflation-adjusted) terms using the consumer price index (CPI) for the corresponding calendar year (e.g. 2024 CPI for 2024/25 debt).

Table A19 Key Provincial Debt Indicators – 2017/18 to 2026/27

	Actual 2017/18	Actual 2018/19	Actual 2019/20	Actual 2020/21	Actual 2021/22	Actual 2022/23	Updated Forecast 2023/24	Budget Estimate 2024/25	Plan 2025/26	Plan 2026/27	Average annual change (per cent)
<b>Debt to revenue (per cent)</b>											
Total provincial	94.7	89.5	95.9	115.1	104.3	90.6	112.0	125.6	144.2	157.2	5.8
Taxpayer-supported	82.5	75.0	80.6	101.2	90.8	74.3	95.1	111.8	136.2	151.2	7.0
<b>Debt per capita (\$) <sup>1</sup></b>											
Total provincial	13,157	13,137	14,119	16,827	17,347	16,697	18,805	21,725	25,136	28,094	8.8
Taxpayer-supported	8,838	8,501	9,045	11,543	11,927	11,190	13,021	15,622	18,893	21,542	10.4
<b>Debt to nominal GDP (per cent) <sup>2</sup></b>											
Total provincial	23.0	22.2	23.4	28.3	25.5	22.6	25.4	29.2	33.0	35.8	5.1
Taxpayer-supported	15.4	14.4	15.0	19.4	17.5	15.2	17.6	21.0	24.8	27.5	6.6
<b>Interest bite (cents per dollar of revenue) <sup>3</sup></b>											
Total provincial	4.0	3.8	3.8	3.7	3.3	3.2	3.6	4.3	5.0	5.6	3.8
Taxpayer-supported	3.3	3.2	3.1	3.1	2.8	2.5	3.2	3.8	4.6	5.4	5.7
<b>Interest costs (\$ millions)</b>											
Total provincial	2,759	2,786	2,893	2,817	2,848	3,114	3,331	4,264	5,022	5,903	8.8
Taxpayer-supported	1,725	1,793	1,807	1,832	1,896	2,030	2,413	3,000	3,698	4,511	11.3
<b>Interest rate (per cent) <sup>4</sup></b>											
Taxpayer-supported	4.1	4.2	4.1	3.5	3.1	3.3	3.7	3.7	3.7	3.8	-0.6
<b>Background Information:</b>											
<b>Revenue (\$ millions)</b>											
Total provincial <sup>5</sup>	68,551	73,734	75,283	75,691	86,903	98,655	92,676	98,110	100,717	104,957	4.8
Taxpayer-supported <sup>6</sup>	52,866	56,881	57,386	59,033	68,658	80,647	75,546	79,253	80,137	83,643	5.2
<b>Debt (\$ millions)</b>											
Total provincial	64,919	65,962	72,161	87,100	90,666	89,426	103,783	123,267	145,260	164,973	10.9
Taxpayer-supported <sup>7</sup>	43,607	42,681	46,229	59,750	62,341	59,934	71,863	88,639	109,182	126,499	12.6
Provincial nominal GDP (\$ millions) <sup>8</sup>	282,283	297,392	308,993	307,412	355,937	395,215	408,058	421,449	440,191	460,188	5.6
Population (thousands at July 1) <sup>9</sup>	4,934	5,021	5,111	5,176	5,227	5,356	5,519	5,674	5,779	5,872	2.0

1 The ratio of debt to population (e.g. 2024/25 debt divided by population at July 1, 2024).

2 The ratio of debt outstanding at fiscal year end to provincial nominal gross domestic product (GDP) for the calendar year ending in the fiscal year (e.g. 2024/25 debt divided by 2024 nominal GDP).

3 The ratio of interest costs (less sinking fund interest) to revenue. Figures include capitalized interest expense in order to provide a more comparable measure to outstanding debt.

4 Weighted average of all outstanding debt issues.

5 Includes revenue of the consolidated revenue fund (excluding dividends from enterprises) plus revenue of all government organizations and enterprises.

6 Excludes revenue of government enterprises, but includes dividends from enterprises paid to the consolidated revenue fund.

7 Excludes debt of commercial Crown corporations and agencies and funds held under the province's warehouse borrowing program.

8 Nominal GDP for the calendar year ending in the fiscal year (e.g. nominal GDP for 2024 is used for the fiscal year ended March 31, 2025).

9 Population at July 1st within the fiscal year (e.g. population at July 1, 2024 is used for the fiscal year ended March 31, 2025).

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# Estimates

Fiscal Year Ending March 31, 2025

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Estimates  
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**Estimates**

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## INTRODUCTION TO THE ESTIMATES

The main Estimates for each fiscal year are presented to the Legislative Assembly by the Minister of Finance. The contents of the main Estimates are outlined in section 5 of the *Budget Transparency and Accountability Act* and the timing of their presentation is outlined in section 6.

The main Estimates serve two purposes:

For the broader government reporting entity, which includes the Consolidated Revenue Fund (CRF) as well as Crown corporations and service delivery agencies that are controlled by the government, the main Estimates provide an overview of government's fiscal plan for 2024/25. This includes forecasts of staff utilization and the projected financial results of the larger service delivery agencies. The Estimates also include restated main Estimates and updated forecast information for the 2023/24 fiscal year for comparative purposes.

For core government – viz. the CRF – the Estimates form the basis for annual appropriations approved by the Legislature for both operating and financing transactions upon the enactment of a *Supply Act*.

The General Fund is the main operating fund within the CRF and includes a number of Special Accounts where the statutory authority for expenditures is derived from statutes other than a *Supply Act*.

The BC Prosperity Fund is a special fund whose general purpose is to set aside portions of government's annual surplus as a long-term legacy intended to help eliminate taxpayer-supported debt of the government reporting entity over time; improves the cost of living for families; makes investments in health care, education, transportation, and other priorities; and provides a permanent legacy endowment that provides future benefits to British Columbia. The BC Prosperity Fund will earn and retain investment earnings to be used for these purposes.

All expenditures from the CRF must be authorized by an appropriation, either through a *Supply Act* or through a specific provision in another statute. The Votes in the Estimates are the details of that year's appropriations for each special office, ministry, and other purpose. The vote descriptions provide the framework for legislative control of government spending, since funds can only be expended for purposes stated in the Estimates. Special types of appropriation for capital expenditures, loans and advances, and dedicated revenue (financing transactions) are voted on a total amount basis, although the Estimates do provide allocations by ministry for disclosure purposes.

Legislative authority for voted appropriations is provided by the *Supply Act*, which includes a summary of the Estimates appropriations as schedules to the Act. Expenses from Special Accounts are disclosed in the Estimates; however, they are not included in *Supply Act* totals as these accounts have separate statutory spending authority. Expenses cannot exceed individual Vote totals without additional legislative authority.

The allocation of voted and statutory appropriation to standard objects of expense (STOB) is disclosed in the Supplement to the Estimates. While section 23(4) of the *Financial Administration Act* authorizes the spending of an appropriation on any activity or STOB, this more detailed presentation provides additional information and establishes a framework for administrative control by Treasury Board. The Supplement to the Estimates can be found on the Government of British Columbia's budget website at <https://www.bcbudget.gov.bc.ca/>.

The 2024/25 Estimates are composed of three separate sections:

1. **Summary Information** — This section presents an outline of the accounting policies on which the Estimates have been prepared and significant presentation changes in the Estimates from the previous year. This section also provides information on the projected results of the broader government reporting entity, including a statement of financial position; a statement of operations; a reconciliation of the projected surplus (deficit) to the forecast change in debt; details on the components of forecast revenue and expense; and a summary of estimated General Fund appropriations.
2. **Estimates of Special Offices, Ministries and Other Appropriations** — This section presents the details of the appropriations from the General Fund arranged by special office, ministry, or other grouping (such as Other Appropriations). The details in the Estimates include breakdowns by core businesses and group account classification.

Each special office, ministry, or other grouping is presented on a similar basis.

1. **Summary** — summarizes total voted and statutory expense, capital, and other financing transactions.
  2. **Summary by Core Business** — for ministries, discloses operating expenses, capital expenditures, and other financing transactions by core business on both a gross (before deducting estimated external recoveries) and net (after deducting estimated external recoveries) basis. A core business includes programs and/or functions grouped together based on common roles and/or purposes. For special offices and other groupings, these items are disclosed by vote.
  3. **Vote and Statutory Appropriations Descriptions** — for ministries, includes a description of the purpose for each vote and operating expenses for both voted and statutory appropriations broken down by core business. For special offices and other groupings, these items are disclosed by vote.
  4. **Special Accounts** — discloses revenue, expense, capital, other financing transactions, and projected spending authority available for all special accounts.
  5. **Financing Transactions** — discloses financing transactions that are the responsibility of the special office or ministry, including loans, investments and other requirements by core business and revenue collected for, and transferred to, other entities by core business.
3. **Schedules** — This section consists of supporting schedules that include the following: a reconciliation of the 2023/24 main Estimates to the restated 2023/24 main Estimates; a summary of operating and financial requirements and opening and closing balances for all Special Accounts; a summary of

financing transactions for capital expenditures; a summary of financing transactions for loans, investments and other requirements; a summary of financing transactions for revenue collected for, and transferred to, other entities; a summary of ministerial accountability for voted operating expenses; an estimated CRF operating result, including segmented results for both the General Fund and the BC Prosperity Fund; a summary of major service delivery agency revenues and expenses; and an estimate of the staff utilization for the taxpayer-supported government reporting entity.



## EXPLANATORY NOTES

### **The Relationship Between Net Expense and Spending Authority**

Consolidated Revenue Fund (CRF) expense budgets are established on the basis of the gross amount of funds required for a particular purpose, with anticipated recoveries being deducted to arrive at the net expense. It is the net expense that is included in an annual *Supply Act* and voted on by the Legislative Assembly.

Section 23(3) of the *Financial Administration Act* (FAA) provides that where a vote in the Estimates approved by the Legislature shows an item as a credit or recovery, the vote is deemed to appropriate spending authority for the net expense plus the estimated amount of the credit or recovery, whether or not this latter amount is actually realized. An under-realization of recoveries without a corresponding decrease in spending would have the same effect on the CRF operating result as an equivalent shortfall in anticipated government revenue.

Section 23(3)(c) of the FAA also provides that excess recoveries (amounts earned over and above those estimated) may be used for additional expenses. Prior approval of Treasury Board is not required, unless otherwise directed. This incremental spending would have no impact on the CRF operating result since the incremental recoveries would offset the incremental spending with no change to net expense.

There are a number of checks and balances to the use of recoveries to understate net expense. The *Balanced Budget and Ministerial Accountability Act* requires ministers to meet their net expense targets as outlined in Schedule F. As well, section 27(1)(a) of the FAA authorizes Treasury Board to restrict spending under any appropriation – voted or statutory.

### Recoveries in the Estimates

Recoveries are disclosed in each special office, ministry, or other appropriation section of the Estimates in two places: the Summary by Core Business or the Summary by Vote; and the Group Account Classification Summary.

There are two forms of recoveries:

*Internal Recoveries* — represent transfers within the CRF and generally include inter-ministry chargebacks for costs budgeted centrally in government for the provision of certain goods and services that are recovered from areas elsewhere in government that consume and/or use those goods and services. Employee benefits, workplace technology services, legal services, accommodation and real estate services, alternate service delivery services, postal services, King's Printer services, and Provincial Treasury banking charges are examples of internal recoveries.

*External Recoveries* — represent recoveries from entities outside of the CRF, including costs and amounts recovered from government corporations, education and health sector organizations, other levels of government, non-government organizations, individuals, and businesses. External recoveries also include sinking fund interest earnings, an offset for commissions paid for the collection of government revenues and accounts, and increases in provisions for, or the write-off of, uncollectible revenue-related accounts. An example of a major external recovery is interest costs relating to funds borrowed by government and re-loaned to public bodies.

The expense disclosures in the Summary by Core Business and the Summary by Vote only add External Recoveries to Net Expense to arrive at Gross Expense (i.e., the FAA section 23(3) spending authority), as the spending related to Internal Recoveries may be restricted by Treasury Board – in effect, limiting their inherent spending authority. \$1,000 placeholders are used when a reasonable estimate is not available. Details on internal and external recoveries by vote are provided in the Supplement to the Estimates.

### **Financing Transactions**

The government capitalizes a number of costs in its financial statements in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP). In addition, the government requires spending authority for disbursements which are made for purposes such as loans, investments and other requirements, and revenue collected for, and transferred to, other entities. The annual amounts are shown in each special office or ministry section of the Estimates and are summarized in schedules to the Estimates. These costs are not included in their operating budgets; rather, each schedule is voted as one amount in the *Supply Act*.

### Capital Expenditures – Schedule C

These expenditures reflect the acquisition cost of tangible capital assets. While the initial expenditure is not part of operating expenses, the amortization of the cost of tangible capital assets is included in operating budgets. Schedule C summarizes core government capital acquisitions that are voted on by the Legislative Assembly and the total estimated cost of capital acquisitions for all taxpayer-supported organizations.

### Loans, Investments and Other Requirements – Schedule D

The government disburses funds from the General Fund of the CRF for a variety of purposes related to ministry operations, including student loans, land development, timber inventory acquisition, land tax deferral program costs, international fuel tax agreement payments, and returns of deposits. Receipts represent recoveries of these amounts plus loan repayments, deposits accepted by government, and interest on deposits.

### Revenue Collected for, and Transferred to, Other Entities – Schedule E

The government has dedicated certain revenue sources to specific programs or entities. The government collects the revenue on behalf of programs or entities and remits it to them. The total estimated disbursements set out in Schedule E are included in the *Supply Act*. Actual disbursements may vary depending on the amount of receipts in each program area and may exceed the estimated amounts to the extent authorized by other appropriations.



## SUMMARY INFORMATION

Estimates Accounting Policies and Presentation Changes

Estimated Statement of Financial Position

Estimated Statement of Operations

Reconciliation of Estimated Surplus/Deficit to Estimated Change in Debt

Estimated Revenue by Source

Estimated Expense by Function

Estimated Expense by Organization

Estimated General Fund Appropriations

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## ESTIMATES ACCOUNTING POLICIES AND PRESENTATION CHANGES

### Estimates Accounting Policies

1. **Basis of Accounting** — The Estimated Statement of Financial Position and the Estimated Statement of Operations in the *2024/25 Estimates* are prepared in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP) for senior governments as required by the *Budget Transparency and Accountability Act* (BTAA) and as recommended by the independent Public Sector Accounting Board of the Chartered Professional Accountants of Canada, with the exception of regulatory accounting, where Treasury Board has adopted the US Financial Accounting Standards Board guidance in accordance with the provisions in the BTAA. Details on the significant accounting policies that form government's basis of accounting can be found in Note 1 of the *2022/23 Public Accounts* on the Ministry of Finance website at: <https://www2.gov.bc.ca/gov/content/governments/finances/public-accounts>.
2. **Reporting Entity** — The government reporting entity includes organizations that meet the criteria of control by the Province as established under GAAP. This includes the Consolidated Revenue Fund, service delivery agencies, government partnerships, and self-supported Crown corporations. Service delivery agencies include school districts, post-secondary institutions, health authorities and hospital societies, and taxpayer-supported Crown corporations and agencies.
3. **Consolidation** — The *2024/25 Estimates* fully consolidate the Consolidated Revenue Fund with the individual assets, liabilities, revenues, and expenses of service delivery agencies on a line-by-line basis. Government's interests in government partnerships are reported on a proportional consolidation basis. Self-supported Crown corporation results are consolidated using the modified equity basis, which reports net assets as an investment and net income/loss as revenue.

### Significant Presentation Changes in the *2024/25 Estimates*

For comparative purposes, the *2023/24 Estimates* and Updated Forecast amounts have been restated to be consistent with the *2024/25 Estimates* presentation. These restatements reflect the government reorganizations since the *2023/24 Estimates* were presented to the Legislative Assembly on February 28, 2023; they incorporate a number of inter-ministry transfers and/or changes and adjust expenses for presentation changes.

A reconciliation of the restated General Fund operating expenses and capital expenditures is presented in Schedule A.

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ESTIMATES, 24/25

**ESTIMATED STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION <sup>1</sup>**  
*(\$000)*

Estimates 2023/24	Updated Forecast 2023/24		Estimates 2024/25
<b>Financial Assets<sup>2</sup></b>			
3,120,000	3,865,000	Cash and temporary investments	3,616,000
7,819,000	7,773,000	Receivables and inventories for resale	7,205,000
10,631,000	9,968,000	Loans and other investments	10,898,000
529,000	517,000	Sinking Funds	567,000
13,274,000	13,121,000	Equity in self-supported Crown corporations	13,872,000
30,174,000	30,459,000	Financed assets of self-supported Crown corporations <sup>3</sup>	33,182,000
<u>65,547,000</u>	<u>65,703,000</u>	Total Financial Assets	<u>69,340,000</u>
<b>Liabilities</b>			
14,741,000	20,834,000	Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	22,337,000
14,933,000	15,758,000	Deferred revenue	17,226,000
<u>29,674,000</u>	<u>36,592,000</u>		<u>39,563,000</u>
Debt			
107,224,000	103,783,000	Total provincial debt	123,267,000
529,000	517,000	<i>Add:</i> Debt offset by sinking funds	567,000
(1,434,000)	(1,461,000)	<i>Less:</i> Guarantees and non-guaranteed debt	(1,446,000)
106,319,000	102,839,000	Financial statement debt before forecast allowance	122,388,000
700,000	—	Forecast allowance	—
<u>107,019,000</u>	<u>102,839,000</u>	Total Debt <sup>4</sup>	<u>122,388,000</u>
<u>136,693,000</u>	<u>139,431,000</u>	Total Liabilities	<u>161,951,000</u>
<u>(71,146,000)</u>	<u>(73,728,000)</u>	<b>Net Liabilities</b>	<u>(92,611,000)</u>
<b>Non-Financial Assets<sup>2</sup></b>			
70,474,000	66,906,000	Investment in capital assets (net) <sup>5</sup>	77,840,000
2,292,000	2,319,000	Restricted assets	2,388,000
1,683,000	1,292,000	Other assets	1,261,000
74,449,000	70,517,000	Total Non-Financial Assets	81,489,000
<u>3,303,000</u>	<u>(3,211,000)</u>	<b>Accumulated Surplus (Deficit)</b>	<u>(11,122,000)</u>

<sup>1</sup> Figures have been rounded to the nearest million.

<sup>2</sup> Includes assets not available to meet the government's general obligations due to external restrictions on use or limitation in the rights of government to those assets in the event of disposal or discontinuation of the program or service to which those assets relate.

<sup>3</sup> Includes loans to Crown corporations for the purchase of capital assets.

<sup>4</sup> Under generally accepted accounting principles, total debt includes sinking funds and forecast allowance, but does not include loan guarantees and non-guaranteed debt of self-supported corporations under provincial government control. These amounts are disclosed separately for information purposes.

<sup>5</sup> Investment in capital assets is reported net of amortization.

## ESTIMATES, 24/25

**ESTIMATED STATEMENT OF OPERATIONS <sup>1</sup>**  
*(\$000)*

Estimates 2023/24	Updated Forecast 2023/24		Estimates 2024/25
77,690,000	77,320,000	Total Revenue	81,523,000
81,206,000	83,234,000	Total Expense	89,434,000
(3,516,000)	(5,914,000)	<b>Surplus (Deficit) before forecast allowance</b>	<b>(7,911,000)</b>
(700,000)	—	Forecast allowance	—
(4,216,000)	(5,914,000)	<b>Surplus (Deficit)</b>	<b>(7,911,000)</b>
7,285,000	2,905,000	Accumulated surplus (deficit), beginning of year, excluding comprehensive income	(3,009,000)
3,069,000	(3,009,000)	Accumulated surplus (deficit) before comprehensive income	(10,920,000)
234,000	(202,000)	Accumulated comprehensive income of self-supported Crown corporations	(202,000)
3,303,000	(3,211,000)	<b>Accumulated Surplus (Deficit), end of year</b>	<b>(11,122,000)</b>

**RECONCILIATION OF ESTIMATED SURPLUS/DEFICIT TO ESTIMATED CHANGE IN DEBT <sup>1</sup>**  
*(\$000)*

Estimates 2023/24	Updated Forecast 2023/24		Estimates 2024/25
3,516,000	5,914,000	(Surplus) Deficit before forecast allowance <sup>2</sup>	7,911,000
(3,016,000)	(3,012,000)	Adjustment for non-cash items <sup>3</sup>	(3,170,000)
744,000	487,000	Self-supported Crown corporation retained earnings for the year <sup>4</sup>	751,000
(875,000)	(753,000)	(Increase) decrease in deferred revenue	(1,468,000)
70,000	40,000	Increase (decrease) in restricted and other assets	38,000
(864,000)	(1,677,000)	Working capital changes (net)	(2,192,000)
(425,000)	999,000	<b>Operating Requirement (Repayment)</b>	<b>1,870,000</b>
527,000	527,000	Loans, investments and other requirements (Schedule D)	802,000
(8,000)	(4,000)	Increase (decrease) in debt sinking fund balances	50,000
519,000	523,000	<b>Investing Requirement (Repayment)</b>	<b>852,000</b>
11,813,000	10,107,000	Capital investment requirement of taxpayer-supported organizations (Schedule C)	14,104,000
1,830,000	2,314,000	Increase (decrease) in financed assets of self-supported Crown corporations	2,723,000
13,643,000	12,421,000	<b>Financing Requirement</b>	<b>16,827,000</b>
700,000	—	<b>Forecast allowance</b>	—
14,437,000	13,943,000	Net increase (decrease) in total debt	19,549,000
92,582,000	88,896,000	Total debt, beginning of year	102,839,000
107,019,000	102,839,000	<b>Total Debt, end of year</b>	<b>122,388,000</b>

<sup>1</sup> Figures have been rounded to the nearest million.

<sup>2</sup> For purposes of the debt reconciliation, a surplus is shown as a negative amount as it reduces government debt.

<sup>3</sup> These adjustments include amortization of capital assets and valuation adjustments.

<sup>4</sup> Represents self-supported Crown corporation income which is included in the surplus but has not been transferred to the Consolidated Revenue Fund.



## ESTIMATES, 24/25

**ESTIMATED REVENUE BY SOURCE <sup>1</sup>**  
(*\$000*)

Estimates 2023/24	Updated Forecast 2023/24		Estimates 2024/25
<b>Taxation Revenue</b>			
15,953,000	16,442,000	Personal income	16,638,000
5,938,000	6,085,000	Corporate income	8,236,000
2,731,000	2,773,000	Employer health	2,803,000
10,187,000	10,362,000	Sales	10,762,000
1,072,000	1,030,000	Fuel	1,020,000
2,811,000	2,650,000	Carbon	2,565,000
565,000	510,000	Tobacco	510,000
3,488,000	3,592,000	Property	3,779,000
1,799,000	1,950,000	Property transfer	2,055,000
780,000	825,000	Insurance premium and other tax	846,000
<u>45,324,000</u>	<u>46,219,000</u>	<b>Total Taxation Revenue</b>	<u><b>49,214,000</b></u>
<b>Natural Resource Revenue</b>			
2,016,000	684,000	Natural gas royalties	754,000
846,000	691,000	Forests	689,000
1,902,000	1,640,000	Other natural resources	1,707,000
<u>4,764,000</u>	<u>3,015,000</u>	<b>Total Natural Resource Revenue</b>	<u><b>3,150,000</b></u>
<b>Other Revenue</b>			
5,182,000	5,362,000	Fees and licences	5,468,000
1,349,000	1,335,000	Investment earnings	1,424,000
3,989,000	4,154,000	Miscellaneous <sup>2</sup>	4,508,000
<u>10,520,000</u>	<u>10,851,000</u>	<b>Total Other Revenue</b>	<u><b>11,400,000</b></u>
<b>Contributions from the Federal Government</b>			
8,970,000	9,386,000	Health and social transfers	9,475,000
4,623,000	4,642,000	Other federal government contributions <sup>3</sup>	4,971,000
<u>13,593,000</u>	<u>14,028,000</u>	<b>Total Contributions from the Federal Government</b>	<u><b>14,446,000</b></u>
<b>Self-supported Crown Corporations</b>			
712,000	314,000	British Columbia Hydro and Power Authority	712,000
1,150,000	1,150,000	Liquor Distribution Branch	1,090,000
1,456,000	1,416,000	British Columbia Lottery Corporation <sup>4</sup>	1,323,000
—	140,000	Insurance Corporation of British Columbia	—
171,000	187,000	Other <sup>5</sup>	188,000
<u>3,489,000</u>	<u>3,207,000</u>	<b>Net Earnings of Self-supported Crown Corporations</b>	<u><b>3,313,000</b></u>
<u><u>77,690,000</u></u>	<u><u>77,320,000</u></u>	<b>Total Revenue</b>	<u><u><b>81,523,000</b></u></u>

<sup>1</sup> Figures have been rounded to the nearest million.

<sup>2</sup> Includes reimbursements for health care and other services provided to external agencies, and other recoveries.

<sup>3</sup> Includes contributions for health, education, community development, housing and social service programs, transportation projects, and payments under the Disaster Financial Assistance Arrangements.

<sup>4</sup> Net of payments to the federal government and payments to the BC First Nations Gaming Revenue Sharing Limited Partnership in accordance with section 14.3 of the *Gaming Control Act (B.C.)*.

<sup>5</sup> Includes Columbia Power Corporation, BC Railway Company, Columbia Basin power projects, and other agencies' self-supported subsidiaries.

## ESTIMATES, 24/25

**ESTIMATED EXPENSE BY FUNCTION <sup>1</sup>**  
*(\$000)*

Estimates <sup>2</sup> 2023/24	Updated Forecast 2023/24		Estimates 2024/25
		<b>Health</b>	
7,081,000	7,081,000	Medical Services Plan	7,836,000
1,728,000	1,728,000	Pharmacare	2,101,000
21,177,000	21,716,000	Regional services	24,931,000
941,000	941,000	Other healthcare expenses	1,076,000
<u>30,927,000</u>	<u>31,466,000</u>	Total Health	<u>35,944,000</u>
		<b>Education</b>	
8,970,000	9,019,000	Elementary and secondary	9,741,000
8,227,000	8,383,000	Post-secondary	9,277,000
403,000	456,000	Other education expenses	461,000
<u>17,600,000</u>	<u>17,858,000</u>	Total Education	<u>19,479,000</u>
		<b>Social Services</b>	
3,010,000	3,156,000	Social assistance	3,359,000
3,784,000	3,638,000	Child welfare	4,260,000
807,000	794,000	Low income tax credit transfers	1,072,000
1,557,000	1,557,000	Community living and other services	1,782,000
<u>9,158,000</u>	<u>9,145,000</u>	Total Social Services	<u>10,473,000</u>
2,324,000	2,797,000	<b>Protection of persons and property</b>	2,557,000
2,616,000	2,457,000	<b>Transportation</b>	2,775,000
4,432,000	5,447,000	<b>Natural resources and economic development</b>	4,441,000
3,485,000	3,380,000	<b>Other</b>	3,707,000
4,500,000	4,500,000	<b>Contingencies</b>	3,885,000
1,000,000	1,000,000	<b>Pandemic Recovery Contingencies</b>	—
1,929,000	1,884,000	<b>General government</b>	2,068,000
3,235,000	3,300,000	<b>Debt servicing</b>	4,105,000
<u>81,206,000</u>	<u>83,234,000</u>	<b>Total Expense</b>	<u>89,434,000</u>

<sup>1</sup> Figures have been rounded to the nearest million.

<sup>2</sup> The 2023/24 *Estimates* amounts have been restated to be consistent with the 2024/25 *Estimates* presentation. See Significant Presentation Changes in Summary Information section for details.

## ESTIMATES, 24/25

**ESTIMATED EXPENSE BY ORGANIZATION <sup>1</sup>**  
*(\$000)*

Estimates <sup>2</sup> 2023/24	Updated Forecast <sup>2</sup> 2023/24		Estimates 2024/25
100,341	100,341	Legislative Assembly	129,660
109,224	111,032	Officers of the Legislature	178,556
16,045	16,045	Office of the Premier	16,754
111,761	136,211	Ministry of Agriculture and Food	130,136
773,694	849,386	Ministry of Attorney General	876,923
1,912,095	1,912,095	Ministry of Children and Family Development	2,121,197
682,770	682,770	Ministry of Citizens' Services	705,277
8,873,970	8,873,970	Ministry of Education and Child Care	9,615,382
101,004	504,783	Ministry of Emergency Management and Climate Readiness	115,467
136,667	141,636	Ministry of Energy, Mines and Low Carbon Innovation	141,254
255,129	266,429	Ministry of Environment and Climate Change Strategy	244,251
1,579,779	1,697,310	Ministry of Finance	1,670,230
845,341	1,726,997	Ministry of Forests	850,670
28,673,508	28,673,508	Ministry of Health	32,857,312
897,296	897,296	Ministry of Housing	1,046,139
177,234	177,234	Ministry of Indigenous Relations and Reconciliation	160,096
113,305	113,341	Ministry of Jobs, Economic Development and Innovation	115,778
21,489	21,489	Ministry of Labour	25,407
26,715	26,715	Ministry of Mental Health and Addictions	40,749
269,462	269,462	Ministry of Municipal Affairs	288,305
2,768,858	2,768,858	Ministry of Post-Secondary Education and Future Skills	3,371,043
1,027,888	1,027,888	Ministry of Public Safety and Solicitor General	1,083,653
4,745,331	4,745,331	Ministry of Social Development and Poverty Reduction	5,175,972
181,900	181,900	Ministry of Tourism, Arts, Culture and Sport	186,419
1,020,417	1,020,417	Ministry of Transportation and Infrastructure	1,135,439
206,102	206,102	Ministry of Water, Land and Resource Stewardship	214,267
1,308,553	1,585,553	Management of Public Funds and Debt	1,976,474
13,203,122	12,296,901	Other Appropriations	14,046,190
70,139,000	71,031,000	<b>Total Appropriations</b>	<b>78,519,000</b>
(32,000)	(35,000)	<b>Elimination of transactions between appropriations <sup>3</sup></b>	<b>(32,000)</b>
—	(14,000)	<b>Reversal of prior year over accruals</b>	<b>—</b>
70,107,000	70,982,000	<b>Consolidated Revenue Fund Expense</b>	<b>78,487,000</b>
4,909,000	5,298,000	<b>Expenses recovered from external entities <sup>4</sup></b>	<b>5,841,000</b>
(41,212,000)	(44,199,000)	<b>Grants to service delivery agencies and other internal transfers <sup>5</sup></b>	<b>(48,863,000)</b>
33,804,000	32,081,000	<b>Ministries and special offices program expense</b>	<b>35,465,000</b>
		<b>Service delivery agency expense <sup>6</sup></b>	
8,356,000	8,657,000	School districts	9,111,000
7,943,000	8,386,000	Post-secondary institutions	8,722,000
22,645,000	25,525,000	Health authorities and hospital societies	26,639,000
8,458,000	8,585,000	Other service delivery agencies	9,497,000
47,402,000	51,153,000	<b>Service delivery agency expense</b>	<b>53,969,000</b>
81,206,000	83,234,000	<b>Total Expense</b>	<b>89,434,000</b>

<sup>1</sup> Figures, other than appropriations, have been rounded to the nearest million.

<sup>2</sup> The 2023/24 Estimates and Updated Forecast amounts have been restated to be consistent with the 2024/25 Estimates presentation. See Significant Presentation Changes in Summary Information section for details.

<sup>3</sup> Reflects payments made under an agreement where an expense from a voted appropriation is recorded as revenue by a special account.

<sup>4</sup> Consolidated Revenue Fund expenses are reported net of cost recoveries received from external entities in order to arrive at net Vote requirements. On consolidation, the cost recoveries are added to expense for purposes of reporting total spending by government.

<sup>5</sup> Grants and other payments between the Consolidated Revenue Fund and the service delivery agencies are eliminated to avoid double counting.

<sup>6</sup> See Schedule H for details on estimated revenues and expenses for the major service delivery agencies.

## ESTIMATES, 24/25

**ESTIMATED GENERAL FUND APPROPRIATIONS**  
(*\$000*)

Estimates <sup>1</sup> 2023/24	Vote No. <sup>2</sup>		Estimates 2024/25
<b>Legislative Assembly</b>			
100,341	1	Legislative Assembly	129,660
100,341		Total Voted Appropriations	129,660
100,341		<b>Total Appropriations</b>	<b>129,660</b>
<b>Officers of the Legislature</b>			
22,275	2	Auditor General	26,356
786	3	Conflict of Interest Commissioner	899
35,967	4	Elections BC	94,749
7,505	5	Human Rights Commissioner	7,668
9,272	6	Information and Privacy Commissioner	11,011
1,442	7	Merit Commissioner	1,667
12,773	8	Ombudsperson	15,081
7,013	9	Police Complaint Commissioner	8,296
12,191	10	Representative for Children and Youth	12,829
109,224		Total Voted Appropriations	178,556
109,224		<b>Total Appropriations</b>	<b>178,556</b>
<b>Office of the Premier</b>			
16,045	11	Office of the Premier	16,754
16,045		Total Voted Appropriations	16,754
16,045		<b>Total Appropriations</b>	<b>16,754</b>
<b>Ministry of Agriculture and Food</b>			
93,246	12	Ministry Operations	95,004
5,315	13	Agricultural Land Commission	5,453
98,561		Total Voted Appropriations	100,457
23,200	(S)	Production Insurance Account	41,679
(10,000)		Less: Transfer from Ministry Operations Vote	(12,000)
13,200		Total Statutory Appropriations	29,679
111,761		<b>Total Appropriations</b>	<b>130,136</b>

<sup>1</sup> For comparison purposes, amounts shown for 2023/24 Estimates have been restated to be consistent with the presentation of the 2024/25 Estimates. Schedule A presents a reconciliation of the restated General Fund operating expenses and capital expenditures.

<sup>2</sup> An (S) in the Vote No. column denotes a Special Account (Statutory Appropriation). A Special Account is an account in the General Fund where the authorization to spend money from the account is located in an Act other than the *Supply Act*. Schedule B presents a summary of all Special Accounts.

## ESTIMATES, 24/25

**ESTIMATED GENERAL FUND APPROPRIATIONS (Continued)**  
(*\$000*)

Estimates <sup>1</sup> 2023/24	Vote No. <sup>2</sup>		Estimates 2024/25
<b>Ministry of Attorney General</b>			
644,013	14	Ministry Operations	729,324
93,617	15	Judiciary	110,671
24,500	16	<i>Crown Proceeding Act</i>	24,500
11,564	17	Independent Investigations Office	12,428
<u>773,694</u>		Total Voted Appropriations	<u>876,923</u>
<b>Ministry of Children and Family Development</b>			
11,530	(S)	Public Guardian and Trustee Operating Account	12,394
(11,530)		Less: Transfer from Ministry Operations Vote	(12,394)
—		Total Statutory Appropriations	—
<u>773,694</u>		<b>Total Appropriations</b>	<u>876,923</u>
<b>Ministry of Children and Family Development</b>			
1,912,095	18	Ministry Operations	2,121,197
<u>1,912,095</u>		Total Voted Appropriations	<u>2,121,197</u>
<u>1,912,095</u>		<b>Total Appropriations</b>	<u>2,121,197</u>
<b>Ministry of Citizens' Services</b>			
682,770	19	Ministry Operations	705,277
<u>682,770</u>		Total Voted Appropriations	<u>705,277</u>
<u>682,770</u>		<b>Total Appropriations</b>	<u>705,277</u>
<b>Ministry of Education and Child Care</b>			
8,835,152	20	Ministry Operations	9,576,781
<u>8,835,152</u>		Total Voted Appropriations	<u>9,576,781</u>
30,001	(S)	British Columbia Training and Education Savings Program special account	30,001
8,817	(S)	<i>Teachers Act</i> Special Account	8,600
<u>38,818</u>		Total Statutory Appropriations	<u>38,601</u>
<u>8,873,970</u>		<b>Total Appropriations</b>	<u>9,615,382</u>
<b>Ministry of Emergency Management and Climate Readiness</b>			
64,584	21	Ministry Operations	79,047
36,420	22	<i>Emergency and Disaster Management Act</i>	36,420
<u>101,004</u>		Total Voted Appropriations	<u>115,467</u>
<u>101,004</u>		<b>Total Appropriations</b>	<u>115,467</u>

<sup>1</sup> For comparison purposes, amounts shown for 2023/24 Estimates have been restated to be consistent with the presentation of the 2024/25 Estimates. Schedule A presents a reconciliation of the restated General Fund operating expenses and capital expenditures.

<sup>2</sup> An (S) in the Vote No. column denotes a Special Account (Statutory Appropriation). A Special Account is an account in the General Fund where the authorization to spend money from the account is located in an Act other than the *Supply Act*. Schedule B presents a summary of all Special Accounts.

## ESTIMATES, 24/25

**ESTIMATED GENERAL FUND APPROPRIATIONS (Continued)**  
(*\$000*)

Estimates <sup>1</sup> 2023/24	Vote No. <sup>2</sup>		Estimates 2024/25
<b>Ministry of Energy, Mines and Low Carbon Innovation</b>			
118,495	23	Ministry Operations	121,111
<u>118,495</u>		Total Voted Appropriations	<u>121,111</u>
8,044	(S)	First Nations Clean Energy Business Fund special account	8,375
10,128	(S)	Innovative Clean Energy Fund special account	11,768
<u>18,172</u>		Total Statutory Appropriations	<u>20,143</u>
<u>136,667</u>		<b>Total Appropriations</b>	<u>141,254</u>
<b>Ministry of Environment and Climate Change Strategy</b>			
199,682	24	Ministry Operations	188,053
16,392	25	Environmental Assessment Office	17,074
<u>216,074</u>		Total Voted Appropriations	<u>205,127</u>
12,920	(S)	Park Enhancement Fund special account	12,989
26,135	(S)	Sustainable Environment Fund	26,135
<u>39,055</u>		Total Statutory Appropriations	<u>39,124</u>
<u>255,129</u>		<b>Total Appropriations</b>	<u>244,251</u>
<b>Ministry of Finance</b>			
339,857	26	Ministry Operations	413,107
29,921	27	Government Communications and Public Engagement	31,660
63,385	28	BC Public Service Agency	69,815
1	29	Benefits and Other Employment Costs	1
<u>433,164</u>		Total Voted Appropriations	<u>514,583</u>
—	(S)	First Nations Equity Financing special account	—
1,042,010	(S)	Housing Priority Initiatives special account	1,038,949
5,858	(S)	Insurance and Risk Management Account	6,218
76,135	(S)	Long Term Disability Fund special account	83,469
(47,398)		Less: Transfer from Ministry Operations Vote	(53,999)
10	(S)	Provincial Home Acquisition Wind Up special account	10
<u>70,000</u>		<i>Land Tax Deferment Act</i>	<u>81,000</u>
<u>1,146,615</u>		Total Statutory Appropriations	<u>1,155,647</u>
<u>1,579,779</u>		<b>Total Appropriations</b>	<u>1,670,230</u>

<sup>1</sup> For comparison purposes, amounts shown for 2023/24 Estimates have been restated to be consistent with the presentation of the 2024/25 Estimates. Schedule A presents a reconciliation of the restated General Fund operating expenses and capital expenditures.

<sup>2</sup> An (S) in the Vote No. column denotes a Special Account (Statutory Appropriation). A Special Account is an account in the General Fund where the authorization to spend money from the account is located in an Act other than the *Supply Act*. Schedule B presents a summary of all Special Accounts.

## ESTIMATES, 24/25

**ESTIMATED GENERAL FUND APPROPRIATIONS (Continued)**  
(*\$000*)

Estimates <sup>1</sup> 2023/24	Vote No. <sup>2</sup>		Estimates 2024/25
<b>Ministry of Forests</b>			
404,292	30	Ministry Operations	413,993
204,120	31	Fire Management	232,736
608,412		Total Voted Appropriations	646,729
<b>Ministry of Forests - Special Accounts</b>			
236,929	(S)	BC Timber Sales Account	203,941
—	(S)	Forest Stand Management Fund	—
236,929		Total Statutory Appropriations	203,941
845,341		<b>Total Appropriations</b>	<b>850,670</b>
<b>Ministry of Health</b>			
28,526,258	32	Ministry Operations	32,710,062
28,526,258		Total Voted Appropriations	32,710,062
<b>Ministry of Health - Special Accounts</b>			
147,250	(S)	Health Special Account	147,250
147,250		Total Statutory Appropriations	147,250
28,673,508		<b>Total Appropriations</b>	<b>32,857,312</b>
<b>Ministry of Housing</b>			
884,412	33	Ministry Operations	1,033,255
884,412		Total Voted Appropriations	1,033,255
<b>Ministry of Housing - Special Accounts</b>			
12,884	(S)	Housing Endowment Fund special account	12,884
12,884		Total Statutory Appropriations	12,884
897,296		<b>Total Appropriations</b>	<b>1,046,139</b>
<b>Ministry of Indigenous Relations and Reconciliation</b>			
54,928	34	Ministry Operations	59,002
116,159	35	Treaty and Other Agreements Funding	94,704
4,431	36	Declaration Act Secretariat	4,567
175,518		Total Voted Appropriations	158,273
<b>Ministry of Indigenous Relations and Reconciliation - Special Accounts</b>			
1,716	(S)	First Citizens Fund	1,823
1,716		Total Statutory Appropriations	1,823
177,234		<b>Total Appropriations</b>	<b>160,096</b>

<sup>1</sup> For comparison purposes, amounts shown for 2023/24 Estimates have been restated to be consistent with the presentation of the 2024/25 Estimates. Schedule A presents a reconciliation of the restated General Fund operating expenses and capital expenditures.

<sup>2</sup> An (S) in the Vote No. column denotes a Special Account (Statutory Appropriation). A Special Account is an account in the General Fund where the authorization to spend money from the account is located in an Act other than the *Supply Act*. Schedule B presents a summary of all Special Accounts.

## ESTIMATES, 24/25

**ESTIMATED GENERAL FUND APPROPRIATIONS (Continued)**  
(*\$000*)

Estimates <sup>1</sup> 2023/24	Vote No. <sup>2</sup>		Estimates 2024/25
<b>Ministry of Jobs, Economic Development and Innovation</b>			
112,805	37	Ministry Operations	115,278
<u>112,805</u>		Total Voted Appropriations	<u>115,278</u>
<b>Ministry of Labour</b>			
500	(S)	Northern Development Fund	500
<u>500</u>		Total Statutory Appropriations	<u>500</u>
<u>113,305</u>		<b>Total Appropriations</b>	<u>115,778</u>
<b>Ministry of Labour</b>			
21,489	38	Ministry Operations	25,407
<u>21,489</u>		Total Voted Appropriations	<u>25,407</u>
<u>21,489</u>		<b>Total Appropriations</b>	<u>25,407</u>
<b>Ministry of Mental Health and Addictions</b>			
26,715	39	Ministry Operations	40,749
<u>26,715</u>		Total Voted Appropriations	<u>40,749</u>
<u>26,715</u>		<b>Total Appropriations</b>	<u>40,749</u>
<b>Ministry of Municipal Affairs</b>			
255,897	40	Ministry Operations	273,423
<u>255,897</u>		Total Voted Appropriations	<u>273,423</u>
13,565	(S)	University Endowment Lands Administration Account	14,882
<u>13,565</u>		Total Statutory Appropriations	<u>14,882</u>
<u>269,462</u>		<b>Total Appropriations</b>	<u>288,305</u>
<b>Ministry of Post-Secondary Education and Future Skills</b>			
2,768,858	41	Ministry Operations	3,371,043
<u>2,768,858</u>		Total Voted Appropriations	<u>3,371,043</u>
<u>2,768,858</u>		<b>Total Appropriations</b>	<u>3,371,043</u>
<b>Ministry of Public Safety and Solicitor General</b>			
1,012,694	42	Ministry Operations	1,068,431
<u>1,012,694</u>		Total Voted Appropriations	<u>1,068,431</u>
409	(S)	Civil Forfeiture Account	437
<u>1,281</u>	(S)	Corrections Work Program Account	<u>1,281</u>
—	(S)	Criminal Asset Management Fund	—
<u>13,504</u>	(S)	Victim Surcharge Special Account	<u>13,504</u>
<u>15,194</u>		Total Statutory Appropriations	<u>15,222</u>
<u>1,027,888</u>		<b>Total Appropriations</b>	<u>1,083,653</u>

<sup>1</sup> For comparison purposes, amounts shown for 2023/24 Estimates have been restated to be consistent with the presentation of the 2024/25 Estimates. Schedule A presents a reconciliation of the restated General Fund operating expenses and capital expenditures.

<sup>2</sup> An (S) in the Vote No. column denotes a Special Account (Statutory Appropriation). A Special Account is an account in the General Fund where the authorization to spend money from the account is located in an Act other than the *Supply Act*. Schedule B presents a summary of all Special Accounts.



## ESTIMATES, 24/25

**ESTIMATED GENERAL FUND APPROPRIATIONS (Continued)**  
(*\$000*)

Estimates <sup>1</sup> 2023/24	Vote No. <sup>2</sup>		Estimates 2024/25
<b>Ministry of Social Development and Poverty Reduction</b>			
4,745,331	43	Ministry Operations	5,175,972
4,745,331		Total Voted Appropriations	5,175,972
4,745,331		<b>Total Appropriations</b>	<b>5,175,972</b>
<b>Ministry of Tourism, Arts, Culture and Sport</b>			
176,470	44	Ministry Operations	180,989
176,470		Total Voted Appropriations	180,989
4,230	(S)	BC Arts and Culture Endowment special account	4,230
1,200	(S)	Physical Fitness and Amateur Sports Fund	1,200
5,430		Total Statutory Appropriations	5,430
181,900		<b>Total Appropriations</b>	<b>186,419</b>
<b>Ministry of Transportation and Infrastructure</b>			
1,020,417	45	Ministry Operations	1,135,439
1,020,417		Total Voted Appropriations	1,135,439
1,020,417		<b>Total Appropriations</b>	<b>1,135,439</b>
<b>Ministry of Water, Land and Resource Stewardship</b>			
205,602	46	Ministry Operations	213,767
205,602		Total Voted Appropriations	213,767
500	(S)	Crown Land special account	500
500		Total Statutory Appropriations	500
206,102		<b>Total Appropriations</b>	<b>214,267</b>
<b>Management of Public Funds and Debt</b>			
1,308,553	47	Management of Public Funds and Debt	1,976,474
1,308,553		Total Voted Appropriations	1,976,474
1,308,553		<b>Total Appropriations</b>	<b>1,976,474</b>

<sup>1</sup> For comparison purposes, amounts shown for 2023/24 Estimates have been restated to be consistent with the presentation of the 2024/25 Estimates. Schedule A presents a reconciliation of the restated General Fund operating expenses and capital expenditures.

<sup>2</sup> An (S) in the Vote No. column denotes a Special Account (Statutory Appropriation). A Special Account is an account in the General Fund where the authorization to spend money from the account is located in an Act other than the *Supply Act*. Schedule B presents a summary of all Special Accounts.

## ESTIMATES, 24/25

**ESTIMATED GENERAL FUND APPROPRIATIONS (Continued)**  
(*\$000*)

Estimates <sup>1</sup> 2023/24	Vote No. <sup>2</sup>		Estimates 2024/25
<b>Other Appropriations</b>			
5,500,000	48	Contingencies	3,885,000
4,539,987	49	Capital Funding	6,665,197
1	50	Commissions on Collection of Public Funds	1
1	51	Allowances for Doubtful Revenue Accounts	1
3,159,000	52	Tax Transfers	3,492,000
3,986	53	Forest Practices Board	3,991
147		Electoral Boundaries Commission (Eliminated for 2024/25)	—
<u>13,203,122</u>		Total Voted Appropriations	<u>14,046,190</u>
<u>13,203,122</u>		<b>Total Appropriations</b>	<u>14,046,190</u>
<b>Summary</b>			
68,449,172		Total Voted Appropriations	76,833,374
1,689,828		Total Statutory Appropriations	1,685,626
<u>70,139,000</u>		<b>Total Appropriations</b>	<u>78,519,000</u>

<sup>1</sup> For comparison purposes, amounts shown for *2023/24 Estimates* have been restated to be consistent with the presentation of the *2024/25 Estimates*. Schedule A presents a reconciliation of the restated General Fund operating expenses and capital expenditures.

<sup>2</sup> An (S) in the Vote No. column denotes a Special Account (Statutory Appropriation). A Special Account is an account in the General Fund where the authorization to spend money from the account is located in an Act other than the *Supply Act*. Schedule B presents a summary of all Special Accounts.

**ESTIMATES OF SPECIAL OFFICES,  
MINISTRIES AND OTHER APPROPRIATIONS**

Legislative Assembly

Officers of the Legislature

Office of the Premier

Ministry of Agriculture and Food

Ministry of Attorney General

Ministry of Children and Family Development

Ministry of Citizens' Services

Ministry of Education and Child Care

Ministry of Emergency Management and Climate Readiness

Ministry of Energy, Mines and Low Carbon Innovation

Ministry of Environment and Climate Change Strategy

Ministry of Finance

Ministry of Forests

Ministry of Health

Ministry of Housing

Ministry of Indigenous Relations and Reconciliation

Ministry of Jobs, Economic Development and Innovation

Ministry of Labour

Ministry of Mental Health and Addictions

Ministry of Municipal Affairs

Ministry of Post-Secondary Education and Future Skills

Ministry of Public Safety and Solicitor General

Ministry of Social Development and Poverty Reduction

Ministry of Tourism, Arts, Culture and Sport

Ministry of Transportation and Infrastructure

Ministry of Water, Land and Resource Stewardship

Management of Public Funds and Debt

Other Appropriations

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LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY

SUMMARY  
(*\$000*)

	Estimates 2023/24 <sup>1</sup>	Estimates 2024/25
<b>VOTED APPROPRIATION</b>		
Vote 1 — Legislative Assembly	100,341	129,660
<b>OPERATING EXPENSES</b>	100,341	129,660
<b>CAPITAL EXPENDITURES</b> <sup>2</sup>	9,326	14,207
<b>LOANS, INVESTMENTS AND OTHER REQUIREMENTS</b> <sup>3</sup>	—	—
<b>REVENUE COLLECTED FOR, AND TRANSFERRED TO, OTHER ENTITIES</b> <sup>4</sup>	—	—

**NOTES**

<sup>1</sup> For comparative purposes, figures shown for the 2023/24 operating expenses; capital expenditures; loans, investments and other requirements; and revenue collected for, and transferred to, other entities are restated to be consistent with the presentation of the 2024/25 *Estimates*. A reconciliation of restated operating expenses and capital expenditures is presented in Schedule A.

<sup>2</sup> A listing of estimated capital expenditures by ministry is presented in Schedule C.

<sup>3</sup> A summary of loans, investments and other requirements by ministry is presented in Schedule D.

<sup>4</sup> A summary of revenue collected for, and transferred to, other entities by ministry is presented in Schedule E.

## LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY

## VOTE DESCRIPTIONS

(\$000)

Estimates  
2023/24Estimates  
2024/25

## VOTE 1 — LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY

This vote provides for the operation and administration of the Legislative Assembly and its parliamentary committees; it also includes provisions for Members' and staff compensation, constituency office allowances, caucus support services, Parliament Buildings and precinct services, and other related costs. Costs may be recovered from ministries, officers of the Legislature, government organizations, individuals, and others for services described within this vote.

**OPERATING EXPENSES**

Caucus Operations	8,856	<b>10,300</b>
Constituency Operations	23,862	<b>35,557</b>
Members' Remuneration	19,489	<b>25,299</b>
Independent Respectful Workplace Office	250	<b>250</b>
Parliamentary Operations	1,703	<b>1,372</b>
Legislative Assembly Administration	41,970	<b>53,395</b>
General Centralized and Accounting	4,211	<b>3,487</b>
	<u>100,341</u>	<u><b>129,660</b></u>

**CAPITAL EXPENDITURES**

Legislative Assembly Administration	<u>9,326</u>	<u><b>14,207</b></u>
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## GROUP ACCOUNT CLASSIFICATION SUMMARY

**GROUP ACCOUNT CLASSIFICATION**

Salaries and Benefits	57,284	<b>66,387</b>
Operating Costs	19,177	<b>23,606</b>
Government Transfers	25	—
Other Expenses	24,980	<b>40,817</b>
Internal Recoveries	(169)	<b>(169)</b>
External Recoveries	(956)	<b>(981)</b>
<b>TOTAL OPERATING EXPENSES</b>	<u>100,341</u>	<u><b>129,660</b></u>

**OFFICERS OF THE LEGISLATURE**

**SUMMARY**  
(*\$000*)

	<b>Estimates</b> 2023/24 <sup>1</sup>	<b>Estimates</b> 2024/25
<b>VOTED APPROPRIATIONS</b>		
Vote 2 — Auditor General	22,275	<b>26,356</b>
Vote 3 — Conflict of Interest Commissioner	786	<b>899</b>
Vote 4 — Elections BC	35,967	<b>94,749</b>
Vote 5 — Human Rights Commissioner	7,505	<b>7,668</b>
Vote 6 — Information and Privacy Commissioner	9,272	<b>11,011</b>
Vote 7 — Merit Commissioner	1,442	<b>1,667</b>
Vote 8 — Ombudsperson	12,773	<b>15,081</b>
Vote 9 — Police Complaint Commissioner	7,013	<b>8,296</b>
Vote 10 — Representative for Children and Youth	12,191	<b>12,829</b>
<b>OPERATING EXPENSES</b>	<u>109,224</u>	<u><b>178,556</b></u>
<b>CAPITAL EXPENDITURES</b> <sup>2</sup>	3,028	<b>1,518</b>
<b>LOANS, INVESTMENTS AND OTHER REQUIREMENTS</b> <sup>3</sup>	—	—
<b>REVENUE COLLECTED FOR, AND TRANSFERRED TO, OTHER ENTITIES</b> <sup>4</sup>	—	—

**NOTES**

<sup>1</sup> For comparative purposes, figures shown for the 2023/24 operating expenses; capital expenditures; loans, investments and other requirements; and revenue collected for, and transferred to, other entities are restated to be consistent with the presentation of the 2024/25 *Estimates*. A reconciliation of restated operating expenses and capital expenditures is presented in Schedule A.

<sup>2</sup> A listing of estimated capital expenditures by ministry is presented in Schedule C.

<sup>3</sup> A summary of loans, investments and other requirements by ministry is presented in Schedule D.

<sup>4</sup> A summary of revenue collected for, and transferred to, other entities by ministry is presented in Schedule E.

## OFFICERS OF THE LEGISLATURE

## SUMMARY BY VOTE

(\$000)

	2023/24	2024/25 ESTIMATES		
	Net	Gross	External Recoveries	Net
<b>OPERATING EXPENSES</b>				
Auditor General	22,275	26,356	—	26,356
Conflict of Interest Commissioner	786	899	—	899
Elections BC	35,967	94,749	—	94,749
Human Rights Commissioner	7,505	7,670	(2)	7,668
Information and Privacy Commissioner	9,272	11,013	(2)	11,011
Merit Commissioner	1,442	1,667	—	1,667
Ombudsperson	12,773	15,082	(1)	15,081
Police Complaint Commissioner	7,013	8,297	(1)	8,296
Representative for Children and Youth	12,191	12,831	(2)	12,829
<b>TOTAL OPERATING EXPENSES</b>	<u>109,224</u>	<u>178,564</u>	<u>(8)</u>	<u>178,556</u>
<b>CAPITAL EXPENDITURES</b>				
	Capital Expenditures	Capital Expenditures	Receipts and P3 Liabilities	Net
Auditor General	1,900	263	—	263
Conflict of Interest Commissioner	25	25	—	25
Elections BC	400	92	—	92
Human Rights Commissioner	35	35	—	35
Information and Privacy Commissioner	261	105	—	105
Merit Commissioner	124	39	—	39
Ombudsperson	88	102	—	102
Police Complaint Commissioner	145	789	—	789
Representative for Children and Youth	50	68	—	68
<b>TOTAL</b>	<u>3,028</u>	<u>1,518</u>	<u>—</u>	<u>1,518</u>



**OFFICERS OF THE LEGISLATURE**

**VOTE DESCRIPTIONS**

(\$000)

Estimates  
2023/24

Estimates  
2024/25

**VOTE 2 — AUDITOR GENERAL**

This vote provides for the operations of the office of the Auditor General. The Auditor General, an independent officer of the Legislature under the authority of the *Auditor General Act*, exists to help Members of the Legislative Assembly hold the government accountable. Through audit opinions, the Auditor General gives legislators audit assessments about the fairness and reliability of the financial statements and public accounts of the government. The Auditor General also assesses the operations and performance of the government's programs and services. The reports of the Auditor General are tabled with the Legislative Assembly and referred to the Select Standing Committee on Public Accounts.

**OPERATING EXPENSES**

Auditor General	<u>22,275</u>	<u>26,356</u>
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**CAPITAL EXPENDITURES**

Auditor General	<u>1,900</u>	<u>263</u>
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**VOTE 3 — CONFLICT OF INTEREST COMMISSIONER**

This vote provides for the operations of the office of the Conflict of Interest Commissioner. The commissioner is an independent officer of the Legislature with a mandate under the *Members' Conflict of Interest Act* to meet the requirements under the Act.

**OPERATING EXPENSES**

Conflict of Interest Commissioner	<u>786</u>	<u>899</u>
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**CAPITAL EXPENDITURES**

Conflict of Interest Commissioner	<u>25</u>	<u>25</u>
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**VOTE 4 — ELECTIONS BC**

This vote provides for the ongoing operating costs of the office of the Chief Electoral Officer and provides for the administration of provincial elections, plebiscites, voter registration and list maintenance, enumerations, referenda, electoral boundaries, provincial and local election financing, registration of political parties and constituency associations, recall petitions, initiative petitions and initiative votes, and other aspects of the electoral process. The chief electoral officer is an independent officer of the Legislature and is responsible for the administration of the *Election Act*, the *Recall and Initiative Act*, and the *Local Elections Campaign Financing Act*.

**OPERATING EXPENSES**

Elections BC	<u>35,967</u>	<u>94,749</u>
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**CAPITAL EXPENDITURES**

Elections BC	<u>400</u>	<u>92</u>
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**OFFICERS OF THE LEGISLATURE**

**VOTE DESCRIPTIONS**

*(\$000)*

Estimates  
2023/24

Estimates  
2024/25

**VOTE 5 — HUMAN RIGHTS COMMISSIONER**

This vote provides for the operations of the office of the Human Rights Commissioner. The Human Rights Commissioner is an independent officer of the Legislature under the *Human Rights Code* and is responsible for protecting and promoting human rights through education, research, and investigations into issues of systemic discrimination. This vote also provides for educational workshops and training, and engagement initiatives and events hosted or sponsored by the Commissioner. Costs may be recovered from other officers of the Legislature, ministries, participants, and sponsoring organizations for activities described within this vote.

**OPERATING EXPENSES**

Human Rights Commissioner	<u>7,505</u>	<u>7,668</u>
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**CAPITAL EXPENDITURES**

Human Rights Commissioner	<u>35</u>	<u>35</u>
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**VOTE 6 — INFORMATION AND PRIVACY COMMISSIONER**

This vote provides for the operations of the office of the Information and Privacy Commissioner and provides for other duties and functions given to the commissioner by statute. The commissioner is an independent officer of the Legislature under the *Freedom of Information and Protection of Privacy Act* and under the *Personal Information Protection Act*, with a broad mandate to protect the rights given to the public under the *Freedom of Information and Protection of Privacy Act* and the *Personal Information Protection Act*. This includes conducting reviews of access to information requests, investigating access and privacy complaints, monitoring general compliance with the Acts, and promoting freedom of information and protection of privacy principles. The commissioner is also designated the registrar under the *Lobbyists Transparency Act* with a mandate to establish and maintain a registry for lobbyists, develop and conduct public education about the Act, and to oversee and enforce compliance under that Act. This vote also provides for freedom of information and protection of privacy conferences sponsored or hosted by the office of the Information and Privacy Commissioner. Costs may be recovered from ministries, participants, and sponsoring organizations for activities described within this vote.

**OPERATING EXPENSES**

Information and Privacy Commissioner	<u>9,272</u>	<u>11,011</u>
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**CAPITAL EXPENDITURES**

Information and Privacy Commissioner	<u>261</u>	<u>105</u>
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**VOTE 7 — MERIT COMMISSIONER**

This vote provides for the operations of the office of the Merit Commissioner. The merit commissioner is an independent officer of the Legislature with a mandate to monitor the principle of merit in appointments to and within the BC Public Service and to conduct reviews of the processes resulting in BC Public Service dismissals for just cause as defined in the *Public Service Act*.

**OPERATING EXPENSES**

Merit Commissioner	<u>1,442</u>	<u>1,667</u>
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**CAPITAL EXPENDITURES**

Merit Commissioner	<u>124</u>	<u>39</u>
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**OFFICERS OF THE LEGISLATURE**

**VOTE DESCRIPTIONS**  
(*\$000*)

<u>Estimates</u>	<u>Estimates</u>
<u>2023/24</u>	<u>2024/25</u>

**VOTE 8 — OMBUDSPERSON**

This vote provides for the operations of the office of the Ombudsperson, an independent officer of the Legislature pursuant to the *Ombudsperson Act*. The Ombudsperson also has specific investigatory and reporting roles under the *Public Interest Disclosure Act*. The office of the Ombudsperson fairly and impartially investigates the actions and the decisions of government bodies, including provincial ministries, agencies, boards and commissions, Crown corporations, local governments, health authorities, school districts, colleges, universities, governing bodies of professional and occupational associations, and other authorities listed in the schedule to the *Ombudsperson Act*. The Ombudsperson undertakes initiatives to increase public understanding of the role of the Ombudsperson and to promote the principles of administrative fairness and natural justice. This vote also provides for the delivery of corporate shared services to other officers of the Legislature and database application services to other jurisdictions. Costs may be recovered from officers of the Legislature, other jurisdictions, and external organizations for activities described within this vote.

**OPERATING EXPENSES**

Ombudsperson	<u>12,773</u>	<u>15,081</u>
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**CAPITAL EXPENDITURES**

Ombudsperson	<u>88</u>	<u>102</u>
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**VOTE 9 — POLICE COMPLAINT COMMISSIONER**

This vote provides for the operations of the police complaint commissioner and staff and the costs incurred by the office of the Police Complaint Commissioner in generally ensuring the purposes of Part 11 of the *Police Act* are achieved, including overseeing and monitoring complaints, investigations, and proceedings involving municipal police and members of policing units designated by the Lieutenant Governor in Council. The police complaint commissioner is an independent officer of the Legislature under the authority of the *Police Act*. Costs may be recovered from external organizations for activities described within this vote.

**OPERATING EXPENSES**

Police Complaint Commissioner	<u>7,013</u>	<u>8,296</u>
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**CAPITAL EXPENDITURES**

Police Complaint Commissioner	<u>145</u>	<u>789</u>
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## OFFICERS OF THE LEGISLATURE

## VOTE DESCRIPTIONS

(\$000)

Estimates  
2023/24Estimates  
2024/25

## VOTE 10 — REPRESENTATIVE FOR CHILDREN AND YOUTH

This vote provides for the operations of the office of the Representative for Children and Youth. The representative is an independent officer of the Legislature appointed under the authority of the *Representative for Children and Youth Act*. The representative reviews, investigates, and reports on the critical injuries and deaths of children in care or children receiving reviewable services from public bodies; advocates on behalf of children and their families with respect to designated services, as well as young adults up to age 27 who are eligible for Community Living British Columbia services, and Agreements with Young Adults or Tuition Waiver; and monitors, reviews, and audits the provision of designated services. This vote also provides for the delivery of corporate shared services to other officers of the Legislature and for conferences and events hosted or sponsored by the Representative for Children and Youth. Costs may be recovered from other officers of the Legislature, ministries, participants, and sponsoring organizations for activities described within this vote.

## OPERATING EXPENSES

Representative for Children and Youth	12,191	12,829
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## CAPITAL EXPENDITURES

Representative for Children and Youth	50	68
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## GROUP ACCOUNT CLASSIFICATION SUMMARY

## GROUP ACCOUNT CLASSIFICATION

Salaries and Benefits	70,009	104,631
Operating Costs	35,830	68,191
Government Transfers	3,385	6,047
Other Expenses	2,376	2,552
Internal Recoveries	(2,349)	(2,857)
External Recoveries	(27)	(8)
<b>TOTAL OPERATING EXPENSES</b>	<b>109,224</b>	<b>178,556</b>

## OFFICE OF THE PREMIER

The mission of the Office of the Premier is to provide leadership across government and Crown agencies to ensure timely decision making and effective service delivery, supported by the transparency and accountability of government practices.

### SUMMARY (*\$000*)

	Estimates 2023/24 <sup>1</sup>	Estimates 2024/25
<b>VOTED APPROPRIATION</b>		
Vote 11 — Office of the Premier	16,045	16,754
<b>OPERATING EXPENSES</b>	16,045	16,754
<b>CAPITAL EXPENDITURES</b> <sup>2</sup>	3	3
<b>LOANS, INVESTMENTS AND OTHER REQUIREMENTS</b> <sup>3</sup>	—	—
<b>REVENUE COLLECTED FOR, AND TRANSFERRED TO, OTHER ENTITIES</b> <sup>4</sup>	—	—

#### NOTES

<sup>1</sup> For comparative purposes, figures shown for the 2023/24 operating expenses; capital expenditures; loans, investments and other requirements; and revenue collected for, and transferred to, other entities are restated to be consistent with the presentation of the 2024/25 *Estimates*. A reconciliation of restated operating expenses and capital expenditures is presented in Schedule A.

<sup>2</sup> A listing of estimated capital expenditures by ministry is presented in Schedule C.

<sup>3</sup> A summary of loans, investments and other requirements by ministry is presented in Schedule D.

<sup>4</sup> A summary of revenue collected for, and transferred to, other entities by ministry is presented in Schedule E.

**OFFICE OF THE PREMIER**  
**SUMMARY BY CORE BUSINESS**  
*(\$000)*

	2023/24	2024/25 ESTIMATES		
	Net	Gross	External Recoveries	Net
<b>OPERATING EXPENSES</b>				
<b>Core Business</b>				
Intergovernmental Relations Secretariat	3,668	4,538	(701)	3,837
Cabinet Operations	2,193	2,295	(2)	2,293
Planning and Priorities Secretariat	1,689	1,774	(2)	1,772
Executive and Support Services	8,495	8,854	(2)	8,852
<b>TOTAL OPERATING EXPENSES</b>	<u>16,045</u>	<u>17,461</u>	<u>(707)</u>	<u>16,754</u>
<b>CAPITAL EXPENDITURES</b>				
<b>Core Business</b>				
Executive and Support Services	3	3	—	3
<b>TOTAL</b>	<u>3</u>	<u>3</u>	<u>—</u>	<u>3</u>

**OFFICE OF THE PREMIER**

**VOTE DESCRIPTIONS**  
(*\$000*)

Estimates 2023/24	Estimates 2024/25
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**VOTE 11 — OFFICE OF THE PREMIER**

This vote provides for the programs, operations, and other activities described in the voted appropriations under the following core businesses: Intergovernmental Relations Secretariat, Cabinet Operations, Planning and Priorities Secretariat, and Executive and Support Services.

**INTERGOVERNMENTAL RELATIONS SECRETARIAT**

<b>Voted Appropriation</b>		
Intergovernmental Relations Secretariat	3,668	3,837

**Voted Appropriation Description:** This sub-vote provides for management and administrative support for the Executive Council (Cabinet) in the development and coordination of advice, policy, negotiations, issues management, and public consultation relating to federal-provincial, interprovincial, and international relations initiatives. This sub-vote includes support for the Premier and Cabinet participation in First Ministers' Conferences, Premiers' Conferences, Joint Cabinet Meetings with neighbouring jurisdictions, and ministerial conferences. This sub-vote manages the Canada-British Columbia Agreement on French Language Services. This sub-vote provides for the deputy minister of the Intergovernmental Relations Secretariat and includes the Office of Protocol; and for costs of official ceremonies, programs for visiting dignitaries, government-hosted functions, and government honours and awards by authority of the *Provincial Symbols and Honours Act*. Costs may be recovered from ministries, organizations within the government reporting entity, and parties external to government for activities described within this sub-vote.

**CABINET OPERATIONS**

<b>Voted Appropriation</b>		
Cabinet Operations	2,193	2,293

**Voted Appropriation Description:** This sub-vote provides for the support of Executive Council and Executive Council Committees; the provision of policy, planning, and operational support to the Executive Council and its committees; the provision of support to ministries and Crown agencies in the development and submission of materials to Executive Council and its committees; and for the planning and coordination of legislative priorities, including coordination of Orders in Council. Costs may be recovered from ministries, organizations within the government reporting entity, and parties both internal and external to government for activities described within this sub-vote.

**PLANNING AND PRIORITIES SECRETARIAT**

<b>Voted Appropriation</b>		
Planning and Priorities Secretariat	1,689	1,772

**Voted Appropriation Description:** This sub-vote provides for strategic advice to the Premier, Executive Council, and the Planning and Priorities Cabinet Committee on the prioritization and sequencing of key initiatives of government. This sub-vote also provides for the organization of Executive Council planning sessions and provides for the development of priority policy initiatives through engagement with ministries and coordination of cross-ministry work. Costs may be recovered from ministries, organizations within the government reporting entity, and parties both internal and external to government for activities described within this sub-vote.

## OFFICE OF THE PREMIER

VOTE DESCRIPTIONS  
(*\$000*)

	Estimates 2023/24	Estimates 2024/25
<b>EXECUTIVE AND SUPPORT SERVICES</b>		
<b>Voted Appropriations</b>		
Premier's Office	5,684	5,932
Deputy Minister's Office	2,811	2,920
	<u>8,495</u>	<u>8,852</u>

**Voted Appropriations Description:** This sub-vote provides for the Premier's office and the deputy minister's office. This sub-vote also provides for the management of cross-government issues and corporate planning; support for cross-government and other initiatives that support government's mandate; and providing policy, planning, communications, and strategic support to the Executive Council, ministries, and Crown agencies, including government administration. Costs may be recovered from ministries, organizations within the government reporting entity, and parties both internal and external to government for activities described within this sub-vote.

<b>VOTE 11 — OFFICE OF THE PREMIER</b>	16,045	16,754
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## GROUP ACCOUNT CLASSIFICATION SUMMARY

<b>GROUP ACCOUNT CLASSIFICATION</b>		
Salaries and Benefits	13,804	14,513
Operating Costs	1,987	1,987
Government Transfers	1,003	1,003
Other Expenses	559	559
Internal Recoveries	(601)	(601)
External Recoveries	(707)	(707)
<b>TOTAL OPERATING EXPENSES</b>	<u>16,045</u>	<u>16,754</u>



## MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE AND FOOD

The mission of the Ministry of Agriculture and Food is to support the production, marketing, processing, and merchandising of agriculture and seafood products, as well as supporting the province's food security, and developing a resilient food system and economy.

### MINISTRY SUMMARY

(\$000)

	Estimates 2023/24 <sup>1</sup>	Estimates 2024/25
<b>VOTED APPROPRIATIONS</b>		
Vote 12 — Ministry Operations	93,246	95,004
Vote 13 — Agricultural Land Commission	5,315	5,453
<b>STATUTORY APPROPRIATIONS</b>		
Production Insurance Account Special Account	23,200	41,679
Less: Transfer from Ministry Operations Vote	(10,000)	(12,000)
<b>OPERATING EXPENSES</b>	<u>111,761</u>	<u>130,136</u>
<b>CAPITAL EXPENDITURES</b> <sup>2</sup>	875	853
<b>LOANS, INVESTMENTS AND OTHER REQUIREMENTS</b> <sup>3</sup>	—	—
<b>REVENUE COLLECTED FOR, AND TRANSFERRED TO, OTHER ENTITIES</b> <sup>4</sup>	—	—

#### NOTES

<sup>1</sup> For comparative purposes, figures shown for the 2023/24 operating expenses; capital expenditures; loans, investments and other requirements; and revenue collected for, and transferred to, other entities are restated to be consistent with the presentation of the 2024/25 *Estimates*. A reconciliation of restated operating expenses and capital expenditures is presented in Schedule A.

<sup>2</sup> A listing of estimated capital expenditures by ministry is presented in Schedule C.

<sup>3</sup> A summary of loans, investments and other requirements by ministry is presented in Schedule D.

<sup>4</sup> A summary of revenue collected for, and transferred to, other entities by ministry is presented in Schedule E.

## MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE AND FOOD

## SUMMARY BY CORE BUSINESS

(\$000)

OPERATING EXPENSES	2023/24	2024/25 ESTIMATES		
	Net	Gross	External Recoveries	Net
<b>Core Business</b>				
Science, Policy and Inspection	17,465	31,931	(13,867)	18,064
Agriculture Resources	67,388	78,977	(10,552)	68,425
BC Farm Industry Review Board	1,427	1,459	(2)	1,457
Executive and Support Services	6,966	7,060	(2)	7,058
Agricultural Land Commission	5,315	5,455	(2)	5,453
Production Insurance Account Special Account	13,200	29,680	(1)	29,679
<b>TOTAL OPERATING EXPENSES</b>	<u>111,761</u>	<u>154,562</u>	<u>(24,426)</u>	<u>130,136</u>
<b>CAPITAL EXPENDITURES</b>				
<b>Core Business</b>				
Executive and Support Services	875	853	—	853
<b>TOTAL</b>	<u>875</u>	<u>853</u>	<u>—</u>	<u>853</u>

**MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE AND FOOD**

**VOTE DESCRIPTIONS**  
(*\$000*)

Estimates 2023/24	Estimates 2024/25
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**VOTE 12 — MINISTRY OPERATIONS**

This vote provides for the programs, operations, and other activities described in the voted appropriations under the following core businesses: Science, Policy and Inspection; Agriculture Resources; BC Farm Industry Review Board; and Executive and Support Services.

**SCIENCE, POLICY AND INSPECTION**

**Voted Appropriation**

Science, Policy and Inspection	17,465	18,064
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**Voted Appropriation Description:** This sub-vote provides for surveillance, diagnostic services, and management systems, including licensing and inspection to monitor and improve plant, animal, and public health; for the creation and delivery of industry initiatives, including research and innovation. This sub-vote provides for the development of strategic policy to support the ministry's objectives, priorities, and response to sector issues; manages land use planning, resolves management issues, and identifies opportunities; and provides support for intergovernmental relations. This sub-vote also provides for contributions to the improvement of public health protection; consumer and retailer confidence in the safety of British Columbia meat, seafood, and food products through inspection and regulatory compliance, education, surveillance, and risk assessment; support of the oversight of agricultural labour and development of policy and programs; and development of policy, programs, and strategies to address identified risks. This sub-vote also provides for planning, establishing, and ensuring program compliance with federal-provincial agreements and legislation related to a competitive and profitable agriculture sector; policy and regulatory development; economic and statistical analysis for the agrifood and seafood sectors; and corporate leadership related to business transformation. Costs may be recovered from ministries, other entities within government, other levels of government, organizations, and individuals for activities described within this sub-vote.

**AGRICULTURE RESOURCES**

**Voted Appropriation**

Agriculture Resources	67,388	68,425
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**Voted Appropriation Description:** This sub-vote provides for provincial and federal-provincial agricultural risk management programs, insurance schemes, and funding of programs and trusts; regional sector support in emergency management; support for agrifood and seafood industry growth, agrifood and seafood business development, youth development, and agroforestry; and promotion of public support for the agriculture food and seafood sector. This sub-vote also funds initiatives related to strengthening farming programs and new entrants, including partnerships with industry, First Nations, and local governments. This sub-vote also provides for agri-environmental initiatives supporting program development and addressing environmental risks to and from the sector; development of beneficial management practices, agri-tech adoption, and domestic and international marketing programs; climate adaptation; and development and implementation of a premise identification registry. This sub-vote also provides for leadership and integration of climate change and emergency management practices into ministry operations and ministry modernization efforts. This sub-vote also provides for the management of provincial food systems and supply chain security. Costs may be recovered from ministries, other entities within government, other levels of government, organizations, and individuals for activities described within this sub-vote.

**BC FARM INDUSTRY REVIEW BOARD**

**Voted Appropriation**

BC Farm Industry Review Board	1,427	1,457
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**Voted Appropriation Description:** This sub-vote provides for the supervision of the agriculture marketing boards and commissions formed under the *Natural Products Marketing (BC) Act*, the hearing of appeals of marketing board and commission orders, decisions and determinations, the hearing of complaints and conducting inquiries related to farm practices under the *Farm Practices Protection (Right to Farm) Act*, and the hearing of animal seizure appeals under the *Prevention of Cruelty to Animals Act*. Costs may be recovered from ministries, other entities within government, other levels of government, organizations, and individuals for activities described within this sub-vote.

**MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE AND FOOD**

**VOTE DESCRIPTIONS**  
(*\$000*)

	Estimates 2023/24	Estimates 2024/25
<b>EXECUTIVE AND SUPPORT SERVICES</b>		
<b>Voted Appropriations</b>		
Minister's Office	701	729
Corporate Services	6,265	6,329
	6,966	7,058

**Voted Appropriations Description:** This sub-vote provides for the office of the Minister of Agriculture and Food; executive support, including the deputy minister's office; and corporate administration. This sub-vote also provides for executive direction to the ministry; finance, administrative, strategic human resources, and information management services and systems; information and privacy; revenue collection; and trust fund management for ministry operations, programs, and clients. Costs may be recovered from ministries, other entities within government, other levels of government, organizations, and individuals for activities described within this sub-vote.

<b>VOTE 12 — MINISTRY OPERATIONS</b>	93,246	95,004
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**MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE AND FOOD**

**VOTE DESCRIPTIONS**  
(*\$000*)

Estimates 2023/24	Estimates 2024/25
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**VOTE 13 — AGRICULTURAL LAND COMMISSION**

This vote provides for the programs, operations, and other activities described in the voted appropriation under the following core business: Agricultural Land Commission.

**AGRICULTURAL LAND COMMISSION**

<b>Voted Appropriation</b>		
Agricultural Land Commission	5,315	5,453

**Voted Appropriation Description:** This sub-vote provides for the operation of the Agricultural Land Commission. Under the *Agricultural Land Commission Act*, the commission is responsible for preserving the scarce supply of agricultural land in the province through policies, programs, and compliance and enforcement activities that foster long-term sustainability and encourage farm businesses. The commission works with a wide range of stakeholders, including industry groups, First Nations, and provincial and local governments to enable and encourage farm use of land in the agricultural land reserve. A portion of the fees for the applications made under the *Agricultural Land Commission Act* is retained by local governments for services provided in the application process. Costs may be recovered from ministries, other entities within government, other levels of government, organizations, and individuals for activities described within this sub-vote.

<b>VOTE 13 — AGRICULTURAL LAND COMMISSION</b>	5,315	5,453
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**MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE AND FOOD**

**STATUTORY DESCRIPTIONS**

*(\$000)*

Estimates	<b>Estimates</b>
2023/24	<b>2024/25</b>

**STATUTORY APPROPRIATIONS**

This statutory appropriation provides for the programs, operations, and other activities of the following special account: Production Insurance Account.

**PRODUCTION INSURANCE ACCOUNT**

<b>Statutory Appropriation</b>		
Production Insurance Account	23,200	<b>41,679</b>
Less: Transfer from Ministry Operations Vote	(10,000)	<b>(12,000)</b>
	<u>13,200</u>	<u><b>29,679</b></u>

**Statutory Appropriation Description:** This statutory appropriation provides for the Production Insurance Account which is governed under the *Special Accounts Appropriation and Control Act*.

**MINISTRY GROUP ACCOUNT CLASSIFICATION SUMMARY**

<b>GROUP ACCOUNT CLASSIFICATION</b>		
Salaries and Benefits	39,776	<b>41,534</b>
Operating Costs	14,955	<b>14,910</b>
Government Transfers	56,070	<b>54,188</b>
Other Expenses	25,395	<b>43,939</b>
Internal Recoveries	(9)	<b>(9)</b>
External Recoveries	(24,426)	<b>(24,426)</b>
<b>TOTAL OPERATING EXPENSES</b>	<u>111,761</u>	<u><b>130,136</b></u>

## MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE AND FOOD

SPECIAL ACCOUNTS<sup>1</sup>  
(*\$000*)Estimates  
2023/24Estimates  
2024/25**PRODUCTION INSURANCE ACCOUNT**

This account was established as a special account under the *Special Accounts Appropriation and Control Act* in 2005 and replaces the Crop Insurance Fund created by a regulation under the *Insurance for Crops Act*. Production Insurance is an insurance scheme that stabilizes farm income by minimizing, at an individual level, the detrimental economic effects of losses due to uncontrollable natural perils. The purpose of this account is to receive premiums from the federal government, the Province, producers, and indemnity and other payments through reinsurance. This account also earns interest on accumulated funds. Expenses include indemnification payments to producers, reinsurance premiums to third parties, and any third-party costs of adjustments. Costs may be recovered from external organizations for reinsurance proceeds.

	Estimates 2023/24	Estimates 2024/25
<b>SPENDING AUTHORITY AVAILABLE AT THE BEGINNING OF THE FISCAL YEAR <sup>2</sup></b>	<b>48,455</b>	<b>28,505</b>
<b>OPERATING TRANSACTIONS</b>		
Revenue	21,200	28,700
Expense	(23,201)	(41,680)
Internal and External Recoveries	1	1
Transfer from Ministry Operations Vote	10,000	12,000
Net Revenue (Expense)	8,000	(979)
Difference Between 2023/24 Estimates and Projected Actual Net Revenue (Expense)	(27,950)	
<b>FINANCING TRANSACTIONS</b>		
Receipts	—	—
Disbursements	—	—
Capital Expenditures	—	—
Net Cash Source (Requirement)	—	—
<b>PROJECTED SPENDING AUTHORITY AVAILABLE AT THE END OF THE FISCAL YEAR <sup>2</sup></b>	<b>28,505</b>	<b>27,526</b>

**NOTES**

- <sup>1</sup> A Special Account is an account in the General Fund where the authorization to spend money from the account is located in an Act other than the *Supply Act*.
- <sup>2</sup> The Spending Authority Available at the Beginning of the Fiscal Year 2023/24 is based on the *2022/23 Public Accounts*. The Projected Spending Authority Available at the End of the Fiscal Year represents the cash and temporary investments projected to be available at the end of each fiscal year.

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## MINISTRY OF ATTORNEY GENERAL

The mission of the Ministry of Attorney General is to administer justice and provide legal advice to government; and to support inclusive communities that value multiculturalism and anti-racism.

### MINISTRY SUMMARY (*\$000*)

	Estimates 2023/24 <sup>1</sup>	Estimates 2024/25
<b>VOTED APPROPRIATIONS</b>		
Vote 14 — Ministry Operations	644,013	729,324
Vote 15 — Judiciary	93,617	110,671
Vote 16 — <i>Crown Proceeding Act</i>	24,500	24,500
Vote 17 — Independent Investigations Office	11,564	12,428
<b>STATUTORY APPROPRIATIONS</b>		
Public Guardian and Trustee Operating Account Special Account	11,530	12,394
Less: Transfer from Ministry Operations Vote	(11,530)	(12,394)
<b>OPERATING EXPENSES</b>	<u>773,694</u>	<u>876,923</u>
<b>CAPITAL EXPENDITURES</b> <sup>2</sup>	6,911	10,117
<b>LOANS, INVESTMENTS AND OTHER REQUIREMENTS</b> <sup>3</sup>	—	—
<b>REVENUE COLLECTED FOR, AND TRANSFERRED TO, OTHER ENTITIES</b> <sup>4</sup>	—	—

#### NOTES

<sup>1</sup> For comparative purposes, figures shown for the 2023/24 operating expenses; capital expenditures; loans, investments and other requirements; and revenue collected for, and transferred to, other entities are restated to be consistent with the presentation of the 2024/25 *Estimates*. A reconciliation of restated operating expenses and capital expenditures is presented in Schedule A.

<sup>2</sup> A listing of estimated capital expenditures by ministry is presented in Schedule C.

<sup>3</sup> A summary of loans, investments and other requirements by ministry is presented in Schedule D.

<sup>4</sup> A summary of revenue collected for, and transferred to, other entities by ministry is presented in Schedule E.

## MINISTRY OF ATTORNEY GENERAL

## SUMMARY BY CORE BUSINESS

(\$000)

OPERATING EXPENSES	2023/24	2024/25 ESTIMATES		
	Net	Gross	External Recoveries	Net
<b>Core Business</b>				
Justice Services	177,620	199,869	(2,402)	197,467
Indigenous Justice Secretariat	23,519	24,128	(1,765)	22,363
Prosecution Services	173,671	212,500	(1)	212,499
Court Services	148,684	158,920	(2,853)	156,067
Legal Services	32,267	40,982	(300)	40,682
Agencies, Boards, Commissions and Other Tribunals	48,781	82,335	(29,829)	52,506
Multiculturalism and Anti-Racism	2,361	6,806	(2)	6,804
Executive and Support Services	37,110	40,938	(2)	40,936
Judiciary	93,617	110,672	(1)	110,671
<i>Crown Proceeding Act</i>	24,500	24,500	—	24,500
Independent Investigations Office	11,564	12,430	(2)	12,428
Public Guardian and Trustee Operating Account Special Account	—	26,080	(26,080)	—
<b>TOTAL OPERATING EXPENSES</b>	<b>773,694</b>	<b>940,160</b>	<b>(63,237)</b>	<b>876,923</b>
<b>CAPITAL EXPENDITURES</b>				
	Capital Expenditures	Capital Expenditures	Receipts and P3 Liabilities	Net
<b>Core Business</b>				
Agencies, Boards, Commissions and Other Tribunals	10	10	—	10
Executive and Support Services	5,768	8,925	—	8,925
Judiciary	770	819	—	819
Public Guardian and Trustee Operating Account Special Account	363	363	—	363
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>6,911</b>	<b>10,117</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>10,117</b>

MINISTRY OF ATTORNEY GENERAL

VOTE DESCRIPTIONS  
(*\$000*)

Estimates 2023/24	Estimates 2024/25
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VOTE 14 — MINISTRY OPERATIONS

This vote provides for the programs, operations, and other activities described in the voted appropriations under the following core businesses: Justice Services; Indigenous Justice Secretariat; Prosecution Services; Court Services; Legal Services; Agencies, Boards, Commissions and Other Tribunals; Multiculturalism and Anti-Racism; and Executive and Support Services.

JUSTICE SERVICES

Voted Appropriation	Estimates 2023/24	Estimates 2024/25
Justice Services	177,620	197,467

**Voted Appropriation Description:** This sub-vote provides for the administration, management, and transformation of justice services throughout the province, including administrative justice reform; public, criminal, civil, and family law reform; and broad justice system policy development to support a more accessible, efficient, and effective justice system. This sub-vote also provides for legal aid, human rights, poverty law services, and other publicly-funded legal counsel services; development and management of legislation; access to justice services; support for the federal/provincial/territorial process for discussion of national justice issues and negotiations between the various levels of government; the investigations of matters relating to the administration of the *Correction Act* and court services; services to locate individuals and assets; maintenance enforcement and services associated with inter-jurisdictional support court orders; information and alternative-to-court dispute resolution services for separating and divorcing parents and their children; preparation of Provincial and Supreme Court ordered parenting assessments and views of the child reports in *Family Law Act* matters; parenting after separation programs; developing and promoting non-adversarial dispute resolution options within the justice system and throughout the government; and public legal education and information coordination. Costs may be recovered from ministries, the Legal Services Society (Legal Aid BC), the federal government, and parties external to government for activities described within this sub-vote.

INDIGENOUS JUSTICE SECRETARIAT

Voted Appropriation	Estimates 2023/24	Estimates 2024/25
Indigenous Justice Secretariat	23,519	22,363

**Voted Appropriation Description:** This sub-vote provides for the operations of the Indigenous Justice Secretariat, including the administration, management, reform, and transformation of Indigenous justice services throughout the province; support for reclamation of Indigenous laws, legal institutions, and legal traditions; and advancing self-determination. This sub-vote also provides for support for the federal/provincial/territorial process for the discussion of national Indigenous justice issues, negotiations between various levels of government related to Indigenous justice services, support for the process to establish new Indigenous Courts, and support for Indigenous-led justice strategies and action plans. Costs may be recovered from ministries, other entities within government, other levels of government, and parties external to government for activities described within this sub-vote.

PROSECUTION SERVICES

Voted Appropriation	Estimates 2023/24	Estimates 2024/25
Prosecution Services	173,671	212,499

**Voted Appropriation Description:** This sub-vote provides for the operation of Crown counsel services, including approval and conduct of criminal prosecutions and appeals of offences; advice to government on all criminal law matters; and responsibility for all other matters mandated by the *Crown Counsel Act*. Costs may be recovered from the Victim Surcharge Special Account to enable compliance with the *Victims of Crime Act*. Costs may also be recovered from ministries and the federal government for activities described within this sub-vote.

COURT SERVICES

Voted Appropriation	Estimates 2023/24	Estimates 2024/25
Court Services	148,684	156,067

**Voted Appropriation Description:** This sub-vote provides for court registry operations, court administration, juror support services, document service and warrants, prisoner escort, and court security support to the Court of Appeal, Supreme Court, and Provincial Court and for services provided under the *Sheriff Act*. Costs may be recovered from ministries and public bodies for activities described within this sub-vote; from the federal and municipal governments for costs related to ticket enforcement, circuit courts, and other justice-related initiatives; from contracted bailiffs for civil execution services; and from parties or the public for costs associated with activities described within this sub-vote.

## MINISTRY OF ATTORNEY GENERAL

## VOTE DESCRIPTIONS

(\$000)

	Estimates 2023/24	Estimates 2024/25
<b>LEGAL SERVICES</b>		
<b>Voted Appropriation</b>		
Legal Services	32,267	40,682

**Voted Appropriation Description:** This sub-vote provides for legal and related services, including legal advice; representation in civil litigation; and drafting, preparing, filing, and publishing statutes, regulations, and Orders in Council to the Province and various agencies, boards and commissions, and other organizations. This sub-vote also provides for administration of Orders in Council and appeals to the Executive Council. Costs may be recovered from ministries, Crown agencies, boards and commissions, other levels of government, organizations, individuals, and parties external to government for activities described within this sub-vote.

## AGENCIES, BOARDS, COMMISSIONS AND OTHER TRIBUNALS

<b>Voted Appropriations</b>		
Agencies, Boards, Commissions and Other Tribunals	48,780	52,505
British Columbia Utilities Commission	1	1
	<u>48,781</u>	<u>52,506</u>

**Voted Appropriations Description:** This sub-vote provides for the costs of the British Columbia Ferry Commission and partial funding of the Public Guardian and Trustee Operating Account. This sub-vote also provides for the operation, administration, and support services of the following tribunals: British Columbia Human Rights Tribunal; British Columbia Review Board; British Columbia Utilities Commission; Building Code Appeal Board; Civil Resolution Tribunal; Community Care and Assisted Living Appeal Board; Employment Standards Tribunal; Energy Resource Appeal Tribunal; Environmental Appeal Board; Financial Services Tribunal; Forest Appeals Commission; Health Professions Review Board; Hospital Appeal Board; Labour Relations Board; Mental Health Review Board; Passenger Transportation Board; Property Assessment Appeal Board; Safety Standards Appeal Board; Skilled Trades BC Appeal Board; and Surface Rights Board; including budgeting, expenditure management, human resources, information and systems management, performance management, appointments coordination, fees and expenses of appointees, and their governing legislation. Costs may be recovered from ministries, health authorities, regulated entities, Crown agencies, boards, commissions and other tribunals, other levels of government, parties external to government, public bodies, organizations, and individuals for activities described within this sub-vote.

## MULTICULTURALISM AND ANTI-RACISM

<b>Voted Appropriation</b>		
Multiculturalism and Anti-Racism	2,361	6,804

**Voted Appropriation Description:** This sub-vote provides for policy development, research, and the administration and delivery of multiculturalism and anti-racism programs and services. Programs and services include branch operations, support for the Resilience BC Anti-Racism Network, public education, community engagement, and other programming that supports intercultural interaction, racism and hate prevention, addressing systemic barriers, and building community responsiveness. Costs may be recovered from ministries, Crown corporations and agencies, other levels of government, external organizations, licensees, and individuals for activities described within this sub-vote.

**MINISTRY OF ATTORNEY GENERAL**

**VOTE DESCRIPTIONS**  
(*\$000*)

	<u>Estimates 2023/24</u>	<u>Estimates 2024/25</u>
<b>EXECUTIVE AND SUPPORT SERVICES</b>		
<b>Voted Appropriations</b>		
Minister's Office	863	<b>891</b>
Corporate Services	36,247	<b>40,045</b>
	<u>37,110</u>	<u><b>40,936</b></u>

**Voted Appropriations Description:** This sub-vote provides for the office of the Attorney General, executive direction of the ministry, including the Deputy Attorney General's office; general services to support program delivery; policy development; and management services for the ministry and the Ministry of Emergency Management and Climate Readiness, the Ministry of Housing, and the Ministry of Public Safety and Solicitor General, including information and systems management and service planning. This sub-vote also provides for other initiatives sponsored by the Attorney General and the ministry and for the Parliamentary Secretary for Anti-Racism Initiatives. Costs may be recovered from ministries, Crown agencies, boards and commissions, other levels of government, organizations, and individuals for activities described within this sub-vote.

<b>VOTE 14 — MINISTRY OPERATIONS</b>	644,013	<b>729,324</b>
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## MINISTRY OF ATTORNEY GENERAL

VOTE DESCRIPTIONS  
(*\$000*)

Estimates 2023/24	Estimates 2024/25
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## VOTE 15 — JUDICIARY

This vote provides for the programs, operations, and other activities described in the voted appropriations under the following core business: Judiciary.

## JUDICIARY

<b>Voted Appropriations</b>		
Superior Courts	21,628	<b>24,002</b>
Provincial Courts	71,989	<b>86,669</b>
	<u>93,617</u>	<u><b>110,671</b></u>

**Voted Appropriations Description:** This sub-vote provides for administrative and support services for the Court of Appeal and Supreme Court located in the province and provides for the operational budget for the Provincial Court of British Columbia. Costs may be recovered from ministries and the federal government for activities described within this sub-vote.

<b>VOTE 15 — JUDICIARY</b>	93,617	<b>110,671</b>
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MINISTRY OF ATTORNEY GENERAL

VOTE DESCRIPTIONS  
(\$000)

Estimates 2023/24	Estimates 2024/25
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VOTE 16 — CROWN PROCEEDING ACT

This vote provides for the programs, operations, and other activities described in the voted appropriation under the following core business: *Crown Proceeding Act*.

**CROWN PROCEEDING ACT**

<b>Voted Appropriation</b>		
<i>Crown Proceeding Act</i>	24,500	<b>24,500</b>

**Voted Appropriation Description:** This sub-vote provides for the payments made under the authority of the *Crown Proceeding Act*.

<b>VOTE 16 — CROWN PROCEEDING ACT</b>	24,500	<b>24,500</b>
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## MINISTRY OF ATTORNEY GENERAL

## VOTE DESCRIPTIONS

(\$000)

Estimates  
2023/24Estimates  
2024/25

## VOTE 17 — INDEPENDENT INVESTIGATIONS OFFICE

This vote provides for the programs, operations, and other activities described in the voted appropriation under the following core business: Independent Investigations Office.

## INDEPENDENT INVESTIGATIONS OFFICE

**Voted Appropriation**

Independent Investigations Office

11,56412,428

**Voted Appropriation Description:** This sub-vote provides for the operation of the Independent Investigations Office which operates under the provisions of the *Police Act*. This office conducts investigations into all incidents where the actions or inactions of police may have caused serious injury or death to any person. This includes all on and off duty police who are members of the Royal Canadian Mounted Police in British Columbia, a municipal police force, and on duty special provincial constables. When such investigations result in Crown counsel laying charges under the *Criminal Code* of Canada or any other statute, the Independent Investigations Office supports prosecution of the charges. Costs may be recovered from ministries, Crown agencies, boards and commissions, other provincial governments, and other organizations for activities described within this sub-vote.

**VOTE 17 — INDEPENDENT INVESTIGATIONS OFFICE**

11,564

12,428



## MINISTRY OF ATTORNEY GENERAL

## STATUTORY DESCRIPTIONS

(\$000)

Estimates 2023/24	Estimates 2024/25
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## STATUTORY APPROPRIATIONS

This statutory appropriation provides for the programs, operations, and other activities of the following special account: Public Guardian and Trustee Operating Account.

## PUBLIC GUARDIAN AND TRUSTEE OPERATING ACCOUNT

<b>Statutory Appropriation</b>		
Public Guardian and Trustee Operating Account	11,530	<b>12,394</b>
Less: Transfer from Ministry Operations Vote	(11,530)	<b>(12,394)</b>
	<u>—</u>	<u>—</u>

**Statutory Appropriation Description:** This statutory appropriation provides for the Public Guardian and Trustee Operating Account which is governed under the *Public Guardian and Trustee Act*.

## MINISTRY GROUP ACCOUNT CLASSIFICATION SUMMARY

<b>GROUP ACCOUNT CLASSIFICATION</b>		
Salaries and Benefits	609,568	<b>690,466</b>
Operating Costs	146,559	<b>153,728</b>
Government Transfers	172,734	<b>190,718</b>
Other Expenses	28,632	<b>28,643</b>
Internal Recoveries	(121,306)	<b>(123,395)</b>
External Recoveries	(62,493)	<b>(63,237)</b>
<b>TOTAL OPERATING EXPENSES</b>	<u>773,694</u>	<u><b>876,923</b></u>

## MINISTRY OF ATTORNEY GENERAL

SPECIAL ACCOUNTS<sup>1</sup>  
(\$000)

	Estimates 2023/24	Estimates 2024/25
<b>PUBLIC GUARDIAN AND TRUSTEE OPERATING ACCOUNT</b>		
This account was established as a special account by the <i>Public Trustee Amendment Act</i> in 1989 and is governed by section 24 of the <i>Public Guardian and Trustee Act</i> . The account's revenue sources are transfers from the Ministry Operations Vote. Approved expenses provide for services to clients and for the administration of the Public Guardian and Trustee. Costs may be recovered from clients and parties external to government and from fees, commissions, and charges earned.		
<b>SPENDING AUTHORITY AVAILABLE AT THE BEGINNING OF THE FISCAL YEAR <sup>2</sup></b>	<b>20,822</b>	<b>21,148</b>
OPERATING TRANSACTIONS		
Revenue	—	—
Expense	(37,785)	(38,474)
Internal and External Recoveries	26,255	26,080
Transfer from Ministry Operations Vote	11,530	12,394
Net Revenue (Expense)	—	—
FINANCING TRANSACTIONS		
Receipts	—	—
Disbursements	—	—
Capital Expenditures	(363)	(363)
Net Cash Source (Requirement)	(363)	(363)
Working Capital Adjustments and Other Spending Authority Committed <sup>3</sup>	689	503
<b>PROJECTED SPENDING AUTHORITY AVAILABLE AT THE END OF THE FISCAL YEAR <sup>2</sup></b>	<b>21,148</b>	<b>21,288</b>

**NOTES**

- <sup>1</sup> A Special Account is an account in the General Fund where the authorization to spend money from the account is located in an Act other than the *Supply Act*.
- <sup>2</sup> The Spending Authority Available at the Beginning of the Fiscal Year 2023/24 is based on the 2022/23 *Public Accounts*. The Projected Spending Authority Available at the End of the Fiscal Year represents the cash and temporary investments projected to be available at the end of each fiscal year.
- <sup>3</sup> The Working Capital Adjustments and Other Spending Authority Committed includes those adjustments that would change the cash balance of the Special Account. This may include amortization expense, changes in accounts receivable and payable, and the recognition of deferred revenues.

MINISTRY OF CHILDREN AND FAMILY DEVELOPMENT

The mission of the Ministry of Children and Family Development is to work together to deliver inclusive, culturally respectful, responsive, and accessible services to support the well-being of children, youth, and families.

MINISTRY SUMMARY  
(\$000)

	Estimates 2023/24 <sup>1</sup>	Estimates 2024/25
<b>VOTED APPROPRIATION</b>		
Vote 18 — Ministry Operations	1,912,095	2,121,197
<b>OPERATING EXPENSES</b>	1,912,095	2,121,197
<b>CAPITAL EXPENDITURES</b> <sup>2</sup>	2,395	2,230
<b>LOANS, INVESTMENTS AND OTHER REQUIREMENTS</b> <sup>3</sup>	(31)	(31)
<b>REVENUE COLLECTED FOR, AND TRANSFERRED TO, OTHER ENTITIES</b> <sup>4</sup>	—	—

NOTES

<sup>1</sup> For comparative purposes, figures shown for the 2023/24 operating expenses; capital expenditures; loans, investments and other requirements; and revenue collected for, and transferred to, other entities are restated to be consistent with the presentation of the 2024/25 Estimates. A reconciliation of restated operating expenses and capital expenditures is presented in Schedule A.

<sup>2</sup> A listing of estimated capital expenditures by ministry is presented in Schedule C.

<sup>3</sup> A summary of loans, investments and other requirements by ministry is presented in Schedule D.

<sup>4</sup> A summary of revenue collected for, and transferred to, other entities by ministry is presented in Schedule E.

## MINISTRY OF CHILDREN AND FAMILY DEVELOPMENT

## SUMMARY BY CORE BUSINESS

(\$000)

	2022/23	2024/25 ESTIMATES		
	Net	Gross	External Recoveries	Net
<b>OPERATING EXPENSES</b>				
<b>Core Business</b>				
Early Childhood Development	41,856	45,703	(2)	45,701
Services for Children and Youth with Support Needs	528,889	592,492	(2,285)	590,207
Child and Youth Mental Health Services	122,197	128,988	(775)	128,213
Child Safety, Family Support and Children in Care Services	935,155	1,130,792	(66,162)	1,064,630
Adoption Services	37,951	40,226	(2)	40,224
Youth Justice Services	51,320	72,280	(17,985)	54,295
Service Delivery Support	173,225	174,341	(199)	174,142
Executive and Support Services	21,502	24,466	(681)	23,785
<b>TOTAL OPERATING EXPENSES</b>	<b>1,912,095</b>	<b>2,209,288</b>	<b>(88,091)</b>	<b>2,121,197</b>
<b>CAPITAL EXPENDITURES</b>				
	Capital Expenditures	Capital Expenditures	Receipts and P3 Liabilities	Net
<b>Core Business</b>				
Service Delivery Support	2,395	2,230	—	2,230
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>2,395</b>	<b>2,230</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>2,230</b>
<b>LOANS, INVESTMENTS AND OTHER REQUIREMENTS</b>				
	Net	Disbursements	Receipts	Net
<b>Core Business</b>				
Executive and Support Services	(31)	—	(31)	(31)
<b>TOTAL LOANS, INVESTMENTS AND OTHER REQUIREMENTS</b>	<b>(31)</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>(31)</b>	<b>(31)</b>

**MINISTRY OF CHILDREN AND FAMILY DEVELOPMENT**

**VOTE DESCRIPTIONS**

(\$000)

Estimates 2023/24	Estimates 2024/25
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**VOTE 18 — MINISTRY OPERATIONS**

This vote provides for the programs, operations, and other activities described in the voted appropriations under the following core businesses: Early Childhood Development; Services for Children and Youth with Support Needs; Child and Youth Mental Health Services; Child Safety, Family Support and Children in Care Services; Adoption Services; Youth Justice Services; Service Delivery Support; and Executive and Support Services.

**EARLY CHILDHOOD DEVELOPMENT**

**Voted Appropriation**

Early Childhood Development	41,856	45,701
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**Voted Appropriation Description:** This sub-vote provides funding for early childhood development and services primarily aimed at infants, young children, and their families. This sub-vote also provides for transfers to Indigenous Governing Bodies or other Indigenous parties for their delivery of child and family service programs in alignment with jurisdiction. Costs may be recovered from ministries, other entities within government, other levels of government, agencies, organizations, and individuals for activities described within this sub-vote.

**SERVICES FOR CHILDREN AND YOUTH WITH SUPPORT NEEDS**

**Voted Appropriation**

Services for Children and Youth with Support Needs	528,889	590,207
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**Voted Appropriation Description:** This sub-vote provides funding for programs and services dedicated to children and youth with support needs and their families. These include early intervention programs; supported child development; family support services; residential and guardianship services for children and youth with special needs agreements under the *Child, Family and Community Service Act*; and specialized provincial services. This sub-vote also provides for transfers to Indigenous Governing Bodies or other Indigenous parties for their delivery of child and family service programs in alignment with jurisdiction. Costs may be recovered from ministries, other entities within government, other levels of government, agencies, organizations, and individuals for activities described within this sub-vote.

**CHILD AND YOUTH MENTAL HEALTH SERVICES**

**Voted Appropriation**

Child and Youth Mental Health Services	122,197	128,213
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**Voted Appropriation Description:** This sub-vote provides funding for specialized and community-based intervention, treatment, and support services to children and youth experiencing mental health issues and their families. This includes, but is not limited to, the operation of the Maples provincial adolescent mental health facility and services as provided for under the *Mental Health Act*. This sub-vote also provides for transfers to Indigenous Governing Bodies and other Indigenous parties for their delivery of child and family service programs in alignment with jurisdiction. Costs may be recovered from ministries, other entities within government, other levels of government, agencies, organizations, and individuals for activities described within this sub-vote.

**CHILD SAFETY, FAMILY SUPPORT AND CHILDREN IN CARE SERVICES**

**Voted Appropriation**

Child Safety, Family Support and Children in Care Services	935,155	1,064,630
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**Voted Appropriation Description:** This sub-vote provides funding for the welfare of children, youth, and young adults through programs and services provided for under the *Child, Family and Community Service Act*, the *Community Care and Assisted Living Act*, the *Employment and Assistance Act*, and the *Infants Act*, or other supports consistent with the intent of legislation. These include family supports; collaborative planning and decision-making services; child protection; children and youth in care; alternatives to care; services for youth and young adults; and for the support of organizations serving Indigenous children, youth, and families. This sub-vote also provides funding for programs and services dedicated to young adults transitioning from in-care or out-of-care services and arrangements. This sub-vote provides for transfers to Indigenous Governing Bodies or other Indigenous parties for their delivery of child and family service programs in alignment with jurisdiction. Costs may be recovered from ministries, other entities within government, other levels of government, agencies, organizations, and individuals for activities described within this sub-vote.

## MINISTRY OF CHILDREN AND FAMILY DEVELOPMENT

## VOTE DESCRIPTIONS

(\$000)

	Estimates 2023/24	Estimates 2024/25
<b>ADOPTION SERVICES</b>		
<b>Voted Appropriation</b>		
Adoption Services	<u>37,951</u>	<u>40,224</u>
<p><b>Voted Appropriation Description:</b> This sub-vote provides funding for adoption services as provided for under the <i>Adoption Act</i> and to facilitate the adoption of children in care. This includes funding for recruitment of adoptive families, promotion of adoptions, planning for permanency, and post-adoption assistance or other supports consistent with the intent of legislation. This sub-vote also provides for transfers to Indigenous Governing Bodies or other Indigenous parties for their delivery of adoption programs in alignment with jurisdiction. Costs may be recovered from ministries, other entities within government, other levels of government, agencies, organizations, and individuals for activities described within this sub-vote.</p>		
<b>YOUTH JUSTICE SERVICES</b>		
<b>Voted Appropriation</b>		
Youth Justice Services	<u>51,320</u>	<u>54,295</u>
<p><b>Voted Appropriation Description:</b> This sub-vote provides funding for youth justice services as provided for under the <i>Forensic Psychiatry Act</i>, the <i>Mental Health Act</i>, the <i>Youth Justice Act</i>, and the federal <i>Youth Criminal Justice Act</i>. These include specialized community-based and provincial facility-based programs and services which promote crime prevention and rehabilitation and support law-abiding behaviour among youth who have been charged with or found guilty of a criminal offence; youth custody centres and youth forensic psychiatric services; and other supportive programs consistent with the intent of legislation. This sub-vote also provides for transfers to Indigenous Governing Bodies or other Indigenous parties for their delivery of youth justice programs in alignment with jurisdiction. Costs may be recovered from ministries, other entities within government, other levels of government, agencies, organizations, and individuals for activities described within this sub-vote.</p>		
<b>SERVICE DELIVERY SUPPORT</b>		
<b>Voted Appropriation</b>		
Service Delivery Support	<u>173,225</u>	<u>174,142</u>
<p><b>Voted Appropriation Description:</b> This sub-vote provides funding for strategic and operational services which support ministry practices. These include service delivery administration; policy development; integrated case management system; quality assurance; and other supporting services under the <i>Adoption Act</i>, the <i>Child, Family and Community Service Act</i>, the <i>Community Care and Assisted Living Act</i>, the <i>Employment and Assistance Act</i>, the <i>Infants Act</i>, the <i>Mental Health Act</i>, the <i>Youth Justice Act</i>, and the federal <i>Youth Criminal Justice Act</i>. It also provides for participation in the negotiation and development of coordination, reconciliation, and other agreements with First Nations, Indigenous Peoples and organizations, and the federal government to further the socio-cultural and socio-economic priorities of the ministry, including the transfer of jurisdiction for child and family service programs to Indigenous Governing Bodies or other Indigenous parties. Costs may be recovered from ministries, other entities within government, other levels of government, agencies, organizations, and individuals for activities described within this sub-vote.</p>		

**MINISTRY OF CHILDREN AND FAMILY DEVELOPMENT**

**VOTE DESCRIPTIONS**

(\$000)

	Estimates 2023/24	Estimates 2024/25
<b>EXECUTIVE AND SUPPORT SERVICES</b>		
<b>Voted Appropriations</b>		
Minister's Office	722	835
Corporate Services	20,780	22,950
	21,502	23,785

**Voted Appropriations Description:** This sub-vote provides for the office of the Minister of Children and Family Development; overall direction, development, and corporate support for all ministry services; and for the administration of the *Human Resource Facility Act*. Costs may be recovered from ministries, other entities within government, other levels of government, agencies, organizations, and individuals for activities described within this sub-vote.

<b>VOTE 18 — MINISTRY OPERATIONS</b>	1,912,095	2,121,197
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**MINISTRY GROUP ACCOUNT CLASSIFICATION SUMMARY**

<b>GROUP ACCOUNT CLASSIFICATION</b>		
Salaries and Benefits	463,676	480,843
Operating Costs	70,930	69,914
Government Transfers	1,478,594	1,674,695
Other Expenses	29,980	29,980
Internal Recoveries	(46,144)	(46,144)
External Recoveries	(84,941)	(88,091)
<b>TOTAL OPERATING EXPENSES</b>	1,912,095	2,121,197

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**MINISTRY OF CHILDREN AND FAMILY DEVELOPMENT**  
**LOANS, INVESTMENTS AND OTHER REQUIREMENTS BY CORE BUSINESS**  
*(\$000)*

	Estimates 2023/24	Estimates 2024/25
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**EXECUTIVE AND SUPPORT SERVICES**

HUMAN SERVICES PROVIDERS FINANCING PROGRAM — Receipts represent repayment of loans provided in previous fiscal years for capital purposes to stimulate investment in efficiencies and innovation by British Columbia community social services providers, including funds under the *Human Resource Facility Act*. Administration costs are funded through the ministry's voted appropriations.

Disbursements	—	—
Receipts	(31)	(31)
Net Cash Requirement (Source)	(31)	(31)

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## MINISTRY OF CITIZENS' SERVICES

The mission of the Ministry of Citizens' Services is to enable cost-effective, accessible, and responsive service delivery to the public through multiple access points and provide efficient services to government.

### MINISTRY SUMMARY (*\$000*)

	Estimates 2023/24 <sup>1</sup>	Estimates 2024/25
<b>VOTED APPROPRIATION</b>		
Vote 19 — Ministry Operations	682,770	705,277
<b>OPERATING EXPENSES</b>	682,770	705,277
<b>CAPITAL EXPENDITURES</b> <sup>2</sup>	425,022	392,055
<b>LOANS, INVESTMENTS AND OTHER REQUIREMENTS</b> <sup>3</sup>	1,600	1,800
<b>REVENUE COLLECTED FOR, AND TRANSFERRED TO, OTHER ENTITIES</b> <sup>4</sup>	—	—

#### NOTES

<sup>1</sup> For comparative purposes, figures shown for the 2023/24 operating expenses; capital expenditures; loans, investments and other requirements; and revenue collected for, and transferred to, other entities are restated to be consistent with the presentation of the 2024/25 *Estimates*. A reconciliation of restated operating expenses and capital expenditures is presented in Schedule A.

<sup>2</sup> A listing of estimated capital expenditures by ministry is presented in Schedule C.

<sup>3</sup> A summary of loans, investments and other requirements by ministry is presented in Schedule D.

<sup>4</sup> A summary of revenue collected for, and transferred to, other entities by ministry is presented in Schedule E.

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## MINISTRY OF CITIZENS' SERVICES

## SUMMARY BY CORE BUSINESS

(\$000)

	2023/24	2024/25 ESTIMATES		
	Net	Gross	External Recoveries	Net
<b>OPERATING EXPENSES</b>				
<b>Core Business</b>				
Services to Citizens and Businesses	34,776	49,134	(12,530)	36,604
Office of the Chief Information Officer	2,023	3,561	(1,273)	2,288
BC Data Service	28,753	30,235	(478)	29,757
Connectivity	23,981	24,169	(2)	24,167
Procurement and Supply Services	10,324	62,839	(51,191)	11,648
Real Property	364,897	484,573	(105,862)	378,711
Enterprise Services	173,878	199,257	(22,963)	176,294
Corporate Information and Records Management Office	24,644	26,981	(1,343)	25,638
Government Digital Experience	9,484	9,757	(2)	9,755
Executive and Support Services	10,010	10,450	(35)	10,415
<b>TOTAL OPERATING EXPENSES</b>	<b>682,770</b>	<b>900,956</b>	<b>(195,679)</b>	<b>705,277</b>
<b>CAPITAL EXPENDITURES</b>				
	Capital Expenditures	Capital Expenditures	Receipts and P3 Liabilities	Net
<b>Core Business</b>				
BC Data Service	110,000	110,600	—	110,600
Procurement and Supply Services	753	403	—	403
Real Property	259,610	233,595	—	233,595
Enterprise Services	54,449	46,904	—	46,904
Executive and Support Services	210	553	—	553
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>425,022</b>	<b>392,055</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>392,055</b>
<b>LOANS, INVESTMENTS AND OTHER REQUIREMENTS</b>				
	Net	Disbursements	Receipts	Net
<b>Core Business</b>				
Real Property	1,600	2,100	(300)	1,800
<b>TOTAL LOANS, INVESTMENTS AND OTHER REQUIREMENTS</b>	<b>1,600</b>	<b>2,100</b>	<b>(300)</b>	<b>1,800</b>

## MINISTRY OF CITIZENS' SERVICES

### VOTE DESCRIPTIONS

(\$000)

Estimates 2023/24	Estimates 2024/25
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### VOTE 19 — MINISTRY OPERATIONS

This vote provides for the programs, operations, and other activities described in the voted appropriations under the following core businesses: Services to Citizens and Businesses, Office of the Chief Information Officer, BC Data Service, Connectivity, Procurement and Supply Services, Real Property, Enterprise Services, Corporate Information and Records Management Office, Government Digital Experience, and Executive and Support Services.

#### SERVICES TO CITIZENS AND BUSINESSES

<b>Voted Appropriations</b>		
Service BC Operations	33,985	<b>35,813</b>
BC Online	790	<b>790</b>
BC Registry Services	1	<b>1</b>
	<b>34,776</b>	<b>36,604</b>

**Voted Appropriations Description:** This sub-vote provides for service delivery to the public through multiple access points, including in-person, telephone, online, and virtual; and implementation of cross-government initiatives to improve service delivery to citizens and businesses. In addition, this sub-vote provides for corporate, personal property, manufactured home, and business registry services for citizens and the business community, as well as identity and credential management. Costs may be recovered from ministries, Crown agencies, boards and commissions, the federal government, other public sector organizations, public and private organizations, and the public for products and activities described within this sub-vote.

#### OFFICE OF THE CHIEF INFORMATION OFFICER

<b>Voted Appropriation</b>		
Office of the Chief Information Officer	2,023	<b>2,288</b>

**Voted Appropriation Description:** This sub-vote provides for strategic planning and technology governance and direction for government. This includes the development of strategy, standards, policies, and programs to support government information management and information technology initiatives; as well as the planning, sourcing, policies, and strategies for telecommunications services and infrastructure across all levels of government, agencies, organizations, private sector partners, and other jurisdictions on behalf of the Province. Costs may be recovered from ministries, Crown agencies, boards and commissions, and other parties both internal and external to government for activities described within this sub-vote.

#### BC DATA SERVICE

<b>Voted Appropriation</b>		
BC Data Service	28,753	<b>29,757</b>

**Voted Appropriation Description:** This sub-vote provides for strategic planning, governance, and leadership for digital initiatives across government, including both technology and data. This scope includes the development of strategy, standards, enterprise architecture, policies, and programs to support government information management and information technology initiatives; review, prioritization, and support for government information management and information technology initiatives and investments; and the promotion and integration of information management and information technology to improve citizen-centred service delivery and public sector modernization. This sub-vote also includes services, advice, and support to government in relation to digital services, infrastructure and the transformation of information management, information technology and business processes. Funding may be provided to organizations to support initiatives described in this sub-vote, as well as other related activities. This sub-vote includes the Province's suite of corporate data services, including advice, technology, support, planning, and capacity building for data-driven policy, initiatives, and programming across government and among key external partners. This sub-vote also provides for the production of economic, social, business, and demographic statistical information along with data dissemination, survey, and analytic services for government under the *Statistics Act*. Costs may be recovered from ministries, Crown agencies, boards and commissions, and other parties both internal and external to government for activities described within this sub-vote.

**MINISTRY OF CITIZENS' SERVICES**

**VOTE DESCRIPTIONS**

(\$000)

	<u>Estimates 2023/24</u>	<u>Estimates 2024/25</u>
<b>CONNECTIVITY</b>		
<b>Voted Appropriation</b>		
Connectivity	<u>23,981</u>	<u>24,167</u>
<p><b>Voted Appropriation Description:</b> This sub-vote provides leadership and expertise for the planning, development, funding, and coordination of programs, initiatives, and investments related to the access to, and expansion of, internet connectivity, cellular services, and other telecommunication services throughout British Columbia, including rural, remote, and Indigenous communities. Project funding may be supplemented by other levels of government, the private sector, and other parties. Costs may be recovered from ministries, Crown agencies, boards and commissions, and other parties both internal and external to government for activities described within this sub-vote.</p>		
<b>PROCUREMENT AND SUPPLY SERVICES</b>		
<b>Voted Appropriation</b>		
Procurement and Supply Services	<u>10,324</u>	<u>11,648</u>
<p><b>Voted Appropriation Description:</b> This sub-vote provides for procurement and supply services as outlined under the <i>Procurement Services Act</i>, including warehousing, product distribution, asset disposition services, mail distribution and financial payment processing, print and publications, and intellectual property services to ministries and certain external customers. This sub-vote also provides for procurement transformation and advisory services to government ministries as well as support to a portfolio of strategic contracts and other complex, high-value service contracts across government and, as applicable, broader public sector entities. Costs may be recovered from ministries, Crown agencies, boards and commissions, other public sector organizations, public and private organizations, and the public for products and activities described within this sub-vote.</p>		
<b>REAL PROPERTY</b>		
<b>Voted Appropriation</b>		
Real Property	<u>364,897</u>	<u>378,711</u>
<p><b>Voted Appropriation Description:</b> This sub-vote provides for the delivery of property and real estate services, accommodation, client services, strategic infrastructure planning, supply management, and project coordination services related to facilities, including property management, construction, development, environmental, and technical services. Activities may include the acquisition of land on behalf of government, disposal of or making available land, and provision of services to public agencies in relation to land, as set out in the <i>Public Agency Accommodation Act</i>. This sub-vote also provides for directly-related accommodation to Indigenous Peoples resulting from the rental, lease, or disposal of Crown land or other related property. Costs associated with the successful disposal of property are recovered from the proceeds of disposal. Costs may be recovered from revenues from the rental, lease, or disposal of Crown land or other related property. Costs may also be recovered from ministries, public agencies, and other public or private sector organizations or other parties for activities described within this sub-vote.</p>		
<b>ENTERPRISE SERVICES</b>		
<b>Voted Appropriation</b>		
Enterprise Services	<u>173,878</u>	<u>176,294</u>
<p><b>Voted Appropriation Description:</b> This sub-vote provides for strategic infrastructure planning, supply management, operational support and governance; programs in support of digital government and project coordination services related to information management and information technology; corporate business application management; and information technology infrastructure, including network services, device services, security policy and operations, voice and data communications, application hosting, data services, and technical stewardship and standards. Costs may be recovered from ministries, Crown agencies, boards and commissions, and other parties both internal and external to government for products and activities described within this sub-vote.</p>		

**MINISTRY OF CITIZENS' SERVICES**

**VOTE DESCRIPTIONS**

(\$000)

	Estimates 2023/24	Estimates 2024/25
<b>CORPORATE INFORMATION AND RECORDS MANAGEMENT OFFICE</b>		
<b>Voted Appropriation</b>		
Corporate Information and Records Management Office	24,644	25,638

**Voted Appropriation Description:** This sub-vote provides for strategic corporate information management governance, including access to information, records management, privacy protection, and the development of information management policy; the general operations of the Corporate Information and Records Management Office, including the administration of the *Freedom of Information and Protection of Privacy Act*, the *Personal Information Protection Act*, the *Information Management Act*, and related standards, policies, and operational tools; the development of new legislation and administrative tools to support government's strategic initiatives in information management; records management services, privacy protection, and information access services to government and government organizations, as well as activities to assure compliance with legislation, standards, policies, programs, and practices; and the establishment and operation of digital identity and trust policies, programs, services, and technologies. Costs may be recovered from ministries, Crown agencies, boards and commissions, other levels of government, and other parties both internal and external to government for activities described within this sub-vote.

**GOVERNMENT DIGITAL EXPERIENCE**

<b>Voted Appropriation</b>		
Government Digital Experience	9,484	9,755

**Voted Appropriation Description:** This sub-vote provides for corporate leadership, cross-government planning, policy development, and innovation in the training and delivery of common web services for government; service and content design; user research; and public engagement activities. Costs may be recovered from ministries, organizations within the government reporting entity, and parties external to government for activities described within this sub-vote.

**EXECUTIVE AND SUPPORT SERVICES**

<b>Voted Appropriations</b>		
Minister's Office	710	703
Corporate Services	9,300	9,712
	10,010	10,415

**Voted Appropriations Description:** This sub-vote provides for the office of the Minister of Citizens' Services and for executive direction of the ministry and administrative support services, including legislative and policy support, corporate planning, performance management, corporate human resource strategies, including employee engagement and employee communications; and other administrative services, including financial, facility, and security management. Costs may be recovered from ministries, Crown agencies, boards and commissions, and other parties both internal and external to government for activities described within this sub-vote.

<b>VOTE 19 — MINISTRY OPERATIONS</b>	682,770	705,277
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**MINISTRY GROUP ACCOUNT CLASSIFICATION SUMMARY**

<b>GROUP ACCOUNT CLASSIFICATION</b>		
Salaries and Benefits	201,705	211,422
Operating Costs	722,963	731,500
Government Transfers	20,000	20,000
Other Expenses	122,716	124,548
Internal Recoveries	(186,514)	(186,514)
External Recoveries	(198,100)	(195,679)
<b>TOTAL OPERATING EXPENSES</b>	682,770	705,277

**MINISTRY OF CITIZENS' SERVICES**

**LOANS, INVESTMENTS AND OTHER REQUIREMENTS BY CORE BUSINESS**

(\$000)

	Estimates 2023/24	Estimates 2024/25
<b>REAL PROPERTY</b>		
<p>STRATEGIC REAL ESTATE SERVICES — Disbursements represent expenditures associated with the development and sale of surplus properties and/or buildings on behalf of the Province. Receipts represent a portion of the proceeds of the sale of the properties and/or buildings applied to costs. Administration costs are funded through the ministry's voted appropriations.</p>		
Disbursements	2,300	<b>2,100</b>
Receipts	(700)	<b>(300)</b>
Net Cash Requirement (Source)	1,600	<b>1,800</b>

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## MINISTRY OF EDUCATION AND CHILD CARE

The mission of the Ministry of Education and Child Care is to set legal, financial, curricular, and accountability frameworks to achieve the vision of capable children and young people thriving in a rapidly changing world; and to increase access to quality, inclusive, affordable child care.

### MINISTRY SUMMARY (*\$000*)

	Estimates 2023/24 <sup>1</sup>	Estimates 2024/25
<b>VOTED APPROPRIATION</b>		
Vote 20 — Ministry Operations	8,835,152	<b>9,576,781</b>
<b>STATUTORY APPROPRIATIONS</b>		
British Columbia Training and Education Savings Program Special Account	30,001	<b>30,001</b>
<i>Teachers Act</i> Special Account	8,817	<b>8,600</b>
<b>OPERATING EXPENSES</b>	8,873,970	<b>9,615,382</b>
<b>CAPITAL EXPENDITURES</b> <sup>2</sup>	3	<b>3</b>
<b>LOANS, INVESTMENTS AND OTHER REQUIREMENTS</b> <sup>3</sup>	—	—
<b>REVENUE COLLECTED FOR, AND TRANSFERRED TO, OTHER ENTITIES</b> <sup>4</sup>	—	—

#### NOTES

<sup>1</sup> For comparative purposes, figures shown for the 2023/24 operating expenses; capital expenditures; loans, investments and other requirements; and revenue collected for, and transferred to, other entities are restated to be consistent with the presentation of the 2024/25 *Estimates*. A reconciliation of restated operating expenses and capital expenditures is presented in Schedule A.

<sup>2</sup> A listing of estimated capital expenditures by ministry is presented in Schedule C.

<sup>3</sup> A summary of loans, investments and other requirements by ministry is presented in Schedule D.

<sup>4</sup> A summary of revenue collected for, and transferred to, other entities by ministry is presented in Schedule E.

## MINISTRY OF EDUCATION AND CHILD CARE

## SUMMARY BY CORE BUSINESS

(\$000)

OPERATING EXPENSES	2023/24	2024/25 ESTIMATES		
	Net	Gross	External Recoveries	Net
<b>Core Business</b>				
Public Schools	7,391,494	8,058,315	(34,698)	8,023,617
Independent Schools	498,977	571,417	(200)	571,217
Transfers to Other Partners	61,638	64,809	(5,756)	59,053
Child Care	827,377	1,901,403	(1,036,148)	865,255
Executive and Support Services	55,666	65,337	(7,698)	57,639
British Columbia Training and Education Savings Program Special Account	30,001	30,001	—	30,001
<i>Teachers Act Special Account</i>	8,817	8,600	—	8,600
<b>TOTAL OPERATING EXPENSES</b>	<b>8,873,970</b>	<b>10,699,882</b>	<b>(1,084,500)</b>	<b>9,615,382</b>
<b>CAPITAL EXPENDITURES</b>	Capital Expenditures	Capital Expenditures	Receipts and P3 Liabilities	Net
<b>Core Business</b>				
Executive and Support Services	3	3	—	3
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>3</b>



**MINISTRY OF EDUCATION AND CHILD CARE**

**VOTE DESCRIPTIONS**

(\$000)

Estimates 2023/24	<b>Estimates 2024/25</b>
<u>          </u>	<u>          </u>

**VOTE 20 — MINISTRY OPERATIONS**

This vote provides for the programs, operations, and other activities described in the voted appropriations under the following core businesses: Public Schools, Independent Schools, Transfers to Other Partners, Child Care, and Executive and Support Services.

**PUBLIC SCHOOLS**

**Voted Appropriation**

Public Schools	<u>7,391,494</u>	<u>8,023,617</u>
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**Voted Appropriation Description:** This sub-vote provides for funding to support public schools, including support for K-12 education, early learning, the Official Languages in Education Protocol, and funding to address class organization in public schools. Costs may be recovered from ministries, boards of education, and the federal government for activities described within this sub-vote.

**INDEPENDENT SCHOOLS**

**Voted Appropriation**

Independent Schools	<u>498,977</u>	<u>571,217</u>
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**Voted Appropriation Description:** This sub-vote provides for funding to support eligible independent schools. Costs may be recovered from independent schools and the federal government for activities described within this sub-vote.

**TRANSFERS TO OTHER PARTNERS**

**Voted Appropriation**

Transfers to Other Partners	<u>61,638</u>	<u>59,053</u>
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**Voted Appropriation Description:** This sub-vote provides for funding to support K-12 education, early learning and literacy, post-secondary and career transition programs, including scholarships and awards, and the Official Languages in Education Protocol. Costs may be recovered from public sector agencies and the federal government for activities described within this sub-vote.

**CHILD CARE**

**Voted Appropriation**

Child Care	<u>827,377</u>	<u>865,255</u>
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**Voted Appropriation Description:** This sub-vote provides funding for child care programs and services primarily aimed at infants, young children, and their families. This sub-vote also provides for funding to enable the director of the Early Childhood Educator Registry to fulfill legislated obligations under the *Community Care and Assisted Living Act*; and provides for subsidies to parents under the *Child Care Subsidy Act* or successor legislation, and payments to organizations which provide or support child care services under the *Child Care BC Act* or successor legislation. This sub-vote also provides funding for strategic and operational services which support child care service delivery, including service delivery administration; policy development; information systems; quality assurance; and other supporting services. Costs may be recovered from ministries, other entities within government, other levels of government, agencies, organizations, and individuals for activities described within this sub-vote.

**MINISTRY OF EDUCATION AND CHILD CARE**

**VOTE DESCRIPTIONS**

*(\$000)*

	Estimates 2023/24	Estimates 2024/24
<b>EXECUTIVE AND SUPPORT SERVICES</b>		
<b>Voted Appropriations</b>		
Ministers' Offices	1,348	<b>1,317</b>
Corporate Services	54,318	<b>56,322</b>
	<u>55,666</u>	<u><b>57,639</b></u>

**Voted Appropriations Description:** This sub-vote provides for the office of the Minister of Education and Child Care, the Minister of State for Child Care; and for corporate services to the ministry and the boards, agencies, and commissions supported by the ministry. This sub-vote also provides for executive direction for the ministry and management and support for ministry programs and initiatives. Costs may be recovered from special accounts, ministries, public sector agencies, other levels of government, organizations, and individuals for activities described within this sub-vote.

<b>VOTE 20 — MINISTRY OPERATIONS</b>	8,835,152	<b>9,576,781</b>
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**MINISTRY OF EDUCATION AND CHILD CARE**

**STATUTORY DESCRIPTIONS**

(\$000)

Estimates 2023/24	<b>Estimates 2024/25</b>
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**STATUTORY APPROPRIATIONS**

These statutory appropriations provide for the programs, operations, and other activities of the following special accounts: British Columbia Training and Education Savings Program and *Teachers Act* Special Account.

**BRITISH COLUMBIA TRAINING AND EDUCATION SAVINGS PROGRAM**

**Statutory Appropriation**

British Columbia Training and Education Savings Program special account	<u>30,001</u>	<u><b>30,001</b></u>
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**Statutory Appropriation Description:** This statutory appropriation provides for the British Columbia Training and Education Savings Program special account which is governed under the *Special Accounts Appropriation and Control Act*.

**TEACHERS ACT SPECIAL ACCOUNT**

**Statutory Appropriation**

<i>Teachers Act</i> Special Account	<u>8,817</u>	<u><b>8,600</b></u>
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**Statutory Appropriation Description:** This statutory appropriation provides for the *Teachers Act* Special Account which is governed under the *Teachers Act*.

**MINISTRY GROUP ACCOUNT CLASSIFICATION SUMMARY**

**GROUP ACCOUNT CLASSIFICATION**

Salaries and Benefits	113,672	<b>117,030</b>
Operating Costs	62,247	<b>62,724</b>
Government Transfers	9,563,653	<b>10,516,573</b>
Other Expenses	5,005	<b>4,202</b>
Internal Recoveries	(647)	<b>(647)</b>
External Recoveries	(869,960)	<b>(1,084,500)</b>
<b>TOTAL OPERATING EXPENSES</b>	<u>8,873,970</u>	<u><b>9,615,382</b></u>

## MINISTRY OF EDUCATION AND CHILD CARE

SPECIAL ACCOUNTS<sup>1</sup>  
(\$000)

	Estimates 2023/24	Estimates 2024/25
<b>BRITISH COLUMBIA TRAINING AND EDUCATION SAVINGS PROGRAM SPECIAL ACCOUNT</b>		
This account was established as a special account under the <i>Special Accounts Appropriation and Control Act</i> in 2007. The British Columbia Training and Education Savings Program special account provides funding for a grant program for the benefit of eligible students born on or after January 1, 2006. Expenses also include program administration costs recovered by the Ministry Operations Vote from the special account. Revenues represent investment earnings on the fund balance.		
<b>SPENDING AUTHORITY AVAILABLE AT THE BEGINNING OF THE FISCAL YEAR <sup>2</sup></b>	448,156	436,709
OPERATING TRANSACTIONS		
Revenue	19,054	19,109
Expense	(30,001)	(30,001)
Net Revenue (Expense)	(10,947)	(10,892)
Difference Between 2023/24 Estimates and Projected Actual Net Revenue (Expense)	(500)	
FINANCING TRANSACTIONS		
Receipts	—	—
Disbursements	—	—
Capital Expenditures	—	—
Net Cash Source (Requirement)	—	—
<b>PROJECTED SPENDING AUTHORITY AVAILABLE AT THE END OF THE FISCAL YEAR <sup>2</sup></b>	<b>436,709</b>	<b>425,817</b>

**NOTES**

- <sup>1</sup> A Special Account is an account in the General Fund where the authorization to spend money from the account is located in an Act other than the *Supply Act*.
- <sup>2</sup> The Spending Authority Available at the Beginning of the Fiscal Year 2023/24 is based on the 2022/23 *Public Accounts*. The Projected Spending Authority Available at the End of the Fiscal Year represents the cash and temporary investments projected to be available at the end of each fiscal year.

## MINISTRY OF EDUCATION AND CHILD CARE

SPECIAL ACCOUNTS<sup>1</sup>  
(\$000)

	Estimates 2023/24	Estimates 2024/25
<b>TEACHERS ACT SPECIAL ACCOUNT</b>		
This account was established as a special account under the <i>Teachers Act</i> in 2012. The <i>Teachers Act</i> Special Account provides funding for costs and expenses incurred in connection with the administration of the <i>Teachers Act</i> and any debts, obligations, and liabilities transferred to the government under the dissolution of the British Columbia College of Teachers. Revenues include money transferred to government under section 87 of the <i>Teachers Act</i> ; proceeds realized on disposition of rights, property, and assets transferred to government under section 87 of the <i>Teachers Act</i> ; and fees, remittances, and costs paid to government under the <i>Teachers Act</i> , the <i>School Act</i> , and the <i>Independent School Act</i> .		
<b>SPENDING AUTHORITY AVAILABLE AT THE BEGINNING OF THE FISCAL YEAR <sup>2</sup></b>	<b>2,399</b>	<b>1,232</b>
OPERATING TRANSACTIONS		
Revenue	7,650	9,040
Expense	(8,817)	(8,600)
Net Revenue (Expense)	(1,167)	400
FINANCING TRANSACTIONS		
Receipts	—	—
Disbursements	—	—
Capital Expenditures	—	—
Net Cash Source (Requirement)	—	—
<b>PROJECTED SPENDING AUTHORITY AVAILABLE AT THE END OF THE FISCAL YEAR <sup>2</sup></b>	<b>1,232</b>	<b>1,672</b>

**NOTES**

<sup>1</sup> A Special Account is an account in the General Fund where the authorization to spend money from the account is located in an Act other than the *Supply Act*.

<sup>2</sup> The Spending Authority Available at the Beginning of the Fiscal Year 2023/24 is based on the 2022/23 *Public Accounts*. The Projected Spending Authority Available at the End of the Fiscal Year represents the cash and temporary investments projected to be available at the end of each fiscal year.

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## MINISTRY OF EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT AND CLIMATE READINESS

The mission of the Ministry of Emergency Management and Climate Readiness is to lead emergency and disaster risk management, build and foster collaborative relationships and partnerships, advance meaningful and lasting reconciliation with Indigenous Peoples, and support all people in British Columbia to reduce climate and disaster risk. The ministry is responsible for providing cross-ministry coordination to enhance British Columbia's readiness and resilience towards climate and disaster risks and ensuring a comprehensive and interconnected approach to achieve climate and disaster risk reduction.

### MINISTRY SUMMARY

(\$000)

	Estimates 2023/24 <sup>1</sup>	Estimates 2024/25
<b>VOTED APPROPRIATIONS</b>		
Vote 21 — Ministry Operations	64,584	79,047
Vote 22 — <i>Emergency and Disaster Management Act</i>	36,420	36,420
<b>OPERATING EXPENSES</b>	101,004	115,467
<b>CAPITAL EXPENDITURES</b> <sup>2</sup>	524	548
<b>LOANS, INVESTMENTS AND OTHER REQUIREMENTS</b> <sup>3</sup>	—	—
<b>REVENUE COLLECTED FOR, AND TRANSFERRED TO, OTHER ENTITIES</b> <sup>4</sup>	—	—

#### NOTES

<sup>1</sup> For comparative purposes, figures shown for the 2023/24 operating expenses; capital expenditures; loans, investments and other requirements; and revenue collected for, and transferred to, other entities are restated to be consistent with the presentation of the 2024/25 Estimates. A reconciliation of restated operating expenses and capital expenditures is presented in Schedule A.

<sup>2</sup> A listing of estimated capital expenditures by ministry is presented in Schedule C.

<sup>3</sup> A summary of loans, investments and other requirements by ministry is presented in Schedule D.

<sup>4</sup> A summary of revenue collected for, and transferred to, other entities by ministry is presented in Schedule E.

## MINISTRY OF EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT AND CLIMATE READINESS

## SUMMARY BY CORE BUSINESS

(\$000)

OPERATING EXPENSES	2022/23	2023/24 ESTIMATES		
	Net	Gross	External Recoveries	Net
<b>Core Business</b>				
Emergency and Disaster Management Operations	32,416	39,524	(491)	39,033
Climate Readiness Programs	18,429	38,430	(10,001)	28,429
Executive and Support Services	13,739	11,587	(2)	11,585
<i>Emergency and Disaster Management Act</i>	30,000	30,001	(1)	30,000
Financial Assistance	6,420	6,420	—	6,420
<b>TOTAL OPERATING EXPENSES</b>	<b>101,004</b>	<b>125,962</b>	<b>(10,495)</b>	<b>115,467</b>
<b>CAPITAL EXPENDITURES</b>	Capital Expenditures	Capital Expenditures	Receipts and P3 Liabilities	Net
<b>Core Business</b>				
Emergency and Disaster Management Operations	524	548	—	548
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>524</b>	<b>548</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>548</b>



**MINISTRY OF EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT AND CLIMATE READINESS**

**VOTE DESCRIPTIONS**

*(\$000)*

Estimates 2023/24	<b>Estimates 2024/25</b>
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**VOTE 21 — MINISTRY OPERATIONS**

This vote provides for the programs, operations, and other activities described in the voted appropriations under the following core businesses: Emergency and Disaster Management Operations, Climate Readiness Programs, and Executive and Support Services.

**EMERGENCY AND DISASTER MANAGEMENT OPERATIONS**

**Voted Appropriation**

Emergency and Disaster Management Operations	<u>32,416</u>	<u><b>39,033</b></u>
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**Voted Appropriation Description:** This sub-vote provides for costs related to emergency and disaster management operations, including legislative and policy development, strategic partnerships and agreements management, and program design and administration. Costs may be recovered from ministries, Crown agencies, other levels of government, agencies, organizations, individuals, and private sector partners for activities described within this sub-vote.

**CLIMATE READINESS PROGRAMS**

**Voted Appropriation**

Climate Readiness Programs	<u>18,429</u>	<u><b>28,429</b></u>
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**Voted Appropriation Description:** This sub-vote provides for costs related to climate readiness risk management, disaster preparedness, disaster mitigation and adaptation, including strategic reviews, policy development, program design and delivery, and training and exercising. Costs may be recovered from ministries, Crown agencies, other levels of government, agencies, organizations, individuals, and private sector partners for activities described within this sub-vote.

**EXECUTIVE AND SUPPORT SERVICES**

**Voted Appropriations**

Minister's Office	714	<b>704</b>
Corporate Services	<u>13,025</u>	<u><b>10,881</b></u>
	<u>13,739</u>	<u><b>11,585</b></u>

**Voted Appropriations Description:** This sub-vote provides for the office of the Minister of Emergency Management and Climate Readiness; and executive direction of the ministry, including the deputy minister's office; general services to support program delivery; and management services for the ministry, including financial operations, human resources management, corporate planning, organizational development, internal communications, information technology management, and facilities management. Costs may be recovered from ministries, Crown agencies, other levels of government, agencies, organizations, individuals, and private sector partners for activities described within this sub-vote.

<b>VOTE 21 — MINISTRY OPERATIONS</b>	<b>64,584</b>	<b>79,047</b>
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**MINISTRY OF EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT AND CLIMATE READINESS**

**VOTE DESCRIPTIONS**

(\$000)

Estimates 2023/24	<b>Estimates 2024/25</b>
<u>          </u>	<u>          </u>

**VOTE 22 — EMERGENCY AND DISASTER MANAGEMENT ACT**

This vote provides for the programs, operations, and other activities described in the voted appropriations under the following core businesses: *Emergency and Disaster Management Act* and Financial Assistance.

**EMERGENCY AND DISASTER MANAGEMENT ACT**

**Voted Appropriation**

<i>Emergency and Disaster Management Act</i>	<u>30,000</u>	<u><b>30,000</b></u>
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**Voted Appropriation Description:** This sub-vote provides for the costs of preparing for, responding to, and recovering from critical incidents; taking emergency measures; and acquiring emergency resources as described in the *Emergency and Disaster Management Act*. This sub-vote allows for statutory appropriation under the *Emergency and Disaster Management Act*. Costs may be recovered from ministries, other governments, agencies, organizations, and individuals for activities described within this sub-vote.

**FINANCIAL ASSISTANCE**

**Voted Appropriation**

Financial Assistance	<u>6,420</u>	<u><b>6,420</b></u>
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**Voted Appropriation Description:** This sub-vote provides for the provision of financial assistance under the *Emergency and Disaster Management Act* as prescribed in regulation.

<b>VOTE 22 — EMERGENCY AND DISASTER MANAGEMENT ACT</b>	<b>36,420</b>	<b>36,420</b>
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**MINISTRY GROUP ACCOUNT CLASSIFICATION SUMMARY**

**GROUP ACCOUNT CLASSIFICATION**

Salaries and Benefits	35,036	<b>40,263</b>
Operating Costs	37,062	<b>35,298</b>
Government Transfers	39,899	<b>50,899</b>
Other Expenses	29	<b>33</b>
Internal Recoveries	(530)	<b>(531)</b>
External Recoveries	(10,492)	<b>(10,495)</b>
<b>TOTAL OPERATING EXPENSES</b>	<u>101,004</u>	<u><b>115,467</b></u>

## MINISTRY OF ENERGY, MINES AND LOW CARBON INNOVATION

The mission of the Ministry of Energy, Mines and Low Carbon Innovation is to facilitate sustainable, safe, environmentally responsible, and competitive natural gas, oil, energy, and mining sectors for the benefit of British Columbians and effective service delivery in all areas of business.

### MINISTRY SUMMARY (*\$000*)

	Estimates 2023/24 <sup>1</sup>	Estimates 2024/25
<b>VOTED APPROPRIATION</b>		
Vote 23 — Ministry Operations	118,495	121,111
<b>STATUTORY APPROPRIATIONS</b>		
First Nations Clean Energy Business Fund Special Account	8,044	8,375
Innovative Clean Energy Fund Special Account	10,128	11,768
<b>OPERATING EXPENSES</b>	136,667	141,254
<b>CAPITAL EXPENDITURES</b> <sup>2</sup>	546	546
<b>LOANS, INVESTMENTS AND OTHER REQUIREMENTS</b> <sup>3</sup>	—	—
<b>REVENUE COLLECTED FOR, AND TRANSFERRED TO, OTHER ENTITIES</b> <sup>4</sup>	—	—

#### NOTES

<sup>1</sup> For comparative purposes, figures shown for the 2023/24 operating expenses; capital expenditures; loans, investments and other requirements; and revenue collected for, and transferred to, other entities are restated to be consistent with the presentation of the 2024/25 *Estimates*. A reconciliation of restated operating expenses and capital expenditures is presented in Schedule A.

<sup>2</sup> A listing of estimated capital expenditures by ministry is presented in Schedule C.

<sup>3</sup> A summary of loans, investments and other requirements by ministry is presented in Schedule D.

<sup>4</sup> A summary of revenue collected for, and transferred to, other entities by ministry is presented in Schedule E.

## MINISTRY OF ENERGY, MINES AND LOW CARBON INNOVATION

## SUMMARY BY CORE BUSINESS

(\$000)

OPERATING EXPENSES	2023/24	2024/25 ESTIMATES		
	Net	Gross	External Recoveries	Net
<b>Core Business</b>				
Responsible Mining and Competitiveness	28,383	32,980	(3,053)	29,927
Mines Health, Safety and Enforcement	13,670	14,122	(2)	14,120
Energy Decarbonization	37,319	37,653	(2)	37,651
Electricity and Utility Regulation	3,002	3,208	(2)	3,206
Energy Resources	18,496	18,823	(2)	18,821
Strategic and Indigenous Partnerships	3,427	3,572	(2)	3,570
Executive and Support Services	14,198	13,822	(6)	13,816
First Nations Clean Energy Business Fund Special Account	8,044	8,377	(2)	8,375
Innovative Clean Energy Fund Special Account	10,128	11,770	(2)	11,768
<b>TOTAL OPERATING EXPENSES</b>	<b>136,667</b>	<b>144,327</b>	<b>(3,073)</b>	<b>141,254</b>
<b>CAPITAL EXPENDITURES</b>	Capital Expenditures	Capital Expenditures	Receipts and P3 Liabilities	Net
<b>Core Business</b>				
Executive and Support Services	546	546	—	546
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>546</b>	<b>546</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>546</b>
<b>REVENUE COLLECTED FOR, AND TRANSFERRED TO, OTHER ENTITIES</b>	Net	Disbursements	Receipts	Net
<b>Core Business</b>				
Energy Resources	—	53,600	(53,600)	—
<b>TOTAL REVENUE COLLECTED FOR, AND TRANSFERRED TO, OTHER ENTITIES</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>53,600</b>	<b>(53,600)</b>	<b>—</b>

**MINISTRY OF ENERGY, MINES AND LOW CARBON INNOVATION**

**VOTE DESCRIPTIONS**

(\$000)

Estimates	<b>Estimates</b>
2023/24	<b>2024/25</b>

**VOTE 23 — MINISTRY OPERATIONS**

This vote provides for the programs, operations, and other activities described in the voted appropriations under the following core businesses: Responsible Mining and Competitiveness; Mines Health, Safety and Enforcement; Energy Decarbonization; Electricity and Utility Regulation; Energy Resources; Strategic and Indigenous Partnerships; and Executive and Support Services.

**RESPONSIBLE MINING AND COMPETITIVENESS**

**Voted Appropriation**

Responsible Mining and Competitiveness	<u>28,383</u>	<u><b>29,927</b></u>
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**Voted Appropriation Description:** This sub-vote provides for the management and responsible development of the province's mineral, coal, and aggregate resources through developing and delivering geoscience databases and surveys; profiling British Columbia's mineral and coal opportunities; providing secure mineral and coal tenure systems; delivering a fair, effective, and transparent permitting process; developing and implementing policies and legislation to attract investment in British Columbia; developing strategies and actions to continuously enhance provincial competitiveness; collecting fees and securities associated with permits and tenures; advising government agencies on mineral and coal resources and their potential; and engaging and collaborating with Indigenous communities, stakeholders, local and federal governments, and the public. Costs may be recovered from ministries, Crown agencies, other levels of government, and parties external to government for activities described within this sub-vote.

**MINES HEALTH, SAFETY AND ENFORCEMENT**

**Voted Appropriation**

Mines Health, Safety and Enforcement	<u>13,670</u>	<u><b>14,120</b></u>
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**Voted Appropriation Description:** This sub-vote provides for oversight of the mining sector, including health, safety, and technical oversight of all mineral, coal, and aggregate mine sites during exploration, development, production, and reclamation; performing independent effectiveness auditing for continuous improvements to mining regulatory oversight; undertaking inspections, investigations and enforcement; providing data-driven process and policy to support robust compliance and enforcement; engaging with Indigenous communities in relation to mining regulatory oversight; and providing for a standing Code Review Committee to ensure labour, Indigenous, and industry representatives are involved in developing British Columbia's mine safety standards. Costs may be recovered from ministries, Crown agencies, other levels of government, and parties external to government for activities described within this sub-vote.

**ENERGY DECARBONIZATION**

**Voted Appropriation**

Energy Decarbonization	<u>37,319</u>	<u><b>37,651</b></u>
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**Voted Appropriation Description:** This sub-vote provides for development of legislation, policies, and programs to support province-wide energy efficiency and clean fuel-switching measures and programs; alternative energy resource development; and the advancement of leading edge energy technologies. This sub-vote also provides for legislative and regulatory initiatives and programs to increase the adoption of zero emission vehicles; reduce the carbon intensity of transportation fuels; and expand the production and use of renewable fuels. This sub-vote supports the provision of policy advice or direction to electrical and gas utilities, the private sector, Indigenous communities, and local governments regarding investment in new clean energy resources and demand side measures. This sub-vote also provides support for strategic and operational management of funding to support reconciliation initiatives and negotiations for the First Nations Clean Energy Business Fund special account. Costs may be recovered from ministries, Crown agencies, other levels of government, and parties external to government for activities described within this sub-vote.

**ELECTRICITY AND UTILITY REGULATION**

**Voted Appropriation**

Electricity and Utility Regulation	<u>3,002</u>	<u><b>3,206</b></u>
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**Voted Appropriation Description:** This sub-vote provides for development of legislation, policies, and programs to support all forms of electrical power generation, transmission, distribution, and marketing; regional electricity trading and electricity system reliability and coordination, including the Columbia River Treaty; alternative energy resource development; and the advancement of leading-edge energy technologies. This sub-vote supports the provision of policy advice or direction to electrical and gas utilities and the regulator, the British Columbia Utilities Commission; ministers' governance roles in respect of Crown corporations; private sector and Indigenous investment in new electricity and alternative energy resources; and strategic policy development for clean, renewable energy producers. Costs may be recovered from ministries, including activities related to the Columbia River Treaty, Columbia Basin Trust, and Columbia Power Corporation; Crown agencies; other levels of government; and parties external to government for activities described within this sub-vote.



**MINISTRY OF ENERGY, MINES AND LOW CARBON INNOVATION**

**VOTE DESCRIPTIONS**

(\$000)

	Estimates 2023/24	Estimates 2024/25
<b>ENERGY RESOURCES</b>		
<b>Voted Appropriation</b>		
Energy Resources	<u>18,496</u>	<u>18,821</u>
<p><b>Voted Appropriation Description:</b> This sub-vote provides for the management and responsible development of the province's energy resources, including petroleum, natural gas, hydrogen, methanol, and ammonia; management of geothermal resources; issuing and administering Crown petroleum and natural gas subsurface tenures, and storage reservoir tenures, as well as the revenues associated with those tenures; working with Indigenous Nations and industry to heal the land, and reduce emissions; undertaking analysis to develop and implement policies and programs, including the province's royalty regime; identifying, stimulating, and facilitating development and market opportunities that add value to British Columbia's energy resources; developing provincial statutes and regulations that apply to the energy sector; representing the province's interests before energy regulatory tribunals; facilitating and leading the development and implementation of major energy projects and related infrastructure; developing and maintaining petroleum geology databases; assessing and collaborating cross-government on environmental monitoring and research, as well as on managing cumulative effects and land planning; providing for the restoration and remediation of oil and gas and related sites; and engaging and collaborating with Indigenous communities, stakeholders, local and federal governments, and the public. This sub-vote also provides for the receipt of funds to support Surface Rights Board orders relating to private land by oil and gas companies. Costs may be recovered from ministries, Crown agencies, other levels of government, and parties external to government for activities described within this sub-vote.</p>		
<b>STRATEGIC AND INDIGENOUS PARTNERSHIPS</b>		
<b>Voted Appropriation</b>		
Strategic and Indigenous Partnerships	<u>3,427</u>	<u>3,570</u>
<p><b>Voted Appropriation Description:</b> This sub-vote provides for leadership and support in areas of strategic and cross-ministry policy, Indigenous relations, intergovernmental relations, business review and planning, the legislative affairs of the ministry, and liaising on Indigenous policy with the British Columbia Energy Regulator and the British Columbia Hydro and Power Authority. This sub-vote also provides for corporate services and corporate business innovation, including legislation and internal communications. Costs may be recovered from ministries, Crown agencies, other levels of government, and parties external to government for activities described within this sub-vote.</p>		
<b>EXECUTIVE AND SUPPORT SERVICES</b>		
<b>Voted Appropriations</b>		
Minister's Office	826	834
Corporate Services	<u>13,372</u>	<u>12,982</u>
	<u>14,198</u>	<u>13,816</u>
<p><b>Voted Appropriations Description:</b> This sub-vote provides for the office of the Minister of Energy, Mines and Low Carbon Innovation and executive support, including the deputy minister's office, and coordination of legislation. This sub-vote also provides for corporate services, correspondence, records management, and information and privacy. This sub-vote also provides for executive direction to the ministry; finance, administrative, and strategic human resources; information management services and systems; revenue collection; and trust fund management for ministry operations, programs, and clients. Costs may be recovered from ministries, Crown agencies, other levels of government, and parties external to government for activities described within this sub-vote.</p>		
<b>VOTE 23 — MINISTRY OPERATIONS</b>	118,495	121,111

**MINISTRY OF ENERGY, MINES AND LOW CARBON INNOVATION**

**STATUTORY DESCRIPTIONS**

(\$000)

Estimates 2023/24	<b>Estimates 2024/25</b>
<u>          </u>	<u>          </u>

**STATUTORY APPROPRIATIONS**

These statutory appropriations provide for the programs, operations, and other activities of the following special accounts: First Nations Clean Energy Business Fund and Innovative Clean Energy Fund.

**FIRST NATIONS CLEAN ENERGY BUSINESS FUND**

**Statutory Appropriation**

First Nations Clean Energy Business Fund special account	<u>8,044</u>	<u><b>8,375</b></u>
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**Statutory Appropriation Description:** This statutory appropriation provides for the First Nations Clean Energy Business Fund special account which is governed under the *Clean Energy Act*.

**INNOVATIVE CLEAN ENERGY FUND**

**Statutory Appropriation**

Innovative Clean Energy Fund special account	<u>10,128</u>	<u><b>11,768</b></u>
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**Statutory Appropriation Description:** This statutory appropriation provides for the Innovative Clean Energy Fund special account which is governed under the *Special Accounts Appropriation and Control Act*.

**MINISTRY GROUP ACCOUNT CLASSIFICATION SUMMARY**

**GROUP ACCOUNT CLASSIFICATION**

Salaries and Benefits	65,573	<b>68,603</b>
Operating Costs	34,275	<b>31,800</b>
Government Transfers	44,443	<b>46,259</b>
Other Expenses	2,758	<b>2,405</b>
Internal Recoveries	(7,311)	<b>(4,740)</b>
External Recoveries	(3,071)	<b>(3,073)</b>
<b>TOTAL OPERATING EXPENSES</b>	<u>136,667</u>	<u><b>141,254</b></u>



**MINISTRY OF ENERGY, MINES AND LOW CARBON INNOVATION**

**SPECIAL ACCOUNTS<sup>1</sup>**  
(\$000)

	Estimates 2023/24	Estimates 2024/25
<b>FIRST NATIONS CLEAN ENERGY BUSINESS FUND SPECIAL ACCOUNT</b>		
This account was created as a fund under the <i>Clean Energy Act</i> in 2010. It provides for increased First Nations participation in the clean energy sector through sharing of revenue government receives from clean power projects and supporting First Nation capacity and equity in clean energy projects. The account also provides for administration costs of the account. Costs may be recovered from ministries, Crown agencies, other levels of government, and parties external to government for activities described within this account.		
<b>SPENDING AUTHORITY AVAILABLE AT THE BEGINNING OF THE FISCAL YEAR<sup>2</sup></b>	<b>15,021</b>	<b>15,021</b>
<b>OPERATING TRANSACTIONS</b>		
Revenue	8,044	8,375
Expense	(8,047)	(8,378)
Internal and External Recoveries	3	3
Net Revenue (Expense)	—	—
<b>FINANCING TRANSACTIONS</b>		
Receipts	—	—
Disbursements	—	—
Capital Expenditures	—	—
Net Cash Source (Requirement)	—	—
<b>PROJECTED SPENDING AUTHORITY AVAILABLE AT THE END OF THE FISCAL YEAR<sup>2</sup></b>	<b>15,021</b>	<b>15,021</b>

**NOTES**

<sup>1</sup> A Special Account is an account in the General Fund where the authorization to spend money from the account is located in an Act other than the *Supply Act*.

<sup>2</sup> The Spending Authority Available at the Beginning of the Fiscal Year 2023/24 is based on the 2022/23 *Public Accounts*. The Projected Spending Authority Available at the End of the Fiscal Year represents the cash and temporary investments projected to be available at the end of each fiscal year.

**MINISTRY OF ENERGY, MINES AND LOW CARBON INNOVATION**

**SPECIAL ACCOUNTS<sup>1</sup>**  
(*\$000*)

Estimates 2023/24	<b>Estimates 2024/25</b>
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**INNOVATIVE CLEAN ENERGY FUND SPECIAL ACCOUNT**

This account was created by the *Finance Statutes (Innovative Clean Energy Fund) Amendment Act* in 2007 and is continued under the *Special Accounts Appropriation and Control Act*. The purpose of the account is to support government's energy and environmental priorities through programs, projects, and initiatives that promote the expanded use of clean energy resources and technologies, energy efficiency and conservation initiatives, and the accelerated commercialization of emerging clean energy technologies. Revenues credited to the account come from a levy applied to all final purchases of specified 'energy products' in British Columbia administered under the Provincial Sales Tax Act or any amount received for payment into the special account. Program expenses are recovered from the special account and are limited to those permitted within the scope of the Special Accounts Appropriation and Control Act, including administration of the account. Costs may be recovered from ministries, Crown agencies, other levels of government, and parties external to government for activities described within this account.

<b>SPENDING AUTHORITY AVAILABLE AT THE BEGINNING OF THE FISCAL YEAR <sup>2</sup></b>	9,385	<b>6,257</b>
<b>OPERATING TRANSACTIONS</b>		
Revenue	7,000	9,000
Expense	(10,131)	(11,771)
Internal and External Recoveries	3	3
Net Revenue (Expense)	(3,128)	<b>(2,768)</b>
<b>FINANCING TRANSACTIONS</b>		
Receipts	—	—
Disbursements	—	—
Capital Expenditures	—	—
Net Cash Source (Requirement)	—	—
<b>PROJECTED SPENDING AUTHORITY AVAILABLE AT THE END OF THE FISCAL YEAR <sup>2</sup></b>	<b>6,257</b>	<b>3,489</b>

**NOTES**

<sup>1</sup> A Special Account is an account in the General Fund where the authorization to spend money from the account is located in an Act other than the *Supply Act*.

<sup>2</sup> The Spending Authority Available at the Beginning of the Fiscal Year 2023/24 is based on the *2022/23 Public Accounts*. The Projected Spending Authority Available at the End of the Fiscal Year represents the cash and temporary investments projected to be available at the end of each fiscal year.

**MINISTRY OF ENERGY, MINES AND LOW CARBON INNOVATION**

**REVENUE COLLECTED FOR, AND TRANSFERRED TO, OTHER ENTITIES BY CORE BUSINESS**  
(*\$000*)

	Estimates 2023/24	Estimates 2024/25
<b>ENERGY RESOURCES</b>		
BRITISH COLUMBIA ENERGY REGULATOR — Disbursements are provided by the Province to the British Columbia Energy Regulator with respect to energy resource industry fees, levies, and taxes assessed and collected on behalf of the British Columbia Energy Regulator under the <i>Energy Resource Activities Act</i> and the Fee, Levy and Security Regulation. Administration costs are funded through the ministry's voted appropriations.		
Disbursements	45,000	<b>53,600</b>
Receipts	(45,000)	<b>(53,600)</b>
Net Cash Requirement (Source)	—	—

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**MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND CLIMATE CHANGE STRATEGY**

The mission of the Ministry of Environment and Climate Change Strategy is to provide leadership in ensuring our natural legacy for future generations and to support positive economic outcomes for British Columbia.

**MINISTRY SUMMARY**  
*(\$000)*

	Estimates 2023/24 <sup>1</sup>	Estimates 2024/25
<b>VOTED APPROPRIATIONS</b>		
Vote 24 — Ministry Operations	199,682	<b>188,053</b>
Vote 25 — Environmental Assessment Office	16,392	<b>17,074</b>
<b>STATUTORY APPROPRIATIONS</b>		
Park Enhancement Fund Special Account	12,920	<b>12,989</b>
Sustainable Environment Fund Special Account	26,135	<b>26,135</b>
<b>OPERATING EXPENSES</b>	<b>255,129</b>	<b>244,251</b>
<b>CAPITAL EXPENDITURES</b> <sup>2</sup>	47,375	<b>45,086</b>
<b>LOANS, INVESTMENTS AND OTHER REQUIREMENTS</b> <sup>3</sup>	10,000	<b>10,000</b>
<b>REVENUE COLLECTED FOR, AND TRANSFERRED TO, OTHER ENTITIES</b> <sup>4</sup>	—	—

**NOTES**

- 1 For comparative purposes, figures shown for the 2023/24 operating expenses; capital expenditures; loans, investments and other requirements; and revenue collected for, and transferred to, other entities are restated to be consistent with the presentation of the 2024/25 *Estimates*. A reconciliation of restated operating expenses and capital expenditures is presented in Schedule A.
- 2 A listing of estimated capital expenditures by ministry is presented in Schedule C.
- 3 A summary of loans, investments and other requirements by ministry is presented in Schedule D.
- 4 A summary of revenue collected for, and transferred to, other entities by ministry is presented in Schedule E.

## MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND CLIMATE CHANGE STRATEGY

## SUMMARY BY CORE BUSINESS

(\$000)

OPERATING EXPENSES	2023/24	2024/25 ESTIMATES		
	Net	Gross	External Recoveries	Net
<b>Core Business</b>				
Environmental Protection	29,940	34,205	(2,216)	31,989
Conservation and Recreation Division	89,986	99,478	(355)	99,123
Climate Action	43,755	19,947	(83)	19,864
CleanBC Program for Industry and BC-Output Based Pricing System	5,650	5,663	(2)	5,661
Executive and Support Services	30,351	31,418	(2)	31,416
Environmental Assessment Office	16,392	17,975	(901)	17,074
Park Enhancement Fund Special Account	12,920	13,489	(500)	12,989
Sustainable Environment Fund Special Account	26,135	26,135	—	26,135
<b>TOTAL OPERATING EXPENSES</b>	<b>255,129</b>	<b>248,310</b>	<b>(4,059)</b>	<b>244,251</b>
<b>CAPITAL EXPENDITURES</b>	Capital Expenditures	Capital Expenditures	Receipts and P3 Liabilities	Net
<b>Core Business</b>				
Executive and Support Services	46,975	44,686	—	44,686
Park Enhancement Fund Special Account	400	400	—	400
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>47,375</b>	<b>45,086</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>45,086</b>
<b>LOANS, INVESTMENTS AND OTHER REQUIREMENTS</b>	Net	Disbursements	Receipts	Net
<b>Core Business</b>				
Climate Action	10,000	10,000	—	10,000
<b>TOTAL LOANS, INVESTMENTS AND OTHER REQUIREMENTS</b>	<b>10,000</b>	<b>10,000</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>10,000</b>

**MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND CLIMATE CHANGE STRATEGY**

**VOTE DESCRIPTIONS**

(\$000)

Estimates 2023/24	<b>Estimates 2024/25</b>
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**VOTE 24 — MINISTRY OPERATIONS**

This vote provides for the programs, operations, and other activities described in the voted appropriations under the following core businesses: Environmental Protection, Conservation and Recreation Division, Climate Action, CleanBC Program for Industry and BC-Output Based Pricing System, and Executive and Support Services.

**ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION**

**Voted Appropriation**

Environmental Protection	<u>29,940</u>	<u><b>31,989</b></u>
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**Voted Appropriation Description:** This sub-vote provides for clean, healthy, and safe water, land, and air for all living things; administering the *Sustainable Environment Fund Act*; setting emission and discharge standards; monitoring and reporting on ambient air and water quality; reducing and removing contaminating toxins and waste; managing pesticide use; responding to high-risk environmental emergencies; and administering extended producer responsibility programs. This sub-vote also provides for the provision of laboratory services to ministry-related vote activities, and to other public and private sector entities on a cost recovery basis. Activities also include the acquisition, collection, analysis, interpretation, inventorying, and reporting of data and activities related to emissions and discharges into the environment. Transfers are provided for activities concerned with protecting and managing the environment. Eligible costs are recovered from the Sustainable Environment Fund. Costs may also be recovered from special accounts, ministries, other entities within government, other levels of government, organizations, and individuals for activities described within this sub-vote.

**CONSERVATION AND RECREATION DIVISION**

**Voted Appropriation**

Conservation and Recreation Division	<u>89,986</u>	<u><b>99,123</b></u>
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**Voted Appropriation Description:** This sub-vote provides for the planning and protection of natural spaces, including provincial parks and protected areas and recreation sites and trails, as well as natural resource law enforcement and public safety services related to human-wildlife conflicts, regulated activities, and emergency management. This sub-vote provides for acquisition, planning, management, administration, and utilization of areas for recreation and conservation. This includes the planning, protection, inventory, maintenance, and restoration of terrestrial and aquatic ecosystems in BC Parks and protected areas, recreation sites and trails, and reconciliation efforts with Indigenous Peoples through joint stewardship, cultural acknowledgement, and other government-to-government partnership activities; wildfire planning, prevention, and awareness; initiation of compliance and enforcement activities; provision of commercial and non-commercial recreational opportunities; development and maintenance of provincial park and recreation site facilities supporting public use of the front country, back country, and marine areas; promotion and management of recreation services; monitoring and reporting on park attendance, visitor satisfaction, and land status and condition; provision of information, marketing, education, community engagement, volunteers, and stewardship activities; promotion of use and awareness of the protected areas system; and fundraising from external sources to support program delivery. Transfers are provided for stewardship, information and education, and management and administration of parks and protected areas by third parties. This sub-vote also provides for activities related to upholding British Columbia and Canada laws and supporting the continuous improvement in compliance with requirements established by government to protect the environment, the province's natural resources, and related human health and safety, including education and promotion, inspections, investigations, and enforcement of standards for the protection of fish, wildlife, habitat, and the environment. This sub-vote also provides for monitoring, compliance, and enforcement of environmental standards for natural resources management for government and revenue policies; managing public safety issues related to emergency management, regulated activities, human/wildlife conflicts, and predator/livestock issues; combating natural resources crimes; and enforcing rules governing the use of forest service recreation sites, trails, and fire bans. This sub-vote also provides for legislation and policy development and implementation. Costs may be recovered from special accounts, ministries, other entities within government, other levels of government, agencies, organizations, licensees, and individuals for activities described within this sub-vote.

**MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND CLIMATE CHANGE STRATEGY**

**VOTE DESCRIPTIONS**

(\$000)

	Estimates 2023/24	Estimates 2024/25
<b>CLIMATE ACTION</b>		
<b>Voted Appropriation</b>		
Climate Action	<u>43,755</u>	<u>19,864</u>

**Voted Appropriation Description:** This sub-vote provides for support for the activities required to meet the province's climate action targets under the *Climate Change Accountability Act*, along with British Columbia's climate policies, the requirements under the *Greenhouse Gas Industrial Reporting and Control Act*, and for adapting to the impacts of climate change. This includes leading engagement processes across ministries, other governments, a diverse range of stakeholders, and the general public. Activities include developing and leading the Province's climate action strategy; research and policy development on climate action measures; education and communication on impacts of climate change; advising and supporting Executive Council and its committees on matters of climate action and clean energy; the evaluation, management, and delivery of cross-government initiatives; and developing greenhouse gas requirements for industry, standardized offsets program, Carbon Neutral Government, and all related legislation and regulations. This sub-vote also provides for policy, planning, coordination and operational support, consultations, outreach, partnerships, education, research, and the procurement of carbon offsets. Costs may be recovered from special accounts, ministries, other entities within government, other levels of government, organizations, and individuals for activities described within this sub-vote.

**CLEANBC PROGRAM FOR INDUSTRY AND BC-OUTPUT BASED PRICING SYSTEM**

<b>Voted Appropriation</b>		
CleanBC Program for Industry and BC-Output Based Pricing System	<u>5,650</u>	<u>5,661</u>

**Voted Appropriation Description:** This sub-vote provides for the administration and implementation of carbon pricing programs that improve the competitiveness of large industrial emitters operating within British Columbia, supports projects that identify or reduce greenhouse gas emissions from large industrial emitters, and incentivizes large industrial emitters to identify or reduce emissions. Costs may be recovered from ministries, other entities within government, other levels of government, organizations, and individuals for activities described within this sub-vote.

**EXECUTIVE AND SUPPORT SERVICES**

<b>Voted Appropriations</b>		
Minister's Office	822	822
Corporate Services	<u>29,529</u>	<u>30,594</u>
	<u>30,351</u>	<u>31,416</u>

**Voted Appropriations Description:** This sub-vote provides for the office of the Minister of Environment and Climate Change Strategy and the office of the Parliamentary Secretary for Environment; and executive support, including the deputy minister's office, and strategic services. This sub-vote provides executive direction and corporate administration to the ministry; finance, administrative, and strategic human resources; facilities; information and privacy; revenue collection; and trust fund management for ministry operations, programs, and clients. This sub-vote also provides for corporate service transformation; strategic and business planning; systems planning; corporate policy development; coordination of legislation and intergovernmental relations; developing and maintaining relationships with Indigenous Peoples, including through reconciliation activities and Indigenous partnerships; program evaluation; economic and regulatory impact analysis; and regulatory effectiveness. Transfers are provided for activities concerned with access, protection, and management of the environment. Costs may be recovered from special accounts, ministries, other entities within government, other levels of government, organizations, and individuals for activities described within this sub-vote.

<b>VOTE 24 — MINISTRY OPERATIONS</b>	199,682	188,053
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**MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND CLIMATE CHANGE STRATEGY**

**VOTE DESCRIPTIONS**

(\$000)

Estimates 2023/24	Estimates 2024/25
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**VOTE 25 — ENVIRONMENTAL ASSESSMENT OFFICE**

This vote provides for the programs, operations, and other activities described in the voted appropriation under the following core business: Environmental Assessment Office.

**ENVIRONMENTAL ASSESSMENT OFFICE**

**Voted Appropriation**

Environmental Assessment Office	16,392	<b>17,074</b>
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**Voted Appropriation Description:** This sub-vote provides for the administration and continuous improvement of an objective, publicly accessible, and neutrally administered process under the *Environmental Assessment Act*. The process assesses environmental, economic, social, cultural, and health effects of major projects proposed in British Columbia; identifies means for preventing or reducing adverse effects; and regulates certified projects to ensure compliance with legally-binding project conditions. The Environmental Assessment Office promotes sustainability and supports reconciliation with Indigenous Peoples in British Columbia. The Environmental Assessment Office also facilitates public participation in environmental assessments and coordinates assessments with other governments, including Indigenous nations, and with other provincial ministries and agencies. Where projects have proceeded successfully through the process, the Environmental Assessment Office leads compliance and effectiveness monitoring, audit, and management, often in collaboration with other government agencies. Costs may be recovered from ministries, other entities within government, other levels of government, organizations, businesses, and individuals for activities described within this sub-vote.

<b>VOTE 25 — ENVIRONMENTAL ASSESSMENT OFFICE</b>	<b>16,392</b>	<b>17,074</b>
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**MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND CLIMATE CHANGE STRATEGY**

**STATUTORY DESCRIPTIONS**

(\$000)

Estimates	<b>Estimates</b>
2023/24	2024/25

**STATUTORY APPROPRIATIONS**

These statutory appropriations provide for the programs, operations, and other activities of the following special accounts: Park Enhancement Fund and Sustainable Environment Fund.

**PARK ENHANCEMENT FUND**

**Statutory Appropriation**

Park Enhancement Fund special account	<u>12,920</u>	<u><b>12,989</b></u>
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**Statutory Appropriation Description:** This statutory appropriation provides for the Park Enhancement Fund special account which is governed under the *Special Accounts Appropriation and Control Act*.

**SUSTAINABLE ENVIRONMENT FUND**

**Statutory Appropriation**

Sustainable Environment Fund	<u>26,135</u>	<u><b>26,135</b></u>
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**Statutory Appropriation Description:** This statutory appropriation provides for the Sustainable Environment Fund which is governed under the *Sustainable Environment Fund Act* and regulations.

**MINISTRY GROUP ACCOUNT CLASSIFICATION SUMMARY**

**GROUP ACCOUNT CLASSIFICATION**

Salaries and Benefits	127,356	<b>134,117</b>
Operating Costs	82,840	<b>88,169</b>
Government Transfers	35,353	<b>11,882</b>
Other Expenses	41,780	<b>42,283</b>
Internal Recoveries	(28,141)	<b>(28,141)</b>
External Recoveries	(4,059)	<b>(4,059)</b>
<b>TOTAL OPERATING EXPENSES</b>	<u>255,129</u>	<u><b>244,251</b></u>

**MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND CLIMATE CHANGE STRATEGY**

**SPECIAL ACCOUNTS<sup>1</sup>**  
(\$000)

	Estimates 2023/24	Estimates 2024/25
<b>PARK ENHANCEMENT FUND SPECIAL ACCOUNT</b>		
This account was created by the <i>Special Accounts Appropriation and Control Act</i> in 2008. It provides for enhanced management, facilities, and services benefiting parks and protected areas, including increased information, education, and interpretation programs; higher levels of natural and cultural resource assessment, management, research, and restoration; additional capital investments supporting the conservation and recreation goals of the ministry; improved volunteer program support; supplementary recreation program delivery; regional systems planning for conservation and recreation; and development and production of promotional, educational, and partnership products. Transfers are provided to support the programs, services, and activities provided for in this account. Revenues are received from ministries, other levels of government, organizations, businesses, licensees, and individuals; from stumpage from tree removal in parks and protected areas; from the sale or licensing of promotional and educational goods and services; from park reservation service charges; from the sale of BC Parks license plates; from donations, bequests, contributions from agreements under the Act; and earnings on account balances.		
<b>SPENDING AUTHORITY AVAILABLE AT THE BEGINNING OF THE FISCAL YEAR<sup>2</sup></b>	<b>23,957</b>	<b>23,537</b>
<b>OPERATING TRANSACTIONS</b>		
Revenue	12,900	12,900
Expense	(13,420)	(13,489)
Internal and External Recoveries	500	500
Net Revenue (Expense)	(20)	(89)
<b>FINANCING TRANSACTIONS</b>		
Receipts	—	—
Disbursements	—	—
Capital Expenditures	(400)	(400)
Net Cash Source (Requirement)	(400)	(400)
<b>PROJECTED SPENDING AUTHORITY AVAILABLE AT THE END OF THE FISCAL YEAR<sup>2</sup></b>	<b>23,537</b>	<b>23,048</b>

**NOTES**

- <sup>1</sup> A Special Account is an account in the General Fund where the authorization to spend money from the account is located in an Act other than the *Supply Act*.
- <sup>2</sup> The Spending Authority Available at the Beginning of the Fiscal Year 2023/24 is based on the *2022/23 Public Accounts*. The Projected Spending Authority Available at the End of the Fiscal Year represents the cash and temporary investments projected to be available at the end of each fiscal year.

**MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND CLIMATE CHANGE STRATEGY**

**SPECIAL ACCOUNTS<sup>1</sup>**  
(\$000)

	Estimates 2023/24	Estimates 2024/25
<b>SUSTAINABLE ENVIRONMENT FUND</b>		
<p>This account was created in 1990 by the <i>Sustainable Environment Fund Act</i> and subsequent amendments. It provides for the protection of the air, land, and water; and for environmental renewal by preventing pollution, controlling pollutants and administering remediation activities under the <i>Environmental Management Act</i>, the <i>Integrated Pest Management Act</i>, and related regulations. Revenue is derived from environmental levies, fees, and licences; and from contributions from the federal government, other organizations, and individuals. Expenses represent transfers provided to the Ministry of Environment and Climate Change Strategy for administration and development of policies, legislation, regulations, standards and criteria for discharges and emissions; monitoring and understanding of the receiving environment; education and encouragement of activities to prevent pollution; enforcement of waste reduction; air and water quality; administering contaminated sites, hazardous waste management, and soil and water remediation projects. Transfers are also provided to local governments, other organizations, and individuals to assist in waste management and to support various environmental protection initiatives.</p>		
<b>SPENDING AUTHORITY AVAILABLE AT THE BEGINNING OF THE FISCAL YEAR<sup>2</sup></b>	11,903	<b>12,958</b>
<b>OPERATING TRANSACTIONS</b>		
Revenue	27,190	28,690
Expense	(26,135)	(26,135)
Net Revenue (Expense)	1,055	<b>2,555</b>
<b>FINANCING TRANSACTIONS</b>		
Receipts	—	—
Disbursements	—	—
Capital Expenditures	—	—
Net Cash Source (Requirement)	—	—
<b>PROJECTED SPENDING AUTHORITY AVAILABLE AT THE END OF THE FISCAL YEAR<sup>2</sup></b>	<b>12,958</b>	<b>15,513</b>

**NOTES**

- 1 A Special Account is an account in the General Fund where the authorization to spend money from the account is located in an Act other than the *Supply Act*.
- 2 The Spending Authority Available at the Beginning of the Fiscal Year 2023/24 is based on the *2022/23 Public Accounts*. The Projected Spending Authority Available at the End of the Fiscal Year represents the cash and temporary investments projected to be available at the end of each fiscal year.

**MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND CLIMATE CHANGE STRATEGY**

**LOANS, INVESTMENTS AND OTHER REQUIREMENTS BY CORE BUSINESS**

*(\$000)*

Estimates	<b>Estimates</b>
2023/24	<b>2024/25</b>

**CLIMATE ACTION**

GREENHOUSE GAS EMISSIONS OFFSETS — Disbursements represent the purchase of greenhouse gas emissions offsets for extinguishment in accordance with government's carbon neutral initiative. Administration costs are funded through the ministry's voted appropriations.

Disbursements	10,000	<b>10,000</b>
Receipts	—	—
Net Cash Requirement (Source)	<u>10,000</u>	<u><b>10,000</b></u>

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## MINISTRY OF FINANCE

The mission of the Ministry of Finance is to be trusted partners delivering responsible, consistent, and valued financial and fiscal services, leadership, and advice; provide human resource leadership and services that contribute to better business performance of ministries and government as a whole; plan, coordinate, and deliver communications programs, policies, research, and services for ministries and certain public bodies; enhance access to government services and information for citizens; and directly engage with citizens on issues and decisions made by government.

### MINISTRY SUMMARY (*\$000*)

	Estimates 2023/24 <sup>1</sup>	Estimates 2024/25
<b>VOTED APPROPRIATIONS</b>		
Vote 26 — Ministry Operations	339,857	413,107
Vote 27 — Government Communications and Public Engagement	29,921	31,660
Vote 28 — BC Public Service Agency	63,385	69,815
Vote 29 — Benefits and Other Employment Costs	1	1
<b>STATUTORY APPROPRIATIONS</b>		
First Nations Equity Financing Special Account	—	—
Housing Priority Initiatives Special Account	1,042,010	1,038,949
Insurance and Risk Management Account Special Account	5,858	6,218
Long Term Disability Fund Special Account	76,135	83,469
Less: Transfer from Ministry Operations Vote	(47,398)	(53,999)
Provincial Home Acquisition Wind Up Special Account	10	10
<i>Land Tax Deferment Act</i>	70,000	81,000
<b>OPERATING EXPENSES</b>	<u>1,579,779</u>	<u>1,670,230</u>
<b>CAPITAL EXPENDITURES</b> <sup>2</sup>	282	351
<b>LOANS, INVESTMENTS AND OTHER REQUIREMENTS</b> <sup>3</sup>	379,967	633,039
<b>REVENUE COLLECTED FOR, AND TRANSFERRED TO, OTHER ENTITIES</b> <sup>4</sup>	—	—

#### NOTES

<sup>1</sup> For comparative purposes, figures shown for the 2023/24 operating expenses; capital expenditures; loans, investments and other requirements; and revenue collected for, and transferred to, other entities are restated to be consistent with the presentation of the 2024/25 *Estimates*. A reconciliation of restated operating expenses and capital expenditures is presented in Schedule A.

<sup>2</sup> A listing of estimated capital expenditures by ministry is presented in Schedule C.

<sup>3</sup> A summary of loans, investments and other requirements by ministry is presented in Schedule D.

<sup>4</sup> A summary of revenue collected for, and transferred to, other entities by ministry is presented in Schedule E.

**MINISTRY OF FINANCE**  
**SUMMARY BY CORE BUSINESS**  
(\$000)

	2023/24	2024/25 ESTIMATES		
	Net	Gross	External Recoveries	Net
<b>OPERATING EXPENSES</b>				
<b>Core Business</b>				
Treasury Board Staff	9,563	9,920	(10)	9,910
Office of the Comptroller General	22,901	23,931	(209)	23,722
Treasury	1	45,474	(45,473)	1
Revenue Division	222,337	288,195	(3,694)	284,501
Policy and Legislation	8,690	11,173	(2,174)	8,999
Public Sector Employers' Council Secretariat	23,769	31,278	(21)	31,257
Crown Agencies Secretariat	7,513	100,246	(92,003)	8,243
Executive and Support Services	45,083	52,148	(5,674)	46,474
Government Communications	29,921	31,921	(261)	31,660
BC Public Service Agency	63,385	73,835	(4,020)	69,815
Benefits and Other Employment Costs	1	82,259	(82,258)	1
First Nations Equity Financing Special Account	—	—	—	—
Housing Priority Initiatives Special Account	1,042,010	1,048,449	(9,500)	1,038,949
Insurance and Risk Management Account Special Account	5,858	8,639	(2,421)	6,218
Long Term Disability Fund Special Account	28,737	44,596	(15,126)	29,470
Provincial Home Acquisition Wind Up Special Account	10	10	—	10
<i>Land Tax Deferment Act</i>	70,000	81,000	—	81,000
<b>TOTAL OPERATING EXPENSES</b>	<b>1,579,779</b>	<b>1,933,074</b>	<b>(262,844)</b>	<b>1,670,230</b>
<b>CAPITAL EXPENDITURES</b>				
<b>Core Business</b>				
Executive and Support Services	272	341	—	341
BC Public Service Agency	10	10	—	10
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>282</b>	<b>351</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>351</b>
<b>LOANS, INVESTMENTS AND OTHER REQUIREMENTS</b>				
<b>Core Business</b>				
Revenue Division	379,967	886,039	(253,000)	633,039
<b>TOTAL LOANS, INVESTMENTS AND OTHER REQUIREMENTS</b>	<b>379,967</b>	<b>886,039</b>	<b>(253,000)</b>	<b>633,039</b>
<b>REVENUE COLLECTED FOR, AND TRANSFERRED TO, OTHER ENTITIES</b>				
<b>Core Business</b>				
Revenue Division	—	1,524,100	(1,524,100)	—
<b>TOTAL REVENUE COLLECTED FOR, AND TRANSFERRED TO, OTHER ENTITIES</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>1,524,100</b>	<b>(1,524,100)</b>	<b>—</b>

**MINISTRY OF FINANCE**

**VOTE DESCRIPTIONS**

(\$000)

	Estimates 2023/24	Estimates 2024/25
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**VOTE 26 — MINISTRY OPERATIONS**

This vote provides for the programs, operations, and other activities described in the voted appropriations under the following core businesses: Treasury Board Staff, Office of the Comptroller General, Treasury, Revenue Division, Policy and Legislation, Public Sector Employers' Council Secretariat, Crown Agencies Secretariat, and Executive and Support Services.

**TREASURY BOARD STAFF**

**Voted Appropriation**

Treasury Board Staff	9,563	9,910
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**Voted Appropriation Description:** This sub-vote provides for advice to government on management of ministry, service delivery agency, and commercial Crown corporation operating and capital spending; economic performance, revenue, and debt, including development of economic, revenue, and spending forecasts. This sub-vote also provides for the development and management of the provincial government's budget and three-year fiscal plan, including production of the Budget and Fiscal Plan, the Estimates, Quarterly Reports, and other related documents; advice and recommendations to Treasury Board on financial and capital management issues, including development of standards, policies, and programs to support government initiatives; and review and approval of ministry, service delivery agency, and commercial Crown corporation plans. Costs may be recovered from ministries, Crown corporations and agencies, and parties external to government for activities described within this sub-vote.

**OFFICE OF THE COMPTROLLER GENERAL**

**Voted Appropriations**

Office of the Comptroller General	20,250	<b>20,903</b>
Internal Audit and Advisory Services	2,651	<b>2,819</b>
	22,901	<b>23,722</b>

**Voted Appropriations Description:** This sub-vote provides for a corporate governance framework over financial management, procurement, and general administration for the provincial government. Activities include the development of legislation, policies, procedures, and guidelines; directing the methods of accounting; administration of the central accounts of government; evaluation of financial management throughout government; management advisory services; and preparation of the Public Accounts, other statements, and financial reports. This sub-vote also provides for the operation, maintenance, and upgrading of the Corporate Financial System. This sub-vote also provides for performance management, compliance monitoring, payment diversion, forensic examinations, and internal audits. This sub-vote also provides for the administration of unclaimed property and other duties assigned to the Comptroller General by Treasury Board. Costs may be recovered from ministries, organizations within the government reporting entity, and parties external to government for activities described within this sub-vote.

**TREASURY**

**Voted Appropriation**

Treasury	1	1
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**Voted Appropriation Description:** This sub-vote provides for debt management and banking and cash management services to government, government bodies, and other authorized organizations. Debt management services include management of the government's borrowing and fiscal agency loan programs; investments related to those programs; advisory and arranger services in relation to corporate and project finance initiatives; investor and rating agency relations; accounting, reporting, forecasting, and analysis services relating to the debt of the government reporting entity and the organizations within it; and related financing and liability management services. Banking and cash management services include negotiation and management of banking contracts and credit arrangements; development of government banking policy; cash management of the Central Deposit Program, the Consolidated Revenue Fund, and related funds, including investment of those funds; payment and revenue consolidation services; management of government compliance with payment card industry data security standards; and banking and cash management related services. Costs may be recovered from ministries, including Management of Public Funds and Debt, Crown corporations and agencies, and parties external to government for activities described within this sub-vote.



## MINISTRY OF FINANCE

## VOTE DESCRIPTIONS

(\$000)

	Estimates 2023/24	Estimates 2024/25
<b>REVENUE DIVISION</b>		
<b>Voted Appropriation</b>		
Revenue Division	<u>222,337</u>	<u>284,501</u>

**Voted Appropriation Description:** This sub-vote provides for the administration and enforcement of revenue statutes, including the related revenue, royalties, interest, refunds, rebates, and benefit programs that are the responsibility of the Ministry of Finance. This sub-vote also provides for the administration of various revenue and loan programs, including invoicing, payment processing, account receivables management, and collections; costs resulting from the administration of loans and grants issued under student financial assistance programs; and the ongoing administration of the reconstruction loan portfolio under the *Homeowner Protection Act*; and the collection of Medical Services Plan premiums. Costs may be recovered from revenue administered by the ministry. Costs may also be recovered from ministries, organizations within the government reporting entity, and parties external to government for services described within this sub-vote.

## POLICY AND LEGISLATION

<b>Voted Appropriations</b>		
Policy and Legislation	8,689	8,998
Assessment Services	<u>1</u>	<u>1</u>
	<u>8,690</u>	<u>8,999</u>

**Voted Appropriations Description:** This sub-vote provides for the legislative frameworks for the corporate and personal property registries, as well as the regulation of financial services, capital markets, occupational pension plans, real estate services, mortgage brokers, corporations, cooperatives, partnerships, and societies. This sub-vote provides for the legislative framework creating and overseeing the Land Title and Survey Authority. This sub-vote is also responsible for the coordination of budget and non-budget legislation for the ministry. In addition, this sub-vote provides advice to the Minister of Finance and government on tax policy, property assessment policy, and intergovernmental fiscal relations and income security; for negotiations of financial, tax, and fiscal arrangements with First Nations, the federal government, and other levels of government; and supports the implementation of government tax and assessment policy through legislation and regulation. This sub-vote provides for anti-money laundering initiatives, including landowner transparency initiatives, and data analytics capabilities. This sub-vote also provides for transfers to Crown corporations and agencies for which the ministry is responsible. This sub-vote also provides for the administration of the *Assessment Act*, and the *Assessment Authority Act*, and for the operation of the Property Assessment Review Panels, including the fees and expenses of appointees to the Panels. Costs may be recovered from ministries, Crown corporations and agencies, other levels of government, public bodies, and parties external to government for activities described within this sub-vote.

## MINISTRY OF FINANCE

## VOTE DESCRIPTIONS

(\$000)

	Estimates 2023/24	Estimates 2024/25
<b>PUBLIC SECTOR EMPLOYERS' COUNCIL SECRETARIAT</b>		
<b>Voted Appropriation</b>		
Public Sector Employers' Council Secretariat	23,769	31,257
<p><b>Voted Appropriation Description:</b> This sub-vote provides for the operation of the Public Sector Employers' Council and the Council Secretariat, as established pursuant to the <i>Public Sector Employers Act</i>, and includes government's financial contributions to employers' associations established under the <i>Public Sector Employers Act</i>. The Secretariat develops and coordinates strategic direction for issues in labour relations and advises government with respect to labour relations and compensation-related issues in the public sector. The Secretariat also performs functions related to the <i>Public Sector Pension Plans Act</i>. Costs may be recovered from pension boards for activities described within this sub-vote. Costs may also be recovered from ministries, Crown corporations and agencies, other levels of government, public bodies, and parties external to government for activities described within this sub-vote.</p>		
<b>CROWN AGENCIES SECRETARIAT</b>		
<b>Voted Appropriation</b>		
Crown Agencies Secretariat	7,513	8,243
<p><b>Voted Appropriation Description:</b> This sub-vote provides for the operations of the Crown Agencies Secretariat, specifically its role to oversee governance, finances, operational policy, major projects, and corporate accountability for certain Crown corporations and other public sector organizations. This includes working with Crown corporations and other public sector organizations and responsible ministries to review, develop, implement and/or monitor governance structures, policies and legislation, financial results, major project planning and delivery, and corporate planning and reporting. This sub-vote also provides for the oversight of and contribution to policy development for gaming initiatives in the province, including in relation to the generation of revenues and the availability of gaming opportunities, and for the distribution of certain gaming proceeds. This sub-vote also provides for leadership, direction and/or strategic advice on issues related to Crown corporations and other public sector organizations, including financial matters, policy and legislation, issues management and stakeholder relations, leadership, and delivery of public sector board governance best practices and training, as well as recruitment of candidates and recommendations for appointments to all Crown corporations, agencies, boards, and commissions. Costs may be recovered from ministries, organizations within the government reporting entity, and parties external to government for activities described within this sub-vote.</p>		
<b>EXECUTIVE AND SUPPORT SERVICES</b>		
<b>Voted Appropriations</b>		
Minister's Office	951	980
Corporate Services	44,132	45,494
	45,083	46,474
<p><b>Voted Appropriations Description:</b> This sub-vote provides for executive direction and related support services to the ministry, including the office of the Minister of Finance; the Parliamentary Secretary for Gender Equity; the deputy minister's office; the Anti-Money Laundering Secretariat; Government House; the Gender Equity Office; services related to the Columbia River Treaty; and executive, strategic, and administrative support for the ministry, including financial, strategic human resources, corporate planning, communications, information management and information technology, facility and other executive and corporate support services. Executive and support services are provided to the BC Public Service Agency, Government Communications and Public Engagement, Public Sector Employers' Council Secretariat, Crown Agencies Secretariat, Office of the Premier, and other entities. This sub-vote also provides for payment of authorized travel and other expenses and allowances for Members of the Executive Council, Parliamentary Secretaries, Members of the Legislative Assembly performing executive functions, personal attendants, and ministerial staff. Costs may be recovered from the revenue raised from the proceeds of the sale of electricity related to the Columbia River Treaty. Costs may also be recovered from ministries, organizations within the government reporting entity, other levels of government, and parties both internal and external to government for activities described within this sub-vote.</p>		
<b>VOTE 26 — MINISTRY OPERATIONS</b>	<b>339,857</b>	<b>413,107</b>

## MINISTRY OF FINANCE

## VOTE DESCRIPTIONS

(\$000)

Estimates  
2023/24Estimates  
2024/25

## VOTE 27 — GOVERNMENT COMMUNICATIONS AND PUBLIC ENGAGEMENT

This vote provides for the programs, operations, and other activities described in the voted appropriation under the following core business: Government Communications.

## GOVERNMENT COMMUNICATIONS

**Voted Appropriation**

Government Communications

29,92131,660

**Voted Appropriation Description:** This sub-vote provides for planning, coordination, and delivery of communications about public services to people in British Columbia including programs, policies, research, and services for ministries and certain public bodies. Transfers may be provided to ministries, Crown corporations, other levels of government, and private bodies for communications-related activities. Costs may be recovered from ministries, organizations within the government reporting entity, and parties external to government for activities described within this sub-vote.

**VOTE 27 — GOVERNMENT COMMUNICATIONS AND PUBLIC ENGAGEMENT**

29,921

31,660

## MINISTRY OF FINANCE

## VOTE DESCRIPTIONS

(\$000)

Estimates 2023/24	Estimates 2024/25
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## VOTE 28 — BC PUBLIC SERVICE AGENCY

This vote provides for the programs, operations, and other activities described in the voted appropriations under the following core business: BC Public Service Agency.

## BC PUBLIC SERVICE AGENCY

<b>Voted Appropriations</b>		
Human Resources Operations	16,961	<b>17,925</b>
Strategy, Policy and Partnerships	10,429	<b>10,824</b>
Communications, Learning and Engagement	1,618	<b>2,033</b>
Employee Relations	5,199	<b>5,654</b>
Corporate Services	29,178	<b>33,379</b>
	<u>63,385</u>	<u><b>69,815</b></u>

**Voted Appropriations Description:** This sub-vote provides for the BC Public Service Agency programs and operations, including a full range of human resource services to assist clients in meeting their business goals, including diversity and inclusion, compensation and classification, payroll, learning services, performance management, development, recognition and engagement programs, succession management, hiring, and other human resource related programs. This sub-vote also provides for a full range of labour relations and employment services, including negotiation and administration of collective agreements, severance, and labour relations advice and dispute resolution. This sub-vote also provides for the executive direction of the BC Public Service Agency, including management services for the Benefits and Other Employment Costs Vote, along with administrative support services, policy and program development, financial services, communications, corporate human resource application management, strategic planning, and information systems. Costs may be recovered from special accounts, ministries, Crown agencies, boards and commissions, and other parties both internal and external to government for activities described within this sub-vote.

<b>VOTE 28 — BC PUBLIC SERVICE AGENCY</b>	63,385	<b>69,815</b>
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## MINISTRY OF FINANCE

## VOTE DESCRIPTIONS

(\$000)

Estimates 2023/24	Estimates 2024/25
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## VOTE 29 — BENEFITS AND OTHER EMPLOYMENT COSTS

This vote provides for the programs, operations, and other activities described in the voted appropriations under the following core business: Benefits and Other Employment Costs.

## BENEFITS AND OTHER EMPLOYMENT COSTS

<b>Voted Appropriations</b>		
Pension Contribution and Retirement Benefits	467,138	491,241
Employer Health Tax	55,126	60,126
Employee Health Benefits	144,069	169,995
Long Term Disability	46,067	52,668
Other Benefits	9,082	9,082
Benefits Administration	11,247	11,542
Recoveries	(732,728)	(794,653)
	1	1

**Voted Appropriations Description:** This sub-vote provides for services and payment of costs related to employment-related benefits, including pension, retirement, employer contributions to Canada Pension Plan and Employment Insurance, employee health benefits, workforce adjustment services and severance costs, and related policy, program development, and administration for these business lines. This sub-vote also provides for the payment of the Employer Health Tax. This sub-vote also provides for the delivery of Disability Management and Workplace Health and Safety Programs and the management of the Provincial Employees Community Services Fund. Costs may be recovered from special accounts, ministries, Crown agencies, boards and commissions, and other parties both internal and external to government for activities described within this sub-vote.

<b>VOTE 29 — BENEFITS AND OTHER EMPLOYMENT COSTS</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>1</b>
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**MINISTRY OF FINANCE**  
**STATUTORY DESCRIPTIONS**  
(\$000)

	Estimates 2023/24	Estimates 2024/25
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**STATUTORY APPROPRIATIONS**

These statutory appropriations provide for the programs, operations, and other activities of the following special accounts: First Nations Equity Financing, Housing Priority Initiatives, Insurance and Risk Management Account, Long Term Disability Fund, and Provincial Home Acquisition Wind Up; and the *Land Tax Deferment Act*.

**FIRST NATIONS EQUITY FINANCING SPECIAL ACCOUNT**

**Statutory Appropriation**

First Nations Equity Financing special account	—	—
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**Statutory Appropriation Description:** This statutory appropriation provides for the First Nations Equity Financing special account which is governed under the *Special Accounts Appropriation and Control Act*.

**HOUSING PRIORITY INITIATIVES SPECIAL ACCOUNT**

**Statutory Appropriation**

Housing Priority Initiatives special account	1,042,010	1,038,949
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**Statutory Appropriation Description:** This statutory appropriation provides for the Housing Priority Initiatives special account which is governed under the *Special Accounts Appropriation and Control Act*.

**INSURANCE AND RISK MANAGEMENT ACCOUNT**

**Statutory Appropriation**

Insurance and Risk Management Account	5,858	6,218
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**Statutory Appropriation Description:** This statutory appropriation provides for the Insurance and Risk Management Account which is governed under the *Financial Administration Act*.

**LONG TERM DISABILITY FUND SPECIAL ACCOUNT**

**Statutory Appropriation**

Long Term Disability Fund special account	76,135	83,469
Less: Transfer from Ministry Operations Vote	(47,398)	(53,999)
	28,737	29,470

**Statutory Appropriation Description:** This statutory appropriation provides for the Long Term Disability Fund special account which is governed under the *Public Service Benefit Plan Act*.

**PROVINCIAL HOME ACQUISITION WIND UP**

**Statutory Appropriation**

Provincial Home Acquisition Wind Up special account	10	10
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**Statutory Appropriation Description:** This statutory appropriation provides for the Provincial Home Acquisition Wind Up special account which is governed under the *Special Accounts Appropriation and Control Act*.

**MINISTRY OF FINANCE**  
**STATUTORY DESCRIPTIONS**  
*(\$000)*

<i>LAND TAX DEFERMENT ACT</i>	<u>Estimates 2023/24</u>	<u>Estimates 2024/25</u>
<b>Statutory Appropriation</b>		
<i>Land Tax Deferment Act</i>	<u>70,000</u>	<u>81,000</u>

**Statutory Appropriation Description:** This statutory appropriation provides for the expenses recognized as a result of the concessionary terms of agreements under the *Land Tax Deferment Act*.

**MINISTRY GROUP ACCOUNT CLASSIFICATION SUMMARY**

<b>GROUP ACCOUNT CLASSIFICATION</b>		
Salaries and Benefits	1,090,319	<b>1,174,368</b>
Operating Costs	143,624	<b>145,028</b>
Government Transfers	1,291,937	<b>1,331,598</b>
Other Expenses	147,579	<b>180,017</b>
Internal Recoveries	(835,264)	<b>(897,937)</b>
External Recoveries	(258,416)	<b>(262,844)</b>
<b>TOTAL OPERATING EXPENSES</b>	<u>1,579,779</u>	<u>1,670,230</u>

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## MINISTRY OF FINANCE

SPECIAL ACCOUNTS<sup>1</sup>  
(*\$000*)

Estimates 2023/24	Estimates 2024/25
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**FIRST NATIONS EQUITY FINANCING SPECIAL ACCOUNT**

This account is established as a special account under the *Special Accounts Appropriation and Control Act* effective April 1, 2024, for the purposes of supporting First Nations equity interest participation in existing and new projects in British Columbia. Expenses include support for capacity building, project application and financing due diligence, grants to support reductions in equity loans to be guaranteed by the Province, payments or provisions made in respect of defaulted equity loan guarantees, and administrative costs. Revenue and recoveries include transfers authorized by Treasury Board, guarantee fees, and recovery and repayment of amounts in relation to grants and defaulted loan guarantees.

<b>SPENDING AUTHORITY AVAILABLE AT THE BEGINNING OF THE FISCAL YEAR <sup>2</sup></b>	—	<b>10,000</b>
OPERATING TRANSACTIONS		
Revenue	—	—
Expense	—	—
Net Revenue (Expense)	—	—
FINANCING TRANSACTIONS		
Receipts	—	—
Disbursements	—	—
Capital Expenditures	—	—
Net Cash Source (Requirement)	—	—
<b>PROJECTED SPENDING AUTHORITY AVAILABLE AT THE END OF THE FISCAL YEAR <sup>2</sup></b>	<b>—</b>	<b>10,000</b>

**NOTES**

- <sup>1</sup> A Special Account is an account in the General Fund where the authorization to spend money from the account is located in an Act other than the *Supply Act*.
- <sup>2</sup> The Spending Authority Available at the Beginning of the Fiscal Year 2023/24 is based on the *2022/23 Public Accounts*. The Projected Spending Authority Available at the End of the Fiscal Year represents the cash and temporary investments projected to be available at the end of each fiscal year.



## MINISTRY OF FINANCE

SPECIAL ACCOUNTS<sup>1</sup>  
(*\$000*)

	Estimates 2023/24	Estimates 2024/25
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## HOUSING PRIORITY INITIATIVES SPECIAL ACCOUNT

This account was established under the *Special Accounts Appropriation and Control Act* in 2016 for the purposes of supporting housing, rental, and shelter programs as set out under the Act. Expenses include acquisition, construction, maintenance, renovation, support payments, and administrative costs; revenue and recoveries include transfers, receipts, and interest allocated; receipts include repayment of loans issued and interest paid on those loans; and disbursements include loans issued, support payments, and payments in respect of loan guarantees.

<b>SPENDING AUTHORITY AVAILABLE AT THE BEGINNING OF THE FISCAL YEAR <sup>2</sup></b>	622,481	<b>622,481</b>
OPERATING TRANSACTIONS		
Revenue	1,042,010	1,038,949
Expense	(1,042,105)	(1,048,449)
Internal and External Recoveries	95	9,500
Net Revenue (Expense)	—	—
FINANCING TRANSACTIONS		
Receipts	—	—
Disbursements	—	—
Capital Expenditures	—	—
Net Cash Source (Requirement)	—	—
<b>PROJECTED SPENDING AUTHORITY AVAILABLE AT THE END OF THE FISCAL YEAR <sup>2</sup></b>	622,481	<b>622,481</b>

## NOTES

- <sup>1</sup> A Special Account is an account in the General Fund where the authorization to spend money from the account is located in an Act other than the *Supply Act*.
- <sup>2</sup> The Spending Authority Available at the Beginning of the Fiscal Year 2023/24 is based on the *2022/23 Public Accounts*. The Projected Spending Authority Available at the End of the Fiscal Year represents the cash and temporary investments projected to be available at the end of each fiscal year.

## MINISTRY OF FINANCE

SPECIAL ACCOUNTS<sup>1</sup>  
(*\$000*)

Estimates 2023/24	Estimates 2024/25
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**INSURANCE AND RISK MANAGEMENT ACCOUNT**

This account was established by the *Financial Administration Amendment Act* in 1989 and was continued as a special account under the *Financial Administration Act*, for the purpose of providing insurance and/or risk management services to or for participants consisting of government bodies, ministries, public authorities, persons, and classes of persons or public authorities designated by regulation. This account is administered by the Ministry of Finance and also provides for the operation of the Risk Management Branch and Government Security Office which provides risk management; risk financing, including claims and litigation management; and security, advisory, and consulting services to the provincial public sector. Revenue and recoveries represent amounts paid into the account in respect of agreements or arrangements with or for participants, amounts required to be paid into it under regulations, amounts appropriated for the account by a *Supply Act*, and earnings of the account. Expenses represent the amounts payable from the account in respect of agreements or arrangements with or for participants and amounts payable from the account in accordance with regulations, including the cost of providing insurance and risk management services, and the operation of the account.

<b>SPENDING AUTHORITY AVAILABLE AT THE BEGINNING OF THE FISCAL YEAR<sup>2</sup></b>	643,953	<b>661,418</b>
OPERATING TRANSACTIONS		
Revenue	23,273	23,273
Expense	(56,345)	(56,705)
Internal and External Recoveries	50,487	50,487
Net Revenue (Expense)	17,415	<b>17,055</b>
FINANCING TRANSACTIONS		
Receipts	—	—
Disbursements	—	—
Capital Expenditures	—	—
Net Cash Source (Requirement)	—	—
Working Capital Adjustments and Other Spending Authority Committed <sup>3</sup>	50	<b>50</b>
<b>PROJECTED SPENDING AUTHORITY AVAILABLE AT THE END OF THE FISCAL YEAR<sup>2</sup></b>	661,418	<b>678,523</b>

**NOTES**

- <sup>1</sup> A Special Account is an account in the General Fund where the authorization to spend money from the account is located in an Act other than the *Supply Act*.
- <sup>2</sup> The Spending Authority Available at the Beginning of the Fiscal Year 2023/24 is based on the *2022/23 Public Accounts*. The Projected Spending Authority Available at the End of the Fiscal Year represents the cash and temporary investments projected to be available at the end of each fiscal year.
- <sup>3</sup> The Working Capital Adjustments and Other Spending Authority Committed includes those adjustments that would change the cash balance of the Special Account. This may include amortization expense, changes in accounts receivable and payable, and the recognition of deferred revenues.

## MINISTRY OF FINANCE

SPECIAL ACCOUNTS<sup>1</sup>  
(\$000)

Estimates 2023/24	Estimates 2024/25
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## LONG TERM DISABILITY FUND SPECIAL ACCOUNT

This account was established under the *Public Service Benefit Plan Act* in 2017 for the purpose of continuing the operations of the Long Term Disability Plan. Revenues and recoveries include premiums paid into the special account by participating employers and interest amounts credited to the special account balance as prescribed by regulation. Expenses of the special account include benefit payments, expenses relating to changes in the actuarial estimate of plan liabilities, and plan administrative costs.

<b>SPENDING AUTHORITY AVAILABLE AT THE BEGINNING OF THE FISCAL YEAR <sup>2</sup></b>	851,171	<b>870,787</b>
<b>OPERATING TRANSACTIONS</b>		
Revenue	48,353	51,071
Expense	(85,990)	(99,247)
Internal and External Recoveries	9,855	15,778
Transfer from Ministry Operations Vote	47,398	53,999
Net Revenue (Expense)	19,616	<b>21,601</b>
<b>FINANCING TRANSACTIONS</b>		
Receipts	—	—
Disbursements	—	—
Capital Expenditures	—	—
Net Cash Source (Requirement)	—	—
<b>PROJECTED SPENDING AUTHORITY AVAILABLE AT THE END OF THE FISCAL YEAR <sup>2</sup></b>	870,787	<b>892,388</b>

**NOTES**

<sup>1</sup> A Special Account is an account in the General Fund where the authorization to spend money from the account is located in an Act other than the *Supply Act*.

<sup>2</sup> The Spending Authority Available at the Beginning of the Fiscal Year 2023/24 is based on the 2022/23 *Public Accounts*. The Projected Spending Authority Available at the End of the Fiscal Year represents the cash and temporary investments projected to be available at the end of each fiscal year.

## MINISTRY OF FINANCE

SPECIAL ACCOUNTS<sup>1</sup>

(\$000)

Estimates 2023/24	Estimates 2024/25
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## PROVINCIAL HOME ACQUISITION WIND UP SPECIAL ACCOUNT

This account was established under the *Special Accounts Appropriation and Control Act* effective April 1, 2004, for the purpose of providing for expenditures for the winding up of the loan and financial assistance programs under the *Home Conversion and Leasehold Loan Act*, the *Home Mortgage Assistance Program Act*, the *Home Purchase Assistance Act*, the *Homeowner Interest Assistance Act*, and the *Provincial Home Acquisition Act*. The latter Acts were repealed effective March 31, 2004. Revenue consists of interest on outstanding mortgage principal. Expenses include statutory rebates and other miscellaneous program costs. Receipts represent repayment of outstanding mortgage loan principal. Disbursements represent repurchased mortgage accounts and guarantee claims paid under the mortgage assistance programs.

<b>SPENDING AUTHORITY AVAILABLE AT THE BEGINNING OF THE FISCAL YEAR<sup>2</sup></b>	<u>15,467</u>	<u>15,461</u>
OPERATING TRANSACTIONS		
Revenue	4	4
Expense	(10)	(10)
Net Revenue (Expense)	<u>(6)</u>	<u>(6)</u>
FINANCING TRANSACTIONS		
Receipts	—	—
Disbursements	—	—
Capital Expenditures	—	—
Net Cash Source (Requirement)	<u>—</u>	<u>—</u>
<b>PROJECTED SPENDING AUTHORITY AVAILABLE AT THE END OF THE FISCAL YEAR<sup>2</sup></b>	<u><u>15,461</u></u>	<u><u>15,455</u></u>

## NOTES

<sup>1</sup> A Special Account is an account in the General Fund where the authorization to spend money from the account is located in an Act other than the *Supply Act*.

<sup>2</sup> The Spending Authority Available at the Beginning of the Fiscal Year 2023/24 is based on the 2022/23 *Public Accounts*. The Projected Spending Authority Available at the End of the Fiscal Year represents the cash and temporary investments projected to be available at the end of each fiscal year.

## MINISTRY OF FINANCE

## LOANS, INVESTMENTS AND OTHER REQUIREMENTS BY CORE BUSINESS

(\$000)

	Estimates 2023/24	Estimates 2024/25
<b>REVENUE DIVISION</b>		
INTERNATIONAL FUEL TAX AGREEMENT ( <i>MOTOR FUEL TAX ACT</i> ) — Disbursements are provided by the Province to other International Fuel Tax Agreement jurisdictions in respect of the receipts collected on their behalf. Administration costs are funded through the ministry's voted appropriations.		
Disbursements	7,000	<b>7,000</b>
Receipts	(16,000)	<b>(15,000)</b>
Net Cash Requirement (Source)	<u>(9,000)</u>	<u><b>(8,000)</b></u>
<i>LAND TAX DEFERMENT ACT</i> — Disbursements are made to municipalities by the Province to pay for property taxes deferred under this Act by those property owners who qualify for the regular Tax Deferment Program (over 55 years of age and other qualified property owners) or who qualify for either the Financial Hardship Tax Deferment Program or the Families with Children Tax Deferment Program. The property owner or the estate is required to repay to the Province all deferred taxes, interest, and an administration fee on the termination of the agreement. Property owners qualifying under the Financial Hardship Tax Deferment Program are not required to pay an administration fee. Receipts represent repayments of outstanding principal (taxes deferred exclusive of interest). Interest and fee revenues are credited to the General Fund of the Consolidated Revenue Fund. Administration costs are funded through the ministry's voted appropriations.		
Disbursements	300,000	<b>445,000</b>
Receipts	(120,000)	<b>(120,000)</b>
Net Cash Requirement (Source)	<u>180,000</u>	<u><b>325,000</b></u>
<i>LOCAL GOVERNMENT ACT</i> — Disbursements are made to Improvement Districts by the Province to purchase capital assets and are charged interest and an administration fee. The minister may authorize that the amount required to be collected from property owners benefiting from the use of the assets, including interest and administration fees, be levied over a number of years and in the manner that the minister considers appropriate. Receipts represent repayments of outstanding principal recovered by rural property tax levy. Interest and fee revenues recovered by the levy are credited to the General Fund of the Consolidated Revenue Fund. Administration costs are funded through the ministry's voted appropriations.		
Disbursements	2,000	<b>2,000</b>
Receipts	(2,000)	<b>(2,000)</b>
Net Cash Requirement (Source)	<u>—</u>	<u>—</u>
RECONSTRUCTION LOAN PORTFOLIO — Disbursements are made to individuals, including strata property owners, who qualify for loans under the reconstruction loan program as set out in the <i>Homeowner Protection Act</i> . Receipts represent principal repayments on outstanding loans. Administration costs are funded through the ministry's voted appropriations.		
Disbursements	—	—
Receipts	(1,500)	<b>(1,000)</b>
Net Cash Requirement (Source)	<u>(1,500)</u>	<u><b>(1,000)</b></u>
STUDENT AID BC LOAN PROGRAM — Disbursements, in the form of student loans made to individuals who are eligible, lead to expenditures associated with loans under the StudentAid BC Loan Program. Receipts represent principal repayments on outstanding student loans. Administration costs are funded through the ministry's voted appropriations.		
Disbursements	325,467	<b>432,039</b>
Receipts	(115,000)	<b>(115,000)</b>
Net Cash Requirement (Source)	<u>210,467</u>	<u><b>317,039</b></u>

## MINISTRY OF FINANCE

REVENUE COLLECTED FOR, AND TRANSFERRED TO, OTHER ENTITIES BY CORE BUSINESS  
(*\$000*)

	Estimates 2023/24	Estimates 2024/25
<b>REVENUE DIVISION</b>		
BC TRANSIT — Disbursements are provided by the Province to British Columbia Transit (BCT) in respect of the <i>British Columbia Transit Act</i> fuel tax (receipts) collected on BCT's behalf. Administration costs are funded through the ministry's voted appropriations.		
Disbursements	18,000	<b>18,000</b>
Receipts	(18,000)	<b>(18,000)</b>
Net Cash Requirement (Source)	—	—
BC TRANSPORTATION FINANCING AUTHORITY — Disbursements are provided by the Province to the BC Transportation Financing Authority (BCTFA) in respect of the fuel tax (receipts) and the provincial sales tax (receipts) on short-term rentals of passenger vehicles collected on BCTFA's behalf under the <i>Transportation Act</i> . Administration costs are funded through the ministry's voted appropriations.		
Disbursements	481,000	<b>469,000</b>
Receipts	(481,000)	<b>(469,000)</b>
Net Cash Requirement (Source)	—	—
COWICHAN TRIBES — Disbursements are provided by the Province to the Cowichan Tribes based upon an estimate of the annual band tobacco tax collected as per a formula set out in the Consolidated Cowichan Tribes Tobacco Tax Collection Agreement. A commission is deducted to compensate the Province for administrative costs. Administration costs are funded through the ministry's voted appropriations.		
Disbursements	4,100	<b>4,100</b>
Receipts	(4,100)	<b>(4,100)</b>
Net Cash Requirement (Source)	—	—
MUNICIPALITIES OR ELIGIBLE ENTITIES — Disbursements are provided by the Province to municipalities, regional districts, or eligible entities in respect of municipal and regional district tax (receipts) collected on their behalf under the <i>Provincial Sales Tax Act</i> . Interest and fee revenue is deposited to the General Fund of the Consolidated Revenue Fund. Administration costs are funded through the ministry's voted appropriations.		
Disbursements	109,000	<b>165,000</b>
Receipts	(109,000)	<b>(165,000)</b>
Net Cash Requirement (Source)	—	—
RURAL AREAS — Disbursements are provided by the Province to local governments and entities in rural areas in respect of local property taxes and levies (receipts) collected on their behalf under the <i>Taxation (Rural Area) Act</i> . Interest and fee revenue is deposited to the General Fund of the Consolidated Revenue Fund. Administration costs are funded through the ministry's voted appropriations.		
Disbursements	440,000	<b>450,000</b>
Receipts	(440,000)	<b>(450,000)</b>
Net Cash Requirement (Source)	—	—
SOUTH COAST BRITISH COLUMBIA TRANSPORTATION AUTHORITY — Disbursements are provided by the Province to the South Coast British Columbia Transportation Authority (SCBCTA) in respect of the fuel tax (receipts) collected on SCBCTA's behalf under the <i>South Coast British Columbia Transportation Authority Act</i> . Administration costs are funded through the ministry's voted appropriations.		
Disbursements	419,000	<b>418,000</b>
Receipts	(419,000)	<b>(418,000)</b>
Net Cash Requirement (Source)	—	—

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## MINISTRY OF FORESTS

The mission of the Ministry of Forests is to transform the forest sector; manage forests, range, and archaeology; and lead wildfire response and mitigation to ensure a resilient and sustainable land base for British Columbians.

### MINISTRY SUMMARY

(\$000)

	Estimates 2023/24 <sup>1</sup>	Estimates 2024/25
<b>VOTED APPROPRIATIONS</b>		
Vote 30 — Ministry Operations	404,292	413,993
Vote 31 — Fire Management	204,120	232,736
<b>STATUTORY APPROPRIATIONS</b>		
BC Timber Sales Account Special Account	236,929	203,941
Forest Stand Management Fund Special Account	—	—
<b>OPERATING EXPENSES</b>	<u>845,341</u>	<u>850,670</u>
<b>CAPITAL EXPENDITURES</b> <sup>2</sup>	92,856	125,543
<b>LOANS, INVESTMENTS AND OTHER REQUIREMENTS</b> <sup>3</sup>	89,131	106,017
<b>REVENUE COLLECTED FOR, AND TRANSFERRED TO, OTHER ENTITIES</b> <sup>4</sup>	—	—

#### NOTES

<sup>1</sup> For comparative purposes, figures shown for the 2023/24 operating expenses; capital expenditures; loans, investments and other requirements; and revenue collected for, and transferred to, other entities are restated to be consistent with the presentation of the 2024/25 *Estimates*. A reconciliation of restated operating expenses and capital expenditures is presented in Schedule A.

<sup>2</sup> A listing of estimated capital expenditures by ministry is presented in Schedule C.

<sup>3</sup> A summary of loans, investments and other requirements by ministry is presented in Schedule D.

<sup>4</sup> A summary of revenue collected for, and transferred to, other entities by ministry is presented in Schedule E.



**MINISTRY OF FORESTS**  
**SUMMARY BY CORE BUSINESS**  
*(\$000)*

	2023/24	2024/25 ESTIMATES		
	Net	Gross	External Recoveries	Net
<b>OPERATING EXPENSES</b>				
<b>Core Business</b>				
Forest Resiliency and Archaeology	3,309	3,771	(81)	3,690
Integrated Resource Operations	53,424	58,470	(2)	58,468
Office of the Chief Forester	134,568	134,238	(3,127)	131,111
Timber, Range and Economics	11,264	11,783	(2)	11,781
Fire Preparedness	45,437	47,029	(37)	46,992
Regional Operations	97,770	107,764	(5,213)	102,551
Executive and Support Services	58,520	59,830	(430)	59,400
Fire Management	204,120	245,007	(12,271)	232,736
BC Timber Sales Account Special Account	236,929	203,943	(2)	203,941
Forest Stand Management Fund Special Account	—	1,024	(1,024)	—
<b>TOTAL OPERATING EXPENSES</b>	<b>845,341</b>	<b>872,859</b>	<b>(22,189)</b>	<b>850,670</b>
<b>CAPITAL EXPENDITURES</b>				
<b>Core Business</b>				
Executive and Support Services	35,749	55,448	—	55,448
Fire Management	16,000	16,000	—	16,000
BC Timber Sales Account Special Account	41,107	54,095	—	54,095
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>92,856</b>	<b>125,543</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>125,543</b>
<b>LOANS, INVESTMENTS AND OTHER REQUIREMENTS</b>				
<b>Core Business</b>				
BC Timber Sales Account Special Account	89,131	106,017	—	106,017
<b>TOTAL LOANS, INVESTMENTS AND OTHER REQUIREMENTS</b>	<b>89,131</b>	<b>106,017</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>106,017</b>

**MINISTRY OF FORESTS**

**VOTE DESCRIPTIONS**  
(*\$000*)

Estimates 2023/24	Estimates 2024/25
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**VOTE 30 — MINISTRY OPERATIONS**

This vote provides for the programs, operations, and other activities described in the voted appropriations under the following core businesses: Forest Resiliency and Archaeology; Integrated Resource Operations; Office of the Chief Forester; Timber, Range and Economics; Fire Preparedness; Regional Operations; and Executive and Support Services.

**FOREST RESILIENCY AND ARCHAEOLOGY**

**Voted Appropriation**

Forest Resiliency and Archaeology	3,309	3,690
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**Voted Appropriation Description:** This sub-vote provides for forest management and planning activities and related initiatives. This sub-vote also provides for activities relating to archaeological permitting, archaeological site registry, and archaeological resource management. This sub-vote also provides for engaging and collaborating with First Nations and supporting reconciliation initiatives. Costs may be recovered from special accounts, ministries, other entities within government, other levels of government, agencies, organizations, and individuals for activities described within this sub-vote.

**INTEGRATED RESOURCE OPERATIONS**

**Voted Appropriation**

Integrated Resource Operations	53,424	58,468
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**Voted Appropriation Description:** This sub-vote provides for stewardship and management activities related to the sustainable management of forests and rangeland, including legislation, policies, compliance and enforcement of laws relating to natural resource use. This sub-vote also provides for timber tenure policy, administration, and analysis; the construction and maintenance of forest service roads and bridges and associated infrastructure; engineering; resource road policy and legislation; and resource worker safety. Costs may be recovered from special accounts, ministries, other entities within government, other levels of government, agencies, organizations, and individuals for activities described within this sub-vote.

**OFFICE OF THE CHIEF FORESTER**

**Voted Appropriation**

Office of the Chief Forester	134,568	131,111
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**Voted Appropriation Description:** This sub-vote provides for forest management activities, including timber supply planning and allowable annual cut determinations; tree improvement; land-based research; land-based investment; growth and yield modeling; forest genetics; forest inventory and analysis; climate change adaptation and mitigation; forest carbon initiatives; integrated investment planning; bio-economy; innovation and Indigenous opportunities; silviculture policy, planning, and practices; reforestation and fertilization; forest health monitoring and treatments; forest and range evaluation; forest health, harvest performance monitoring and reporting; and forest management legislation, regulation and policy. Costs may be recovered from tree seed sales. Costs may also be recovered from special accounts, ministries, other entities within government, other levels of government, agencies, organizations, and individuals for activities described within this sub-vote.

**TIMBER, RANGE AND ECONOMICS**

**Voted Appropriation**

Timber, Range and Economics	11,264	11,781
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**Voted Appropriation Description:** This sub-vote provides for pricing activities, including establishing policies and administering the province's timber measurement, pricing, revenue forecasting and billing systems; *Forest Act* related compensation; log export policy; forest sector economic analysis, investor support, and forestry intelligence; and management of British Columbia's participation in Softwood Lumber trade litigation and negotiations. This sub-vote also provides for activities related to rangeland and invasive plant management, including legislation, policies, practices, and planning. Costs may be recovered from special accounts, ministries, other entities within government, other levels of government, agencies, organizations, and individuals for activities described within this sub-vote.

## MINISTRY OF FORESTS

VOTE DESCRIPTIONS  
(*\$000*)

	Estimates 2023/24	Estimates 2024/25
<b>FIRE PREPAREDNESS</b>		
<b>Voted Appropriation</b>		
Fire Preparedness	45,437	46,992
<p><b>Voted Appropriation Description:</b> This sub-vote provides for fire preparedness activities, including fire prevention, fire operations, strategic initiatives, corporate wildfire services, wildfire risks, enforcement and support for wildfire-related litigation, research and innovation, partnerships and strategic engagement, Geographic Information System, and organizational development. Costs may be recovered from special accounts, ministries, other entities within government, other levels of government, agencies, organizations, and individuals for activities described within this sub-vote.</p>		
<b>REGIONAL OPERATIONS</b>		
<b>Voted Appropriation</b>		
Regional Operations	97,770	102,551
<p><b>Voted Appropriation Description:</b> This sub-vote provides for licensing, permitting, administration, monitoring, reporting, stewardship management, research, treatment, protection, and other operational activities in relation to forests, invasive species, rangeland, ecosystem restoration, and traceability and eco-certification. This sub-vote also provides for forest service road and bridge engineering, timber pricing, forest and range tenure administration, consultation and reconciliation with First Nations, land use initiatives, and for the operation of regional offices that provide client assistance with access to natural resource organizations. Costs may be recovered from special accounts, ministries, other entities within government, other levels of government, agencies, organizations, and individuals for activities described within this sub-vote.</p>		
<b>EXECUTIVE AND SUPPORT SERVICES</b>		
<b>Voted Appropriations</b>		
Ministers' Offices	864	1,139
Corporate Services	57,656	58,261
	58,520	59,400
<p><b>Voted Appropriations Description:</b> This sub-vote provides for executive direction and related support services to the ministry, including the office of the Minister of Forests; the Minister of State for Sustainable Forestry Innovation; the Parliamentary Secretary for Value-Added Manufacturing; the deputy minister's office; corporate governance and service delivery activities for strategic human resources, asset and infrastructure, finance, information management and information technology, executive and executive support, corporate and strategic policy legislation and initiatives; intergovernmental relations; legal and litigation support services; and revenue collection. Costs may be recovered from special accounts, ministries, other entities within government, other levels of government, agencies, organizations, and individuals for activities described within this sub-vote.</p>		
<b>VOTE 30 — MINISTRY OPERATIONS</b>	404,292	413,993

**MINISTRY OF FORESTS**

**VOTE DESCRIPTIONS**  
(*\$000*)

Estimates 2023/24	Estimates 2024/25
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**VOTE 31 — FIRE MANAGEMENT**

This vote provides for the programs, operations, and other activities described in the voted appropriation under the following core business: Fire Management.

**FIRE MANAGEMENT**

<b>Voted Appropriation</b>		
Fire Management	204,120	<b>232,736</b>

**Voted Appropriation Description:** This sub-vote provides for authorized expenditures under the *Wildfire Act*, including direct fire control, abatement of public safety risks as a result of fire control, abatement of public safety risks on Crown land as a result of fire, rehabilitation of land damaged by fire control, rehabilitation of Crown land damaged by fire, abatement of fire hazard risks on Crown land, compensation to the owner of private land and any tenant of private land for damage caused to the private land by the government in carrying out the fire control, and fire prevention and fire preparedness. Costs may be recovered from special accounts, ministries, Crown corporations, other governments, agencies, organizations, and individuals for activities described within this sub-vote.

<b>VOTE 31 — FIRE MANAGEMENT</b>	204,120	<b>232,736</b>
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**MINISTRY OF FORESTS**  
**STATUTORY DESCRIPTIONS**  
(\$000)

Estimates 2023/24	Estimates 2024/25
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**STATUTORY APPROPRIATIONS**

These statutory appropriations provide for the programs, operations, and other activities of the following special accounts: BC Timber Sales Account and Forest Stand Management Fund.

**BC TIMBER SALES ACCOUNT**

**Statutory Appropriation**

BC Timber Sales Account	236,929	203,941
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**Statutory Appropriation Description:** This statutory appropriation provides for the BC Timber Sales Account which is governed under the *Forest Act*.

**FOREST STAND MANAGEMENT FUND**

**Statutory Appropriation**

Forest Stand Management Fund	—	—
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**Statutory Appropriation Description:** This statutory appropriation provides for the Forest Stand Management Fund which is governed under the *Special Accounts Appropriation and Control Act*.

**MINISTRY GROUP ACCOUNT CLASSIFICATION SUMMARY**

**GROUP ACCOUNT CLASSIFICATION**

Salaries and Benefits	321,802	<b>345,801</b>
Operating Costs	394,494	<b>386,561</b>
Government Transfers	53,501	<b>48,501</b>
Other Expenses	146,184	<b>140,452</b>
Internal Recoveries	(48,454)	<b>(48,456)</b>
External Recoveries	(22,186)	<b>(22,189)</b>
<b>TOTAL OPERATING EXPENSES</b>	<b>845,341</b>	<b>850,670</b>

**MINISTRY OF FORESTS**

**SPECIAL ACCOUNTS<sup>1</sup>**  
(*\$000*)

Estimates 2023/24	Estimates 2024/25
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**BC TIMBER SALES ACCOUNT**

This account was originally established in 1988 as the Small Business Forest Enterprise Account and became the BC Timber Sales Account in 2003 through an amendment to section 109 of the *Forest Act*. The purpose of the account is to identify all revenues for BC Timber Sales and to provide an ongoing source of funds to defray the costs of the program. Revenue is collected from the following sources: upset stumpage; bonus stumpage; waste billings; annual fees and billings (annual rent, trespass charges, extension fees, forfeited deposits, and scaling fees), and the proceeds from the sale of hard or soft assets incidental to the operation of the program; and sales of logs. Expenditures are for preparing forest development plans and logging plans; assessments required to formulate these plans for timber sales licences; costs of meeting requirements of applicable legislation; construction and maintenance of logging roads, bridges, and log dumps; costs of developing timber sales for auction; protection of forests; administration; costs of selling timber and logs; the costs associated with BC Timber Sales disposition agreements entered into under the *Forest Act*; and other forest management requirements incidental to the program, including certification and safety initiatives. Costs of supplies and services may be recovered from ministries, other levels of government, agencies, organizations, and individuals. Revenue in excess of current expenditures and outstanding obligations may be transferred to the General Fund as directed by Treasury Board. Disbursements reflect capitalized costs incurred for development of timber for sale in future years. These costs are recovered from future sales revenue.

<b>SPENDING AUTHORITY AVAILABLE AT THE BEGINNING OF THE FISCAL YEAR<sup>2</sup></b>	<b>867,047</b>	<b>833,322</b>
<b>OPERATING TRANSACTIONS</b>		
Revenue	274,430	213,899
Expense	(266,812)	(233,824)
Internal and External Recoveries	29,883	29,883
Net Revenue (Expense)	37,501	9,958
Difference Between 2023/24 Estimates and Projected Actual Net Revenue (Expense)	(18,957)	
Transfer from (to) the General Fund	—	<b>(80,000)</b>
<b>FINANCING TRANSACTIONS</b>		
Receipts	—	—
Disbursements	(89,131)	(106,017)
Capital Expenditures	(41,107)	(54,095)
Net Cash Source (Requirement)	(130,238)	(160,112)
Difference Between 2023/24 Estimates and Projected Actual Net Cash Source (Requirement)	4,085	—
Working Capital Adjustments and Other Spending Authority Committed <sup>3</sup>	73,884	<b>87,608</b>
<b>PROJECTED SPENDING AUTHORITY AVAILABLE AT THE END OF THE FISCAL YEAR<sup>2</sup></b>	<b>833,322</b>	<b>690,776</b>

**NOTES**

- <sup>1</sup> A Special Account is an account in the General Fund where the authorization to spend money from the account is located in an Act other than the *Supply Act*.
- <sup>2</sup> The Spending Authority Available at the Beginning of the Fiscal Year 2023/24 is based on the 2022/23 *Public Accounts*. The Projected Spending Authority Available at the End of the Fiscal Year represents the cash and temporary investments projected to be available at the end of each fiscal year.
- <sup>3</sup> The Working Capital Adjustments and Other Spending Authority Committed includes those adjustments that would change the cash balance of the Special Account. This may include amortization expense, changes in accounts receivable and payable, and the recognition of deferred revenues.

## MINISTRY OF FORESTS

SPECIAL ACCOUNTS<sup>1</sup>  
(*\$000*)

	Estimates 2023/24	Estimates 2024/25
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**FOREST STAND MANAGEMENT FUND**

This account was originally established as a fund by the *Forest Stand Management Fund Act* in 1986 and was changed to a special account under the *Special Accounts Appropriation and Control Act* in 1988. Expenses provide for enhanced management of British Columbia's forest and rangelands, silviculture work, and costs related to environmental remediation performed in accordance with applicable legislation, the costs of investigating contraventions of applicable legislation, fire suppression costs related to contraventions of applicable legislation where a penalty has been levied in respect of the contravention, reforestation, and road deactivation in areas subject to stumpage levies and costs related to the sustainable development, and promotion of safe and responsible use of provincial off-road vehicle trail networks. Recoveries include funds collected in accordance with applicable legislation, penalties levied in accordance with application legislation, stumpage levies, and registration fees for off-road vehicles. Costs may be recovered or spent from special accounts, ministries, other entities within government, other levels of government, agencies, organizations, and individuals for activities described within this account.

<b>SPENDING AUTHORITY AVAILABLE AT THE BEGINNING OF THE FISCAL YEAR <sup>2</sup></b>	<b>14,777</b>	<b>14,777</b>
<b>OPERATING TRANSACTIONS</b>		
Revenue	—	—
Expense	(1,025)	(1,024)
Internal and External Recoveries	1,025	1,024
Net Revenue (Expense)	—	—
<b>FINANCING TRANSACTIONS</b>		
Receipts	—	—
Disbursements	—	—
Capital Expenditures	—	—
Net Cash Source (Requirement)	—	—
<b>PROJECTED SPENDING AUTHORITY AVAILABLE AT THE END OF THE FISCAL YEAR <sup>2</sup></b>	<b>14,777</b>	<b>14,777</b>

**NOTES**

<sup>1</sup> A Special Account is an account in the General Fund where the authorization to spend money from the account is located in an Act other than the *Supply Act*.

<sup>2</sup> The Spending Authority Available at the Beginning of the Fiscal Year 2023/24 is based on the 2022/23 *Public Accounts*. The Projected Spending Authority Available at the End of the Fiscal Year represents the cash and temporary investments projected to be available at the end of each fiscal year.

## MINISTRY OF HEALTH

The mission of the Ministry of Health is to guide and enhance the province's health services to ensure British Columbians are supported in their efforts to maintain and improve their health.

### MINISTRY SUMMARY

(\$000)

	Estimates 2023/24 <sup>1</sup>	Estimates 2024/25
<b>VOTED APPROPRIATION</b>		
Vote 32 — Ministry Operations	28,526,258	32,710,062
<b>STATUTORY APPROPRIATION</b>		
Health Special Account	147,250	147,250
<b>OPERATING EXPENSES</b>	28,673,508	32,857,312
<b>CAPITAL EXPENDITURES</b> <sup>2</sup>	509	30
<b>LOANS, INVESTMENTS AND OTHER REQUIREMENTS</b> <sup>3</sup>	—	—
<b>REVENUE COLLECTED FOR, AND TRANSFERRED TO, OTHER ENTITIES</b> <sup>4</sup>	—	—

#### NOTES

<sup>1</sup> For comparative purposes, figures shown for the 2023/24 operating expenses; capital expenditures; loans, investments and other requirements; and revenue collected for, and transferred to, other entities are restated to be consistent with the presentation of the 2024/25 *Estimates*. A reconciliation of restated operating expenses and capital expenditures is presented in Schedule A.

<sup>2</sup> A listing of estimated capital expenditures by ministry is presented in Schedule C.

<sup>3</sup> A summary of loans, investments and other requirements by ministry is presented in Schedule D.

<sup>4</sup> A summary of revenue collected for, and transferred to, other entities by ministry is presented in Schedule E.



**MINISTRY OF HEALTH**  
**SUMMARY BY CORE BUSINESS**  
*(\$000)*

	2023/24	2024/25 ESTIMATES		
	Net	Gross	External Recoveries	Net
<b>OPERATING EXPENSES</b>				
<b>Core Business</b>				
Health Programs	28,338,101	33,529,775	(1,048,283)	32,481,492
Recoveries from Health Special Account	(147,250)	(147,250)	—	(147,250)
Executive and Support Services	335,407	410,144	(34,324)	375,820
Health Special Account	147,250	147,250	—	147,250
<b>TOTAL OPERATING EXPENSES</b>	<u>28,673,508</u>	<u>33,939,919</u>	<u>(1,082,607)</u>	<u>32,857,312</u>
<b>CAPITAL EXPENDITURES</b>				
<b>Core Business</b>				
Executive and Support Services	509	30	—	30
<b>TOTAL</b>	<u>509</u>	<u>30</u>	<u>—</u>	<u>30</u>

**MINISTRY OF HEALTH**

**VOTE DESCRIPTIONS**  
(*\$000*)

	Estimates 2023/24	Estimates 2024/25
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**VOTE 32 — MINISTRY OPERATIONS**

This vote provides for the programs, operations, and other activities described in the voted appropriations under the following core businesses: Health Programs, Recoveries from Health Special Account, and Executive and Support Services.

**HEALTH PROGRAMS**

<b>Voted Appropriations</b>			
Regional Services	19,670,787		<b>23,020,346</b>
Medical Services Plan	7,038,783		<b>7,608,887</b>
PharmaCare	1,578,341		<b>1,800,569</b>
Health Benefits Operations	50,190		<b>51,690</b>
	<u>28,338,101</u>		<u><b>32,481,492</b></u>

**Voted Appropriations Description:** This sub-vote provides for the administration, operation, and delivery of health programs. Regional Services provides funding for the management and delivery of health services, including mental health services, public and preventive health services, acute care services, emergency medical services, provincial programs, home and community care services, multidisciplinary comprehensive self-care and health services information to British Columbians and health care providers, and other health services. Medical Services Plan provides funding for eligible services provided by medical practitioners, health care practitioners, diagnostic facilities, and human resource and planning initiatives with respect to physicians and other providers of health care. PharmaCare provides funding to individuals, agencies, or other organizations for the full or partial cost of designated prescription drugs, dispensing fees, and other approved items and services that complement PharmaCare programs. Health Benefits Operations provides funding for the administration of the Medical Services Plan and PharmaCare programs, including enrolment. Costs may be recovered from the federal government under the Home and Community Care and Mental Health and Addictions funding agreement. Costs may also be recovered from ministries, health authorities, other levels of government, organizations, and individuals for activities described within this sub-vote.

**RECOVERIES FROM HEALTH SPECIAL ACCOUNT**

<b>Voted Appropriation</b>			
Recoveries from Health Special Account		(147,250)	<b>(147,250)</b>

**Voted Appropriation Description:** This sub-vote provides for recoveries from the Health Special Account.

**EXECUTIVE AND SUPPORT SERVICES**

<b>Voted Appropriations</b>			
Minister's Office	1,158		<b>1,158</b>
Stewardship and Corporate Services	334,249		<b>374,662</b>
	<u>335,407</u>		<u><b>375,820</b></u>

**Voted Appropriations Description:** This sub-vote provides for the office of the Minister of Health, the Parliamentary Secretary for Rural Health, and the Parliamentary Secretary for Seniors' Services and Long-Term Care. This sub-vote also provides for stewardship and corporate services functions, including direction to health authorities and other health providers; support to partners in delivering health care services; monitoring of health authority compliance and performance; central financial and operational management services of the ministry; general services to support program delivery; development of the policy and legislative framework for the health care system; development of long-term health plans; monitoring and regulation of professional associations; administration, registration, record maintenance, certification, statistical analysis, and reporting births, deaths, and marriages occurring in the province through Vital Statistics; public health reports on population health through the Provincial Health Officer; and monitoring and reporting on a range of services for seniors related to health care, personal care, housing, transportation, and income support through the Office of the Seniors Advocate. Costs may be recovered from ministries, health authorities, other levels of government, organizations, and individuals for activities described within this sub-vote.

<b>VOTE 32 — MINISTRY OPERATIONS</b>	<u>28,526,258</u>	<u><b>32,710,062</b></u>
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**MINISTRY OF HEALTH**  
**STATUTORY DESCRIPTIONS**  
(\$000)

Estimates 2023/24	Estimates 2024/25
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**STATUTORY APPROPRIATIONS**

This statutory appropriation provides for the programs, operations, and other activities of the following special account: Health Special Account.

**HEALTH SPECIAL ACCOUNT**

**Statutory Appropriation**

Health Special Account	147,250	147,250
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**Statutory Appropriation Description:** This statutory appropriation provides for the Health Special Account which is governed under the *Health Special Account Act*.

**MINISTRY GROUP ACCOUNT CLASSIFICATION SUMMARY**

**GROUP ACCOUNT CLASSIFICATION**

Salaries and Benefits	183,632	<b>212,021</b>
Operating Costs	222,513	<b>264,337</b>
Government Transfers	28,851,945	<b>33,484,229</b>
Other Expenses	150,122	<b>150,122</b>
Internal Recoveries	(172,790)	<b>(170,790)</b>
External Recoveries	(561,914)	<b>(1,082,607)</b>
<b>TOTAL OPERATING EXPENSES</b>	<b>28,673,508</b>	<b>32,857,312</b>

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**MINISTRY OF HEALTH**

**SPECIAL ACCOUNTS<sup>1</sup>**  
*(\$000)*

	Estimates 2023/24	Estimates 2024/25
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**HEALTH SPECIAL ACCOUNT**

This account was established by the *Health Special Account Act* in 1992. Administered by the Ministry of Health, the account provides for the allocation of a portion of British Columbia Lottery Corporation revenues to fund the administration, operation, and delivery of health care; health research; health promotion; and health education services. Expenses of the special account represent transfers to the Ministry Operations Vote.

<b>SPENDING AUTHORITY AVAILABLE AT THE BEGINNING OF THE FISCAL YEAR<sup>2</sup></b>	—	—
<b>OPERATING TRANSACTIONS</b>		
Revenue	147,250	147,250
Expense	(147,250)	(147,250)
Net Revenue (Expense)	—	—
<b>FINANCING TRANSACTIONS</b>		
Receipts	—	—
Disbursements	—	—
Capital Expenditures	—	—
Net Cash Source (Requirement)	—	—
<b>PROJECTED SPENDING AUTHORITY AVAILABLE AT THE END OF THE FISCAL YEAR<sup>2</sup></b>	—	—

**NOTES**

- <sup>1</sup> A Special Account is an account in the General Fund where the authorization to spend money from the account is located in an Act other than the *Supply Act*.
- <sup>2</sup> The Spending Authority Available at the Beginning of the Fiscal Year 2023/24 is based on the 2022/23 *Public Accounts*. The Projected Spending Authority Available at the End of the Fiscal Year represents the cash and temporary investments projected to be available at the end of each fiscal year.

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## MINISTRY OF HOUSING

The mission of the Ministry of Housing is to provide access to more affordable, safe and appropriate housing through housing and land use policy and programs, oversight of British Columbia Housing Management Commission, development of technical codes and standards, provision of services for landlords and tenants, and coordinated services and programs to prevent and reduce homelessness.

### MINISTRY SUMMARY

(\$000)

	Estimates 2023/24 <sup>1</sup>	Estimates 2024/25
<b>VOTED APPROPRIATION</b>		
Vote 33 — Ministry Operations	884,412	1,033,255
<b>STATUTORY APPROPRIATION</b>		
Housing Endowment Fund Special Account	12,884	12,884
<b>OPERATING EXPENSES</b>	897,296	1,046,139
<b>CAPITAL EXPENDITURES</b> <sup>2</sup>	3	3
<b>LOANS, INVESTMENTS AND OTHER REQUIREMENTS</b> <sup>3</sup>	—	—
<b>REVENUE COLLECTED FOR, AND TRANSFERRED TO, OTHER ENTITIES</b> <sup>4</sup>	—	—

#### NOTES

<sup>1</sup> For comparative purposes, figures shown for the 2023/24 operating expenses; capital expenditures; loans, investments and other requirements; and revenue collected for, and transferred to, other entities are restated to be consistent with the presentation of the 2024/25 *Estimates*. A reconciliation of restated operating expenses and capital expenditures is presented in Schedule A.

<sup>2</sup> A listing of estimated capital expenditures by ministry is presented in Schedule C.

<sup>3</sup> A summary of loans, investments and other requirements by ministry is presented in Schedule D.

<sup>4</sup> A summary of revenue collected for, and transferred to, other entities by ministry is presented in Schedule E.

**MINISTRY OF HOUSING**  
**SUMMARY BY CORE BUSINESS**  
*(\$000)*

	2023/24	2024/25 ESTIMATES		
	Net	Gross	External Recoveries	Net
<b>OPERATING EXPENSES</b>				
<b>Core Business</b>				
Housing and Land Use Policy	40,197	20,076	(2)	20,074
Homelessness, Partnerships and Housing Supports	20,540	23,648	—	23,648
Strategy, Governance and Accountability	750	1,288	(2)	1,286
Housing Innovations Division	—	2,002	(2)	2,000
Transfers to Crown Corporations and Agencies	816,940	980,293	—	980,293
Executive and Support Services	5,985	5,956	(2)	5,954
Housing Endowment Fund Special Account	12,884	12,884	—	12,884
<b>TOTAL OPERATING EXPENSES</b>	<b>897,296</b>	<b>1,046,147</b>	<b>(8)</b>	<b>1,046,139</b>
<b>CAPITAL EXPENDITURES</b>	Capital Expenditures	Capital Expenditures	Receipts and P3 Liabilities	Net
<b>Core Business</b>				
Executive and Support Services	3	3	—	3
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>3</b>

**MINISTRY OF HOUSING**

**VOTE DESCRIPTIONS**  
(*\$000*)

Estimates 2023/24	Estimates 2024/25
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**VOTE 33 — MINISTRY OPERATIONS**

This vote provides for the programs, operations, and other activities described in the voted appropriations under the following core businesses: Housing and Land Use Policy; Homelessness, Partnerships and Housing Supports; Strategy, Governance and Accountability; Housing Innovations Division; Transfers to Crown Corporations and Agencies; and Executive and Support Services.

**HOUSING AND LAND USE POLICY**

<b>Voted Appropriation</b>	Estimates 2023/24	Estimates 2024/25
Housing and Land Use Policy	40,197	<b>20,074</b>

**Voted Appropriation Description:** This sub-vote provides for housing and land use development and program delivery. This scope includes building and safety technical analysis, policy development, administering the housing targets program, and advice respecting the regulatory framework for the built environment. This sub-vote also provides for the administration of the *Homeowner Protection Act*, the *Safety Standards Act*, the *Safety Authority Act*, the *Ministry of Lands, Parks and Housing Act*, the *Housing Supply Act*, the *Short-Term Rental Accommodations Act*, the *Strata Property Act*, the *Building Officials' Association Act*, the British Columbia Fire Code under the *Fire Services Act*, the *Building Act*, and concurrent authority for buildings and other structures under the *Community Charter*. This sub-vote also has shared responsibility for the *Local Government Act* and the *Vancouver Charter* which may involve collaboration with other ministries, agencies, and local governments. Transfers are made to ministries, organizations, agencies, and individuals for services described within this sub-vote. Costs may be recovered from ministries, Crown agencies, other levels of government, and parties external to government for activities described within this sub-vote.

**HOMELESSNESS, PARTNERSHIPS AND HOUSING SUPPORTS**

<b>Voted Appropriations</b>	Estimates 2023/24	Estimates 2024/25
Residential Tenancy	14,609	<b>16,811</b>
Homelessness Policy and Partnership Branch	5,931	<b>6,837</b>
	<u>20,540</u>	<u><b>23,648</b></u>

**Voted Appropriations Description:** This sub-vote provides for homelessness policy development and program delivery, and residential tenancy branch operations, including dispute resolution and enforcement associated to landlord and tenant disputes. This sub-vote also provides for the administration of the *Residential Tenancy Act*, the *Manufactured Home Park Tenancy Act*, the *Assistance to Shelter Act*, the *Commercial Tenancy Act*, and the *Rent Distress Act*. Transfers are also made to ministries, organizations, agencies, and individuals for services described within this sub-vote.

**STRATEGY, GOVERNANCE AND ACCOUNTABILITY**

<b>Voted Appropriation</b>	Estimates 2023/24	Estimates 2024/25
Strategy, Governance and Accountability	750	<b>1,286</b>

**Voted Appropriation Description:** This sub-vote provides for strategic oversight, governance, and accountability in the development and implementation of Housing and Homelessness Strategies. This includes oversight for the British Columbia Housing Management Commission, as well as working with other divisions and ministries to develop, implement, and/or monitor initiatives from project planning to delivery. This sub-vote also provides for leadership, direction, and/or strategic advice on issues, including policy and legislation, issues management, stakeholder relations, and partnerships. Costs may be recovered from ministries, Crown agencies, other levels of government, and parties external to government for activities described within this sub-vote.

**HOUSING INNOVATIONS DIVISION**

<b>Voted Appropriation</b>	Estimates 2023/24	Estimates 2024/25
Housing Innovations Division	—	<b>2,000</b>

**Voted Appropriation Description:** This sub-vote provides for program and project development and advice and leadership on innovations in housing construction, development, and partnerships. Costs may be recovered from ministries, Crown agencies, other levels of government, and parties external to government for activities described within this sub-vote.



## MINISTRY OF HOUSING

VOTE DESCRIPTIONS  
(*\$000*)

	Estimates 2023/24	Estimates 2024/25
<b>TRANSFERS TO CROWN CORPORATIONS AND AGENCIES</b>		
<b>Voted Appropriation</b>		
British Columbia Housing Management Commission	816,940	980,293
<b>Voted Appropriation Description:</b> This sub-vote provides for transfers to Crown corporations and agencies including British Columbia Housing Management Commission.		
<b>EXECUTIVE AND SUPPORT SERVICES</b>		
<b>Voted Appropriations</b>		
Minister's Office	1,064	1,064
Corporate Services	4,921	4,890
	5,985	5,954
<b>Voted Appropriations Description:</b> This sub-vote provides for the Minister for Housing; executive direction of the ministry, including the deputy minister's office; general services to support program delivery; policy development; and management services for the ministry, including financial administration and budget coordination, business planning and reporting, human resources, accommodation, and information systems. This sub-vote also provides for other initiatives sponsored by the ministry. Costs may be recovered from ministries, Crown agencies, boards and commissions, other levels of government, organizations, and individuals for activities described within this sub-vote.		
<b>VOTE 33 — MINISTRY OPERATIONS</b>	884,412	1,033,255

**MINISTRY OF HOUSING**  
**STATUTORY DESCRIPTIONS**  
(\$000)

	Estimates 2023/24	Estimates 2024/25
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**STATUTORY APPROPRIATIONS**

This statutory appropriation provides for the programs, operations, and other activities of the following special account: Housing Endowment Fund.

**HOUSING ENDOWMENT FUND**

**Statutory Appropriation**

Housing Endowment Fund special account	12,884	12,884
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**Statutory Appropriation Description:** This statutory appropriation provides for the Housing Endowment Fund special account which is governed under the *Special Accounts Appropriation and Control Act*.

**MINISTRY GROUP ACCOUNT CLASSIFICATION SUMMARY**

**GROUP ACCOUNT CLASSIFICATION**

Salaries and Benefits	30,221	37,743
Operating Costs	10,462	11,098
Government Transfers	855,876	996,811
Other Expenses	743	499
Internal Recoveries	(2)	(4)
External Recoveries	(4)	(8)
<b>TOTAL OPERATING EXPENSES</b>	<b>897,296</b>	<b>1,046,139</b>

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## MINISTRY OF HOUSING

SPECIAL ACCOUNTS<sup>1</sup>  
(\$000)

	Estimates 2023/24	Estimates 2024/25
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## HOUSING ENDOWMENT FUND SPECIAL ACCOUNT

This account was established as a special account under the *Special Accounts Appropriation and Control Act* in 2007. The account exists for purposes relating to innovation in affordable, social, or supportive housing and in housing development and management. The account operates as an endowment fund with a restricted balance of \$250 million which is not permitted to be spent. Net earnings of the account are credited to the account as revenue. Expenses of the account consist of grants in support of authorized housing initiatives.

<b>SPENDING AUTHORITY AVAILABLE AT THE BEGINNING OF THE FISCAL YEAR <sup>2</sup></b>	94,484	<b>94,484</b>
<b>OPERATING TRANSACTIONS</b>		
Revenue	12,884	12,884
Expense	(12,884)	(12,884)
Net Revenue (Expense)	—	—
<b>FINANCING TRANSACTIONS</b>		
Receipts	—	—
Disbursements	—	—
Capital Expenditures	—	—
Net Cash Source (Requirement)	—	—
<b>PROJECTED SPENDING AUTHORITY AVAILABLE AT THE END OF THE FISCAL YEAR <sup>2</sup></b>	94,484	<b>94,484</b>

**NOTES**

- <sup>1</sup> A Special Account is an account in the General Fund where the authorization to spend money from the account is located in an Act other than the *Supply Act*.
- <sup>2</sup> The Spending Authority Available at the Beginning of the Fiscal Year 2023/24 is based on the *2022/23 Public Accounts*. The Projected Spending Authority Available at the End of the Fiscal Year represents the cash and temporary investments projected to be available at the end of each fiscal year.

## MINISTRY OF INDIGENOUS RELATIONS AND RECONCILIATION

The mission of the Ministry of Indigenous Relations and Reconciliation is to guide the Province of British Columbia's efforts towards true, lasting reconciliation with Indigenous Peoples in British Columbia. The ministry works towards reconciliation with First Nations, Métis, and Inuit peoples through the implementation of the United Nations Declaration on the Rights of Indigenous Peoples, and through treaties, agreements, partnerships, and other social and economic initiatives.

### MINISTRY SUMMARY

(\$000)

	Estimates 2023/24 <sup>1</sup>	Estimates 2024/25
<b>VOTED APPROPRIATIONS</b>		
Vote 34 — Ministry Operations	54,928	<b>59,002</b>
Vote 35 — Treaty and Other Agreements Funding	116,159	<b>94,704</b>
Vote 36 — Declaration Act Secretariat	4,431	<b>4,567</b>
<b>STATUTORY APPROPRIATIONS</b>		
First Citizens Fund Special Account	1,716	<b>1,823</b>
<b>OPERATING EXPENSES</b>	177,234	<b>160,096</b>
<b>CAPITAL EXPENDITURES</b> <sup>2</sup>	3	3
<b>LOANS, INVESTMENTS AND OTHER REQUIREMENTS</b> <sup>3</sup>	39,800	<b>43,867</b>
<b>REVENUE COLLECTED FOR, AND TRANSFERRED TO, OTHER ENTITIES</b> <sup>4</sup>	—	—

#### NOTES

<sup>1</sup> For comparative purposes, figures shown for the 2023/24 operating expenses; capital expenditures; loans, investments and other requirements; and revenue collected for, and transferred to, other entities are restated to be consistent with the presentation of the 2024/25 *Estimates*. A reconciliation of restated operating expenses and capital expenditures is presented in Schedule A.

<sup>2</sup> A listing of estimated capital expenditures by ministry is presented in Schedule C.

<sup>3</sup> A summary of loans, investments and other requirements by ministry is presented in Schedule D.

<sup>4</sup> A summary of revenue collected for, and transferred to, other entities by ministry is presented in Schedule E.

## MINISTRY OF INDIGENOUS RELATIONS AND RECONCILIATION

## SUMMARY BY CORE BUSINESS

(\$000)

	2023/24	2024/25 ESTIMATES		
	Net	Gross	External Recoveries	Net
<b>OPERATING EXPENSES</b>				
<b>Core Business</b>				
Negotiations and Regional Operations Division	16,187	17,899	(2)	17,897
Strategic Partnerships and Initiatives Division	22,617	24,765	(2)	24,763
Reconciliation Transformation and Strategies Division	3,419	3,560	(2)	3,558
Executive and Support Services	12,705	12,786	(2)	12,784
Treaty and Other Agreements Funding	116,159	473,095	(378,391)	94,704
Declaration Act Secretariat	4,431	4,569	(2)	4,567
First Citizens Fund Special Account	1,716	1,823	—	1,823
<b>TOTAL OPERATING EXPENSES</b>	<b>177,234</b>	<b>538,497</b>	<b>(378,401)</b>	<b>160,096</b>
<b>CAPITAL EXPENDITURES</b>				
<b>Core Business</b>				
Executive and Support Services	3	3	—	3
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>3</b>
<b>LOANS, INVESTMENTS AND OTHER REQUIREMENTS</b>				
<b>Core Business</b>				
Treaty and Other Agreements Funding	39,800	43,867	—	43,867
<b>TOTAL LOANS, INVESTMENTS AND OTHER REQUIREMENTS</b>	<b>39,800</b>	<b>43,867</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>43,867</b>
<b>REVENUE COLLECTED FOR, AND TRANSFERRED TO, OTHER ENTITIES</b>				
<b>Core Business</b>				
Treaty and Other Agreements Funding	—	100,000	(100,000)	—
<b>TOTAL REVENUE COLLECTED FOR, AND TRANSFERRED TO, OTHER ENTITIES</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>100,000</b>	<b>(100,000)</b>	<b>—</b>

MINISTRY OF INDIGENOUS RELATIONS AND RECONCILIATION

VOTE DESCRIPTIONS  
(*\$000*)

Estimates 2023/24	Estimates 2024/25
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VOTE 34 — MINISTRY OPERATIONS

This vote provides for the programs, operations, and other activities described in the voted appropriations under the following core businesses: Negotiations and Regional Operations Division, Strategic Partnerships and Initiatives Division, Reconciliation Transformation and Strategies Division, and Executive and Support Services.

NEGOTIATIONS AND REGIONAL OPERATIONS DIVISION

Voted Appropriation		
Negotiations and Regional Operations Division	<u>16,187</u>	<u>17,897</u>

**Voted Appropriation Description:** This sub-vote provides for the leadership of government's role in building new, lasting, and transformative relationships with Indigenous Peoples through the negotiation and implementation of treaties, incremental treaty agreements, comprehensive reconciliation agreements, revenue-sharing agreements, and other agreements with First Nations, Indigenous Peoples and organizations, and the federal government. In addition, this sub-vote supports negotiation policy development, including emerging policy directives that strive to achieve rights, recognition, and reconciliation outcomes. This sub-vote also provides for cross-government coordination of engagements with First Nations and Indigenous Peoples, including development of government-to-government resource management protocols, cross-government coordination of First Nations and Indigenous Peoples consultation and accommodation, and treaty implementation and treaty-related measures. This sub-vote also provides for ongoing engagement with local governments and regional districts regarding negotiations, agreement implementation, and relationship building priorities with Indigenous communities in regions across the province. This sub-vote also provides for the operation of Victoria-based and regional offices that execute negotiations, agreement implementation, operations, and relationship management approaches. Regional offices support agencies across government at the regional level to coordinate engagements with First Nations and Indigenous Peoples, including providing day-to-day advice on relationships with First Nations and Indigenous Peoples, negotiation mandate development, negotiation leadership and support, and implementation to ensure that provincial government obligations are met. Costs may be recovered from ministries, other entities within government, and parties external to government for activities described within this sub-vote.

STRATEGIC PARTNERSHIPS AND INITIATIVES DIVISION

Voted Appropriation		
Strategic Partnerships and Initiatives Division	<u>22,617</u>	<u>24,763</u>

**Voted Appropriation Description:** This sub-vote provides for the support and enhancement of the government's approach to reconciliation with First Nations and Indigenous Peoples through negotiations both inside and outside the treaty process considered strategically important to furthering the socio-cultural and socio-economic priorities of government. This sub-vote also provides for leadership of government's negotiations with the federal government to cost-share treaties, incremental treaty agreements, comprehensive reconciliation agreements, and other arrangements. This sub-vote also supports community support and emergency management; provides for activities supporting the closing and bringing into effect of agreements with First Nations, such as the development of legislation and the closing and implementation of agreements under the British Columbia Treaty Commission process; supports other agencies across government to implement treaties and other agreements and ensure provincial obligations within treaties and other agreements are addressed; and facilitates engagement and negotiation among First Nations, Indigenous communities and organizations, provincial ministries, and key stakeholders with the aim of accommodating First Nation and Indigenous interests and promoting collaboration and coordination on Indigenous issues across sectors and orders of government. This sub-vote also provides for initiatives to address the socio-economic gaps between Indigenous Peoples and other British Columbians, including the identification of opportunities, removal of barriers, cross-ministry coordination of resources and services provided to Indigenous Peoples, and support for data development and reporting out on progress. This sub-vote also provides for leadership in fiscal policy development, tripartite fiscal negotiations (including revenue-sharing agreements with First Nations), and development of financial and specific mandates for treaty negotiations. This sub-vote also provides support for strategic and operational management of funding to support reconciliation initiatives and negotiations, including the First Citizens Fund, the Long-term BC First Nations Gaming Revenue Sharing and Financial Agreement, and related transfers. This sub-vote also supports relationship building, cultural initiatives, community development and innovation, and support to Indigenous leadership and advisory bodies. This sub-vote also provides support for the policy development of a new fiscal framework and resource revenue-sharing with Indigenous Peoples in British Columbia. Costs may be recovered from ministries, other entities within government, and parties external to government for activities described within this sub-vote.

**MINISTRY OF INDIGENOUS RELATIONS AND RECONCILIATION**

**VOTE DESCRIPTIONS**

(\$000)

	Estimates 2023/24	Estimates 2024/25
<b>RECONCILIATION TRANSFORMATION AND STRATEGIES DIVISION</b>		
<b>Voted Appropriation</b>		
Reconciliation Transformation and Strategies Division	3,419	3,558
<p><b>Voted Appropriation Description:</b> This sub-vote provides for work across government to guide the adoption of the United Nations Declaration on the Rights of Indigenous Peoples (UN Declaration), and the Truth and Reconciliation Commission of Canada: Calls to Action, and to support the implementation of the Tsilhqot'in Supreme Court Decision and learnings from other relevant case law. This sub-vote provides for the identification and pursuit of key cross-government linkages to support alignment, collaboration and implementation of the UN Declaration, including the development of strategic policy tools and resources for the public service. This sub-vote also provides for the implementation of the <i>Declaration on the Rights of Indigenous Peoples Act</i>, and provides for the engagement processes towards, and the development of, the government's reconciliation vision and leadership of the necessary transformation associated with this vision. This sub-vote also provides for collaboration with the federal government and Indigenous governments and organizations; and working with internal and external partners and stakeholders to identify and help drive economic growth and opportunities. This sub-vote provides for strategic advice and coordination to help drive economic growth and opportunities in Indigenous communities that support meaningful advancement of self-determination outcomes. This sub-vote provides for development, cross-ministry coordination, implementation, and monitoring of Indigenous, external stakeholder, and intergovernmental engagement. Costs may be recovered from ministries, other entities within government, and parties external to government for activities described within this sub-vote.</p>		
<b>EXECUTIVE AND SUPPORT SERVICES</b>		
<b>Voted Appropriations</b>		
Minister's Office	837	871
Corporate Services	11,868	11,913
	12,705	12,784
<b>VOTE 34 — MINISTRY OPERATIONS</b>	<b>54,928</b>	<b>59,002</b>

MINISTRY OF INDIGENOUS RELATIONS AND RECONCILIATION

VOTE DESCRIPTIONS  
(*\$000*)

Estimates 2023/24	Estimates 2024/25
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VOTE 35 — TREATY AND OTHER AGREEMENTS FUNDING

This vote provides for the programs, operations, and other activities described in the voted appropriations under the following core business: Treaty and Other Agreements Funding.

TREATY AND OTHER AGREEMENTS FUNDING

<b>Voted Appropriations</b>		
Treaty and Other Agreements Funding	4,471	<b>4,242</b>
Non Treaty Funding	111,688	<b>90,462</b>
	116,159	<b>94,704</b>

**Voted Appropriations Description:** This sub-vote provides for transfers and costs to First Nations, Indigenous Peoples and organizations, and third parties as a result of the settlement of treaties, incremental treaty agreements, economic benefit agreements, forest consultation and revenue-sharing agreements, and other agreements, including as a result of the federal/provincial agreement as specified under the *Fort Nelson Indian Reserve Minerals Revenue Sharing Act*. This sub-vote also provides for costs associated with acquisition, administration, and disposal of land and other assets as a result of the settlement of treaties, incremental treaties, and other agreements. Costs may be recovered from revenue received from stumpage, petroleum, natural gas, and minerals extraction or other sources. Costs may also be recovered from ministries, other entities within government, and parties external to government for transfers described within this sub-vote.

<b>VOTE 35 — TREATY AND OTHER AGREEMENTS FUNDING</b>	116,159	<b>94,704</b>
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**MINISTRY OF INDIGENOUS RELATIONS AND RECONCILIATION**

**VOTE DESCRIPTIONS**

(\$000)

Estimates 2023/24	Estimates 2024/25
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**VOTE 36 — DECLARATION ACT SECRETARIAT**

This vote provides for the programs, operations, and other activities described in the voted appropriation under the following core business: Declaration Act Secretariat.

**DECLARATION ACT SECRETARIAT**

**Voted Appropriation**

Declaration Act Secretariat	4,431	4,567
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**Voted Appropriation Description:** This sub-vote provides for the operations of the Declaration Act Secretariat, including the facilitation, coordination, and guidance to meet the alignment of laws obligations under the *Declaration on the Rights of Indigenous Peoples Act* (Declaration Act), including policy and legislative process reform and guidance to government on ensuring that measures align with the United Nations Declaration on the Rights of Indigenous Peoples are taken in consultation and cooperation with Indigenous Peoples. In addition, this sub-vote provides for engagement with Indigenous Peoples to implement the *Declaration on the Rights of Indigenous Peoples Act* and align laws with the United Nations Declaration on the Rights of Indigenous Peoples and to do so in consultation and cooperation with Indigenous Peoples. This sub-vote provides for executive support, including executive services, delivering planning and support focused on major government initiatives and corporate administration. This sub-vote also provides for the Secretariat's strategic, service, and internal communications planning efforts; and business plans and performance monitoring, measurement, and reporting. This sub-vote also provides for finance, administrative, human resources, and information management services and systems; and information and privacy. Costs may be recovered from ministries, other entities within government, and parties external to government for activities described within this sub-vote.

<b>VOTE 36 — DECLARATION ACT SECRETARIAT</b>	4,431	4,567
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**MINISTRY OF INDIGENOUS RELATIONS AND RECONCILIATION**

**STATUTORY DESCRIPTIONS**

*(\$000)*

Estimates	<b>Estimates</b>
2023/24	<b>2024/25</b>
<u>          </u>	<u>          </u>

**STATUTORY APPROPRIATIONS**

This statutory appropriation provides for the programs, operations, and other activities of the following special account: First Citizens Fund.

**FIRST CITIZENS FUND**

**Statutory Appropriation**

First Citizens Fund	<u>1,716</u>	<u>1,823</u>
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**Statutory Appropriation Description:** This statutory appropriation provides for the First Citizens Fund which is governed under the *Special Accounts Appropriation and Control Act*.

**MINISTRY GROUP ACCOUNT CLASSIFICATION SUMMARY**

**GROUP ACCOUNT CLASSIFICATION**

Salaries and Benefits	31,349	<b>35,108</b>
Operating Costs	9,373	<b>9,562</b>
Government Transfers	462,105	<b>491,040</b>
Other Expenses	2,941	<b>2,943</b>
Internal Recoveries	(156)	<b>(156)</b>
External Recoveries	(328,378)	<b>(378,401)</b>
<b>TOTAL OPERATING EXPENSES</b>	<u>177,234</u>	<u>160,096</u>

## MINISTRY OF INDIGENOUS RELATIONS AND RECONCILIATION

SPECIAL ACCOUNTS<sup>1</sup>  
(\$000)

	Estimates 2023/24	Estimates 2024/25
<b>FIRST CITIZENS FUND</b>		
This account was originally created as a fund under the <i>Revenue Surplus Appropriation Act</i> in 1969, was continued under the <i>Funds Control Act</i> in 1979, and was changed to a special account under the <i>Special Accounts Appropriation and Control Act</i> in 1988. The endowment fund has a restricted balance of \$66.5 million which is not permitted to be spent. The account promotes the economic, educational, and cultural well-being of Indigenous Peoples who are normally residents of British Columbia by providing financial assistance through loan guarantees and government transfers. Interest attributable to the account balance is credited to the account as revenue. Expenses consist of government transfers in support of cultural, educational, and economic opportunities. The account also provides funds for the administration costs of certain social and economic development programs. No financing transactions are provided for under this account.		
<b>SPENDING AUTHORITY AVAILABLE AT THE BEGINNING OF THE FISCAL YEAR</b> <sup>2</sup>	<b>802</b>	<b>802</b>
OPERATING TRANSACTIONS		
Revenue	1,716	1,823
Expense	(1,716)	(1,823)
Net Revenue (Expense)	—	—
FINANCING TRANSACTIONS		
Receipts	—	—
Disbursements	—	—
Capital Expenditures	—	—
Net Cash Source (Requirement)	—	—
<b>PROJECTED SPENDING AUTHORITY AVAILABLE AT THE END OF THE FISCAL YEAR</b> <sup>2</sup>	<b>802</b>	<b>802</b>

**NOTES**

<sup>1</sup> A Special Account is an account in the General Fund where the authorization to spend money from the account is located in an Act other than the *Supply Act*.

<sup>2</sup> The Spending Authority Available at the Beginning of the Fiscal Year 2023/24 is based on the 2022/23 *Public Accounts*. The Projected Spending Authority Available at the End of the Fiscal Year represents the cash and temporary investments projected to be available at the end of each fiscal year.

**MINISTRY OF INDIGENOUS RELATIONS AND RECONCILIATION**  
**LOANS, INVESTMENTS AND OTHER REQUIREMENTS BY CORE BUSINESS**  
*(\$000)*

	Estimates 2023/24	<b>Estimates 2024/25</b>
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**TREATY AND OTHER AGREEMENTS FUNDING**

LAND TRANSFERS — Disbursements represent expenditures for acquisition, administration, and disposal of land and other assets as a result of the settlement of treaties, incremental treaties, and other agreements. Negotiation and implementation costs are funded through the ministry's voted appropriations.

Disbursements	39,800	<b>43,867</b>
Receipts	—	—
Net Cash Requirement (Source)	39,800	<b>43,867</b>

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**MINISTRY OF INDIGENOUS RELATIONS AND RECONCILIATION**

**REVENUE COLLECTED FOR, AND TRANSFERRED TO, OTHER ENTITIES BY CORE BUSINESS**  
(*\$000*)

	Estimates 2023/24	Estimates 2024/25
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**TREATY AND OTHER AGREEMENTS FUNDING**

BRITISH COLUMBIA FIRST NATIONS GAMING REVENUE SHARING LIMITED PARTNERSHIP — Disbursements are made by the Province to the British Columbia First Nations Gaming Revenue Sharing Limited Partnership (Partnership) or to a limited partner of the Partnership at the written request of the Partnership in accordance with the *Gaming Control Act*, further supported by the Long-term BC First Nations Gaming Revenue Sharing and Financial Agreement in respect of a portion of the actual net income (receipts) of the British Columbia Lottery Corporation collected on behalf of the Partnership under the *Gaming Control Act*. Administration costs are funded through the ministry's voted appropriations.

Disbursements	110,000	<b>100,000</b>
Receipts	(110,000)	<b>(100,000)</b>
Net Cash Requirement (Source)	—	—

## MINISTRY OF JOBS, ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT AND INNOVATION

The mission of the Ministry of Jobs, Economic Development and Innovation is to incorporate key lines of government services to grow British Columbia's economy for the benefit of all residents and communities. The ministry's work includes establishing British Columbia as a preferred location for new and emerging technologies, supporting programs related to economic growth, job creation and community transition, providing integrated trade and investment programs to help increase exports for British Columbia businesses, supporting innovation and strategic investments across the province, and developing British Columbia's national and international trade relations.

### MINISTRY SUMMARY

(\$000)

	Estimates 2022/23 <sup>1</sup>	Estimates 2023/24
<b>VOTED APPROPRIATION</b>		
Vote 37 — Ministry Operations	112,805	<b>115,278</b>
<b>STATUTORY APPROPRIATION</b>		
Northern Development Fund Special Account	500	<b>500</b>
<b>OPERATING EXPENSES</b>	113,305	<b>115,778</b>
<b>CAPITAL EXPENDITURES</b> <sup>2</sup>	3	<b>3</b>
<b>LOANS, INVESTMENTS AND OTHER REQUIREMENTS</b> <sup>3</sup>	—	—
<b>REVENUE COLLECTED FOR, AND TRANSFERRED TO, OTHER ENTITIES</b> <sup>4</sup>	—	—

#### NOTES

<sup>1</sup> For comparative purposes, figures shown for the 2023/24 operating expenses; capital expenditures; loans, investments and other requirements; and revenue collected for, and transferred to, other entities are restated to be consistent with the presentation of the 2024/25 *Estimates*. A reconciliation of restated operating expenses and capital expenditures is presented in Schedule A.

<sup>2</sup> A listing of estimated capital expenditures by ministry is presented in Schedule C.

<sup>3</sup> summary of loans, investments and other requirements by ministry is presented in Schedule D.

<sup>4</sup> A summary of revenue collected for, and transferred to, other entities by ministry is presented in Schedule E.

## MINISTRY OF JOBS, ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT AND INNOVATION

## SUMMARY BY CORE BUSINESS

(\$000)

	2023/24	2024/25 ESTIMATES		
	Net	Gross	External Recoveries	Net
<b>OPERATING EXPENSES</b>				
<b>Core Business</b>				
Trade and Industry Development	29,064	29,743	(4)	29,739
Small Business and Economic Development	35,377	35,896	(6)	35,890
Investment and Sustainable Economy	13,503	13,939	(3)	13,936
Transfers to Crown Corporations and Agencies	26,020	26,499	—	26,499
Executive and Support Services	8,841	9,217	(3)	9,214
Northern Development Fund Special Account	500	500	—	500
<b>TOTAL OPERATING EXPENSES</b>	<u>113,305</u>	<u>113,357</u>	<u>(16)</u>	<u>113,341</u>
<b>CAPITAL EXPENDITURES</b>				
<b>Core Business</b>				
Executive and Support Services	3	3	—	3
<b>TOTAL</b>	<u>3</u>	<u>3</u>	<u>—</u>	<u>3</u>

**MINISTRY OF JOBS, ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT AND INNOVATION**

**VOTE DESCRIPTIONS**

*(\$000)*

Estimates	<b>Estimates</b>
2023/24	<b>2024/25</b>

**VOTE 37 — MINISTRY OPERATIONS**

This vote provides for the programs, operations, and other activities described in the voted appropriations under the following core businesses: Trade and Industry Development, Small Business and Economic Development, Investment and Sustainable Economy, Transfers to Crown Corporations and Agencies, and Executive and Support Services.

**TRADE AND INDUSTRY DEVELOPMENT**

**Voted Appropriation**

Trade and Industry Development	<u>29,064</u>	<u><b>29,739</b></u>
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**Voted Appropriation Description:** This sub-vote provides for the facilitation of trade development and investment attraction to advance strategic sectors and industries in all regions of the province; promoting British Columbia internationally; showcasing British Columbia at national and international events; and the operation of the Province's international network of trade offices. This sub-vote supports the development and delivery of inbound and outbound trade and investment missions in conjunction with public and private sector partners and programming to assist British Columbia based companies to conduct international business. This sub-vote provides for domestic and international partnerships with public and private sector organizations with the aim of better alignment and efficiency in achieving the Province's trade and investment objectives. This sub-vote provides for the management of British Columbia's participation in domestic and international trade agreements and initiatives; the facilitation of trade and investment through resolution of trade disputes; the promotion of business development opportunities provided by trade agreements; and the provision of strategic advice with respect to the Province's trade obligations. This sub-vote provides for the development of research and analysis to support effective market and sector strategies that will benefit all regions of the province. This sub-vote also provides support for the development and implementation of strategies to strengthen domestic industries across a range of sectors, including core and emerging industries through research, business intelligence, strategy and support for industry growth, and acts as lead in working with Forestry Innovation Investment Ltd. This sub-vote provides for operational and industry support activities related to the implementation of mass timber and construction innovation. Costs may be recovered from ministries, Crown corporations and agencies, boards and commissions, other levels of government, and parties external to government for activities described within this sub-vote.

**SMALL BUSINESS AND ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT**

**Voted Appropriation**

Small Business and Economic Development	7,701	<b>7,903</b>
Regional Development.	<u>27,676</u>	<u><b>27,987</b></u>
	<u>35,377</u>	<u><b>35,890</b></u>

**Voted Appropriations Description:** This sub-vote provides for the development and implementation of provincial plans, programs, and policies related to small business and regulatory reform in British Columbia, including negotiating and entering into agreements or arrangements with parties inside and outside of British Columbia. This sub-vote also provides for operational, programming, and research activities related to small business; the operation of the Small Business Roundtable; the provision of strategic direction to the Province regarding advancing economic development and competitiveness, and streamlining access to government services; and the development and implementation of regional economic strategies, initiatives, and policies and legislation. This sub-vote also provides for the delivery of regional and provincial economic development programs, community transition services, and services to foster economic growth and job creation, as well as leads the ministry's partnerships and economic development activities with Indigenous organizations and communities. Costs may be recovered from ministries, Crown corporations and agencies, boards and commissions, other levels of government, other public-sector organizations, and parties external to government for activities described within this sub-vote.



## MINISTRY OF JOBS, ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT AND INNOVATION

## VOTE DESCRIPTIONS

(\$000)

	Estimates 2023/24	Estimates 2024/25
<b>INVESTMENT AND SUSTAINABLE ECONOMY</b>		
<b>Voted Appropriation</b>		
Investment and Sustainable Economy	13,503	13,936
<p><b>Voted Appropriation Description:</b> This sub-vote provides for the coordination of investment programming and working with investors to facilitate investment in British Columbia, including working with stakeholders to identify barriers impeding investment projects and working to overcome them. This sub-vote also provides for the delivery of investment capital and venture capital programming by administering tax credits under the <i>Small Business Venture Capital Act</i> and the <i>Employee Investment Act</i> and acts as a lead in working with and providing transfers to InBC Investment Corp. This sub-vote provides for the policy, administration, operation, delivery, and support of research, innovation, technology sector development, and commercialization programs, projects, and services; and providing strategic direction to remove barriers to innovation and commercialization, including acting as lead in working with Innovate BC and other technology and innovation focused organizations. This sub-vote provides for programming, research, and analysis for clean and inclusive economic growth and strategy, advice, and initiatives to support long-term economic planning, performance tracking, and reporting. Costs may be recovered from ministries, Crown corporations and agencies, boards and commissions, other levels of government, other public-sector organizations, and parties external to government for activities described within this sub-vote.</p>		
<b>TRANSFERS TO CROWN CORPORATIONS AND AGENCIES</b>		
<b>Voted Appropriations</b>		
Forestry Innovation Investment Ltd	19,811	20,187
Innovate BC	6,209	6,312
	26,020	26,499
<p><b>Voted Appropriations Description:</b> This sub-vote provides for transfers to Crown corporations and agencies including Forestry Innovation Investment Ltd. and Innovate BC.</p>		
<b>EXECUTIVE AND SUPPORT SERVICES</b>		
<b>Voted Appropriations</b>		
Ministers' Offices	1,212	1,364
Corporate Services	7,629	7,850
	8,841	9,214
<p><b>Voted Appropriations Description:</b> This sub-vote provides for the offices of the Minister of Jobs, Economic Development and Innovation, the Minister of State for Trade, and for the Parliamentary Secretary for Rural Development. This sub-vote also provides for executive direction of the Ministry of Jobs, Economic Development and Innovation and administrative services for the operating programs of the Ministry of Jobs, Economic Development and Innovation; the Ministry of Labour; the Ministry of Municipal Affairs; and the Ministry of Tourism, Arts, Culture and Sport; including financial administration and budget coordination, strategic and business planning and reporting, human resources, office management, accommodation, and information systems. Costs may be recovered from ministries, Crown corporations and agencies, boards and commissions, other levels of government, and parties external to government for activities described within this sub-vote.</p>		
<b>VOTE 37 — MINISTRY OPERATIONS</b>	112,805	115,278

**MINISTRY OF JOBS, ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT AND INNOVATION**

**STATUTORY DESCRIPTIONS**

*(\$000)*

Estimates	<b>Estimates</b>
2023/24	<b>2024/25</b>

**STATUTORY APPROPRIATIONS**

This statutory appropriation provides for the programs, operations, and other activities of the following special account: Northern Development Fund.

**NORTHERN DEVELOPMENT FUND**

**Statutory Appropriation**

Northern Development Fund	<u>500</u>	<u><b>500</b></u>
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**Statutory Appropriation Description:** This statutory appropriation provides for the Northern Development Fund which is governed under the *BC-Alcan Northern Development Fund Act*.

**MINISTRY GROUP ACCOUNT CLASSIFICATION SUMMARY**

**GROUP ACCOUNT CLASSIFICATION**

Salaries and Benefits	40,813	<b>42,975</b>
Operating Costs	17,824	<b>19,174</b>
Government Transfers	55,821	<b>54,950</b>
Other Expenses	188	<b>188</b>
Internal Recoveries	(1,325)	<b>(1,493)</b>
External Recoveries	(16)	<b>(16)</b>
<b>TOTAL OPERATING EXPENSES</b>	<u>113,305</u>	<u><b>115,778</b></u>

**MINISTRY OF JOBS, ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT AND INNOVATION**

**SPECIAL ACCOUNTS<sup>1</sup>**  
(*\$000*)

	Estimates 2023/24	Estimates 2024/25
<b>NORTHERN DEVELOPMENT FUND</b>		
This account was established by the <i>BC-Alcan Northern Development Fund Act</i> in 1998. The purpose is to promote sustainable economic development in north-western British Columbia. Expenses are to support investment in new or existing businesses, to create new employment or stabilize existing employment, to support other goals consistent with the Act, and for the Nechako-Kitamaat Development Fund Society. Interest earned on the fund balance is credited to the account as revenue. Administration costs are funded through the Ministry Operations Vote.		
<b>SPENDING AUTHORITY AVAILABLE AT THE BEGINNING OF THE FISCAL YEAR<sup>2</sup></b>	<b>703</b>	<b>703</b>
<b>OPERATING TRANSACTIONS</b>		
Revenue	500	500
Expense	(500)	(500)
Net Revenue (Expense)	—	—
<b>FINANCING TRANSACTIONS</b>		
Receipts	—	—
Disbursements	—	—
Capital Expenditures	—	—
Net Cash Source (Requirement)	—	—
<b>PROJECTED SPENDING AUTHORITY AVAILABLE AT THE END OF THE FISCAL YEAR<sup>2</sup></b>	<b>703</b>	<b>703</b>

**NOTES**

- <sup>1</sup> A Special Account is an account in the General Fund where the authorization to spend money from the account is located in an Act other than the *Supply Act*.
- <sup>2</sup> The Spending Authority Available at the Beginning of the Fiscal Year 2023/24 is based on the *2022/23 Public Accounts*. The Projected Spending Authority Available at the End of the Fiscal Year represents the cash and temporary investments projected to be available at the end of each fiscal year.

## MINISTRY OF LABOUR

The mission of the Ministry of Labour is to promote fair, healthy, and safe labour and employment relationships in support of a strong, sustainable, and inclusive economy and to ensure provincial employment standards reflect the needs of British Columbians.

### MINISTRY SUMMARY (*\$000*)

	Estimates 2023/24 <sup>1</sup>	Estimates 2024/25
<b>VOTED APPROPRIATION</b>		
Vote 38 — Ministry Operations	21,489	25,407
<b>OPERATING EXPENSES</b>	21,489	25,407
<b>CAPITAL EXPENDITURES</b> <sup>2</sup>	3	3
<b>LOANS, INVESTMENTS AND OTHER REQUIREMENTS</b> <sup>3</sup>	—	—
<b>REVENUE COLLECTED FOR, AND TRANSFERRED TO, OTHER ENTITIES</b> <sup>4</sup>	—	—

#### NOTES

<sup>1</sup> For comparative purposes, figures shown for the 2023/24 operating expenses; capital expenditures; loans, investments and other requirements; and revenue collected for, and transferred to, other entities are restated to be consistent with the presentation of the 2024/25 *Estimates*. A reconciliation of restated operating expenses and capital expenditures is presented in Schedule A.

<sup>2</sup> listing of estimated capital expenditures by ministry is presented in Schedule C.

<sup>3</sup> A summary of loans, investments and other requirements by ministry is presented in Schedule D.

<sup>4</sup> A summary of revenue collected for, and transferred to, other entities by ministry is presented in Schedule E.

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**MINISTRY OF LABOUR**  
**SUMMARY BY CORE BUSINESS**  
*(\$000)*

	2022/23	2023/24 ESTIMATES		
	Net	Gross	External Recoveries	Net
<b>OPERATING EXPENSES</b>				
<b>Core Business</b>				
Labour Programs	19,618	60,336	(37,014)	23,322
Executive and Support Services	1,871	2,440	(355)	2,085
<b>TOTAL OPERATING EXPENSES</b>	21,489	62,776	(37,369)	25,407
<b>CAPITAL EXPENDITURES</b>				
<b>Core Business</b>				
Labour Programs	3	3	—	3
<b>TOTAL</b>	3	3	—	3

**MINISTRY OF LABOUR**

**VOTE DESCRIPTIONS**

(\$000)

	Estimates 2023/24	Estimates 2024/25
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**VOTE 38 — MINISTRY OPERATIONS**

This vote provides for the programs, operations, and other activities described in the voted appropriations under the following core businesses: Labour Programs and Executive and Support Services.

**LABOUR PROGRAMS**

<b>Voted Appropriations</b>		
Employment Standards	17,702	21,263
WorkSafeBC Funded Services	1	1
Labour Policy and Legislation	1,915	2,058
	19,618	23,322

**Voted Appropriations Description:** This sub-vote provides for services promoting harmonious labour and employment relations through the administration of the *Workers Compensation Act*, the *Employment Standards Act*, the *Temporary Foreign Worker Protection Act*, and the *Labour Relations Code*; the operations of the Workers' Compensation Appeal Tribunal, Compensation Advisory Services, and other employment and labour relations initiatives; and worker support programs. This sub-vote also provides for legislative and policy support for activities described within this sub-vote. Costs associated with the Workers' Compensation Appeal Tribunal and Compensation Advisory Services are fully recovered from the accident fund established pursuant to the *Workers Compensation Act*. Costs may also be recovered from ministries, Crown corporations and agencies, and parties external to government for other activities described within this sub-vote.

**EXECUTIVE AND SUPPORT SERVICES**

<b>Voted Appropriations</b>		
Minister's Office	718	732
Corporate Services	1,153	1,353
	1,871	2,085

**Voted Appropriations Description:** This sub-vote provides for the office for the Minister of Labour and for the Parliamentary Secretary for Labour. This sub-vote also provides for executive direction of the Ministry of Labour; and administrative services for the operating programs of the Ministry of Labour, including financial administration and budget coordination, strategic and business planning and reporting, human resources, office management, accommodation, and information systems, some of which are provided by the Ministry of Jobs, Economic Development and Innovation and the Ministry of Municipal Affairs. Costs may be recovered from ministries, Crown corporations and agencies, other levels of government, and parties external to government for activities described within this sub-vote.

<b>VOTE 38 — MINISTRY OPERATIONS</b>	21,489	25,407
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**MINISTRY GROUP ACCOUNT CLASSIFICATION SUMMARY**

<b>GROUP ACCOUNT CLASSIFICATION</b>		
Salaries and Benefits	42,945	49,572
Operating Costs	11,675	12,663
Government Transfers	59	90
Other Expenses	456	456
Internal Recoveries	(5)	(5)
External Recoveries	(33,641)	(37,369)
<b>TOTAL OPERATING EXPENSES</b>	21,489	25,407

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## MINISTRY OF MENTAL HEALTH AND ADDICTIONS

The mission of the Ministry of Mental Health and Addictions is to help ensure the province's mental health and addictions services are effective and responsive.

### MINISTRY SUMMARY (*\$000*)

	Estimates 2023/24 <sup>1</sup>	Estimates 2024/25
<b>VOTED APPROPRIATION</b>		
Vote 39 — Ministry Operations	26,715	40,749
<b>OPERATING EXPENSES</b>	26,715	40,749
<b>CAPITAL EXPENDITURES</b> <sup>2</sup>	3	3
<b>LOANS, INVESTMENTS AND OTHER REQUIREMENTS</b> <sup>3</sup>	—	—
<b>REVENUE COLLECTED FOR, AND TRANSFERRED TO, OTHER ENTITIES</b> <sup>4</sup>	—	—

#### NOTES

<sup>1</sup> For comparative purposes, figures shown for the 2023/24 operating expenses; capital expenditures; loans, investments and other requirements; and revenue collected for, and transferred to, other entities are restated to be consistent with the presentation of the 2024/25 *Estimates*. A reconciliation of restated operating expenses and capital expenditures is presented in Schedule A.

<sup>2</sup> A listing of estimated capital expenditures by ministry is presented in Schedule C.

<sup>3</sup> A summary of loans, investments and other requirements by ministry is presented in Schedule D.

<sup>4</sup> A summary of revenue collected for, and transferred to, other entities by ministry is presented in Schedule E.



## MINISTRY OF MENTAL HEALTH AND ADDICTIONS

## SUMMARY BY CORE BUSINESS

(\$000)

	2023/24	2024/25 ESTIMATES		
	Net	Gross	External Recoveries	Net
<b>OPERATING EXPENSES</b>				
<b>Core Business</b>				
Policy Development, Research, Monitoring and Evaluation	22,891	35,145	(1)	35,144
Executive and Support Services	3,824	5,605	—	5,605
<b>TOTAL OPERATING EXPENSES</b>	<u>26,715</u>	<u>40,750</u>	<u>(1)</u>	<u>40,749</u>
<b>CAPITAL EXPENDITURES</b>				
<b>Core Business</b>				
Executive and Support Services	3	3	—	3
<b>TOTAL</b>	<u>3</u>	<u>3</u>	<u>—</u>	<u>3</u>

**MINISTRY OF MENTAL HEALTH AND ADDICTIONS**

**VOTE DESCRIPTIONS**

*(\$000)*

Estimates	<b>Estimates</b>
2023/24	<b>2024/25</b>
<u>          </u>	<u>          </u>

**VOTE 39 — MINISTRY OPERATIONS**

This vote provides for the programs, operations, and other activities described in the voted appropriations under the following core businesses: Policy Development, Research, Monitoring and Evaluation; and Executive and Support Services.

**POLICY DEVELOPMENT, RESEARCH, MONITORING AND EVALUATION**

<b>Voted Appropriation</b>		
Policy Development, Research, Monitoring and Evaluation	22,891	<b>35,144</b>
	<u>          </u>	<u>          </u>

**Voted Appropriation Description:** This sub-vote provides for policy development, research, program monitoring and evaluation, partnerships with other organizations, and other activities related to mental health and addictions services. Costs may be recovered from ministries, other levels of government, and parties external to government for activities described within this sub-vote.

**EXECUTIVE AND SUPPORT SERVICES**

<b>Voted Appropriations</b>		
Minister's Office	715	<b>715</b>
Corporate Services	3,109	<b>4,890</b>
	<u>          </u>	<u>          </u>
	3,824	<b>5,605</b>
	<u>          </u>	<u>          </u>

**Voted Appropriations Description:** This sub-vote provides for the office of the Minister of Mental Health and Addictions and executive support, including the deputy minister's office and corporate administration. This sub-vote also provides for finance, strategic human resources, information management services and systems, and information and privacy.

<b>VOTE 39 — MINISTRY OPERATIONS</b>	26,715	<b>40,749</b>
	<u>          </u>	<u>          </u>

**MINISTRY GROUP ACCOUNT CLASSIFICATION SUMMARY**

<b>GROUP ACCOUNT CLASSIFICATION</b>		
Salaries and Benefits	16,266	<b>20,134</b>
Operating Costs	4,440	<b>4,498</b>
Government Transfers	6,000	<b>16,108</b>
Other Expenses	11	<b>11</b>
Internal Recoveries	(1)	<b>(1)</b>
External Recoveries	(1)	<b>(1)</b>
<b>TOTAL OPERATING EXPENSES</b>	<u>          </u>	<u>          </u>
	26,715	<b>40,749</b>
	<u>          </u>	<u>          </u>

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**MINISTRY OF MUNICIPAL AFFAIRS**

The mission of the Ministry of Municipal Affairs is to provide British Columbians with liveable environments by helping local governments and residents build sustainable, well-governed communities; support newcomers to settle and integrate into the province; facilitate economic integration to address British Columbia's labour market needs; and attract international entrepreneurs.

**MINISTRY SUMMARY**  
(*\$000*)

	Estimates 2023/24 <sup>1</sup>	Estimates 2024/25
<b>VOTED APPROPRIATION</b>		
Vote 40 — Ministry Operations	255,897	<b>273,423</b>
<b>STATUTORY APPROPRIATION</b>		
University Endowment Lands Administration Account Special Account	13,565	<b>14,882</b>
<b>OPERATING EXPENSES</b>	269,462	<b>288,305</b>
<b>CAPITAL EXPENDITURES <sup>2</sup></b>	835	<b>4,835</b>
<b>LOANS, INVESTMENTS AND OTHER REQUIREMENTS <sup>3</sup></b>	—	—
<b>REVENUE COLLECTED FOR, AND TRANSFERRED TO, OTHER ENTITIES <sup>4</sup></b>	—	—

**NOTES**

<sup>1</sup> For comparative purposes, figures shown for the 2023/24 operating expenses; capital expenditures; loans, investments and other requirements; and revenue collected for, and transferred to, other entities are restated to be consistent with the presentation of the 2024/25 *Estimates*. A reconciliation of restated operating expenses and capital expenditures is presented in Schedule A.

<sup>2</sup> A listing of estimated capital expenditures by ministry is presented in Schedule C.

<sup>3</sup> A summary of loans, investments and other requirements by ministry is presented in Schedule D.

<sup>4</sup> A summary of revenue collected for, and transferred to, other entities by ministry is presented in Schedule E.

## MINISTRY OF MUNICIPAL AFFAIRS

## SUMMARY BY CORE BUSINESS

(\$000)

OPERATING EXPENSES	2023/24	2024/25 ESTIMATES		
	Net	Gross	External Recoveries	Net
<b>Core Business</b>				
Local Government	221,845	420,643	(198,211)	222,432
Immigration Services and Strategic Planning	24,912	196,957	(156,001)	40,956
Executive and Support Services	9,140	10,038	(3)	10,035
University Endowment Lands Administration Account Special Account	13,565	14,882	—	14,882
<b>TOTAL OPERATING EXPENSES</b>	<u>269,462</u>	<u>642,520</u>	<u>(354,215)</u>	<u>288,305</u>
<b>CAPITAL EXPENDITURES</b>	Capital Expenditures	Capital Expenditures	Receipts and P3 Liabilities	Net
<b>Core Business</b>				
Executive and Support Services	2	2	—	2
University Endowment Lands Administration Account Special Account	833	4,833	—	4,833
<b>TOTAL</b>	<u>835</u>	<u>4,835</u>	<u>—</u>	<u>4,835</u>

**MINISTRY OF MUNICIPAL AFFAIRS**

**VOTE DESCRIPTIONS**

(\$000)

	Estimates 2023/24	Estimates 2024/25
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**VOTE 40 — MINISTRY OPERATIONS**

This vote provides for the programs, operations, and other activities described in the voted appropriations under the following core businesses: Local Government, Immigration Services and Strategic Planning, and Executive and Support Services.

**LOCAL GOVERNMENT**

<b>Voted Appropriations</b>		
Local Government Services and Transfers	215,645	216,232
University Endowment Lands	6,200	6,200
	221,845	222,432

**Voted Appropriations Description:** This sub-vote provides for the administration of core local government legislation, including the *Community Charter*, the *Local Government Act*, and the *Local Government Grants Act*; financial and other support to local governments and related organizations; development and administration of policy, legislation, and regulations; and the management and delivery of cross-government initiatives. These activities may involve consultation with other ministries; agencies; governments, including local governments; First Nations; and external stakeholders. This sub-vote also provides for the operation of the University Endowment Lands, and for funding to support the public library system. Costs may be recovered from special accounts, ministries, organizations within the government reporting entity, other organizations, and local and federal governments for activities described within this sub-vote.

**IMMIGRATION SERVICES AND STRATEGIC PLANNING**

<b>Voted Appropriations</b>		
Strategic Planning	605	783
Provincial Nominee Program	—	1
Workforce and Immigration	22,026	37,720
Community Gaming Grants	2,281	2,452
	24,912	40,956

**Voted Appropriations Description:** This sub-vote provides for the development and implementation of provincial plans, programs, and policies related to administration of the British Columbia Provincial Nominee Program and immigrant settlement and integration services, including negotiating and entering into agreements or arrangements with parties inside and outside of British Columbia; and the administration of community gaming grants under the *Gaming Control Act* by the manager of community gaming grants, as well as the distribution of gaming proceeds through community gaming grants. Costs related to the British Columbia Provincial Nominee Program are fully cost-recoverable from fees. Costs may also be recovered from ministries, the British Columbia Lottery Corporation, other organizations, and local and federal governments for activities described within this sub-vote.

**EXECUTIVE AND SUPPORT SERVICES**

<b>Voted Appropriations</b>		
Minister's Office	693	693
Corporate Services	8,447	9,342
	9,140	10,035

**Voted Appropriations Description:** This sub-vote provides for the office of the Minister of Municipal Affairs. This sub-vote also provides for executive support of the Ministry of Jobs, Economic Development and Innovation; the Ministry of Labour; the Ministry of Municipal Affairs; and the Ministry of Tourism, Arts, Culture and Sport; including financial administration and budget coordination, strategic and business planning and reporting, human resources, office management, accommodation, and information systems; and support for ministry programs and initiatives. Costs may be recovered from ministries, Crown agencies, other levels of government, and parties external to government for activities described within this sub-vote.

<b>VOTE 40 — MINISTRY OPERATIONS</b>	255,897	273,423
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**MINISTRY OF MUNICIPAL AFFAIRS**

**STATUTORY DESCRIPTIONS**

*(\$000)*

Estimates	<b>Estimates</b>
2023/24	<b>2024/25</b>

**STATUTORY APPROPRIATIONS**

This statutory appropriation provides for the programs, operations, and other activities of the following special account: University Endowment Lands Administration Account.

**UNIVERSITY ENDOWMENT LANDS ADMINISTRATION ACCOUNT**

**Statutory Appropriation**

University Endowment Lands Administration Account	<u>13,565</u>	<u><b>14,882</b></u>
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**Statutory Appropriation Description:** This statutory appropriation provides for the University Endowment Lands Administration Account which is governed under the *University Endowment Land Act*.

**MINISTRY GROUP ACCOUNT CLASSIFICATION SUMMARY**

**GROUP ACCOUNT CLASSIFICATION**

Salaries and Benefits	32,972	<b>43,265</b>
Operating Costs	15,312	<b>17,845</b>
Government Transfers	560,336	<b>581,099</b>
Other Expenses	13,802	<b>15,197</b>
Internal Recoveries	(13,569)	<b>(14,886)</b>
External Recoveries	(339,391)	<b>(354,215)</b>
<b>TOTAL OPERATING EXPENSES</b>	<u>269,462</u>	<u><b>288,305</b></u>

MINISTRY OF MUNICIPAL AFFAIRS

SPECIAL ACCOUNTS<sup>1</sup>  
(*\$000*)

	Estimates 2023/24	Estimates 2024/25
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**UNIVERSITY ENDOWMENT LANDS ADMINISTRATION ACCOUNT**

This account was established as a Miscellaneous Statutory Account by authority of the *University Endowment Lands Administration Act* and was continued under the *University Endowment Land Act* in 1979. This account provides for services to residents of the University Endowment Lands. Revenue is derived from University Endowment Lands resident ratepayer contributions, including fees, licences, and property taxes. Other revenue sources (net of direct costs) include land sales, rent from land tenures, fees, and the recovery of costs associated with a redevelopment/rezoning process. Expenses include the ratepayer's portion of costs transferred from the Ministry Operations Vote for services provided.

<b>SPENDING AUTHORITY AVAILABLE AT THE BEGINNING OF THE FISCAL YEAR <sup>2</sup></b>	23,891	<b>23,385</b>
OPERATING TRANSACTIONS		
Revenue	13,565	14,882
Expense	(13,565)	(14,882)
Net Revenue (Expense)	—	—
FINANCING TRANSACTIONS		
Receipts	—	—
Disbursements	—	—
Capital Expenditures	(833)	(4,833)
Net Cash Source (Requirement)	(833)	<b>(4,833)</b>
Working Capital Adjustments and Other Spending Authority Committed <sup>3</sup>	327	<b>327</b>
<b>PROJECTED SPENDING AUTHORITY AVAILABLE AT THE END OF THE FISCAL YEAR <sup>2</sup></b>	<b>23,385</b>	<b>18,879</b>

**NOTES**

- <sup>1</sup> A Special Account is an account in the General Fund where the authorization to spend money from the account is located in an Act other than the *Supply Act*.
- <sup>2</sup> The Spending Authority Available at the Beginning of the Fiscal Year 2023/24 is based on the *2022/23 Public Accounts*. The Projected Spending Authority Available at the End of the Fiscal Year represents the cash and temporary investments projected to be available at the end of each fiscal year.
- <sup>3</sup> The Working Capital Adjustments and Other Spending Authority Committed includes those adjustments that would change the cash balance of the Special Account. This may include amortization expense, changes in accounts receivable and payable, and the recognition of deferred revenues.



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## MINISTRY OF POST-SECONDARY EDUCATION AND FUTURE SKILLS

The mission of the Ministry of Post-Secondary Education and Future Skills is to champion innovation, inclusive and sustainable communities, within an integrated, coordinated post-secondary education and skills training system that is affordable and accessible to empower British Columbians from all backgrounds to thrive.

### MINISTRY SUMMARY

*(\$000)*

	Estimates 2023/24 <sup>1</sup>	Estimates 2024/25
<b>VOTED APPROPRIATION</b>		
Vote 41 — Ministry Operations	2,768,858	3,371,043
<b>OPERATING EXPENSES</b>	2,768,858	3,371,043
<b>CAPITAL EXPENDITURES</b> <sup>2</sup>	504	504
<b>LOANS, INVESTMENTS AND OTHER REQUIREMENTS</b> <sup>3</sup>	—	—
<b>REVENUE COLLECTED FOR, AND TRANSFERRED TO, OTHER ENTITIES</b> <sup>4</sup>	—	—

#### NOTES

<sup>1</sup> For comparative purposes, figures shown for the 2023/24 operating expenses; capital expenditures; loans, investments and other requirements; and revenue collected for, and transferred to, other entities are restated to be consistent with the presentation of the 2024/25 *Estimates*. A reconciliation of restated operating expenses and capital expenditures is presented in Schedule A.

<sup>2</sup> A listing of estimated capital expenditures by ministry is presented in Schedule C.

<sup>3</sup> A summary of loans, investments and other requirements by ministry is presented in Schedule D.

<sup>4</sup> A summary of revenue collected for, and transferred to, other entities by ministry is presented in Schedule E.

## MINISTRY OF POST-SECONDARY EDUCATION AND FUTURE SKILLS

## SUMMARY BY CORE BUSINESS

(\$000)

	2023/24	2024/25 ESTIMATES		
	Net	Gross	External Recoveries	Net
<b>OPERATING EXPENSES</b>				
<b>Core Business</b>				
Educational Institutions and Organizations	2,517,565	3,119,666	(2)	3,119,664
Student Services Programs	75,901	76,499	(2,802)	73,697
Private Training Institutions	1	3,565	(3,564)	1
Labour Market Development	40,310	137,562	(98,093)	39,469
Transfers to Crown Corporations and Agencies	106,285	106,960	—	106,960
Executive and Support Services	28,796	31,770	(518)	31,252
<b>TOTAL OPERATING EXPENSES</b>	<u>2,768,858</u>	<u>3,476,022</u>	<u>(104,979)</u>	<u>3,371,043</u>
<b>CAPITAL EXPENDITURES</b>				
<b>Core Business</b>				
Executive and Support Services	504	504	—	504
<b>TOTAL</b>	<u>504</u>	<u>504</u>	<u>—</u>	<u>504</u>

**MINISTRY OF POST-SECONDARY EDUCATION AND FUTURE SKILLS**

**VOTE DESCRIPTIONS**

*(\$000)*

Estimates	<b>Estimates</b>
2023/24	<b>2024/25</b>
<u>          </u>	<u>          </u>

**VOTE 41 — MINISTRY OPERATIONS**

This vote provides for the programs, operations, and other activities described in the voted appropriations under the following core businesses: Educational Institutions and Organizations, Student Services Programs, Private Training Institutions, Labour Market Development, Transfers to Crown Corporations and Agencies, and Executive and Support Services.

**EDUCATIONAL INSTITUTIONS AND ORGANIZATIONS**

**Voted Appropriation**

Educational Institutions and Organizations	<u>2,517,565</u>	<u>3,119,664</u>
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**Voted Appropriation Description:** This sub-vote provides funding to universities, colleges, institutes, educational agencies, and other organizations to support the post-secondary education system and for initiatives that enhance student performance and access. Costs may be recovered from ministries, educational organizations, and the federal government for activities described within this sub-vote.

**STUDENT SERVICES PROGRAMS**

**Voted Appropriation**

Student Services Programs	<u>75,901</u>	<u>73,697</u>
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**Voted Appropriation Description:** This sub-vote provides for the administration, operations, and delivery of student services programs. This sub-vote also provides financial, income, and other assistance to and for students, including scholarships, bursaries, loan forgiveness programs, transfers to students, and transfers for initiatives that enhance student performance and access. Costs may be recovered from ministries, educational organizations, the federal government, and parties external to government for activities described within this sub-vote.

**PRIVATE TRAINING INSTITUTIONS**

**Voted Appropriation**

Private Training Institutions	<u>1</u>	<u>1</u>
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**Voted Appropriation Description:** This sub-vote provides for the policy, administration, operations, and compliance related to providing for quality education standards for private post-secondary institutions. This sub-vote also provides for the administration of the Student Tuition Protection Fund. Costs may be recovered from ministries, government organizations, and private post-secondary institutions for activities described within this sub-vote.

**LABOUR MARKET DEVELOPMENT**

**Voted Appropriations**

Strategic Planning	5,812	<b>5,904</b>
Labour Market Policy and Planning	3,348	3,429
Labour Market and Skills Training Programs	31,150	<b>30,136</b>
	<u>40,310</u>	<u>39,469</u>

**Voted Appropriations Description:** This sub-vote provides for the development and implementation of policy, programs, and legislation to support the development and training of British Columbia's workforce. It includes oversight of SkilledTradesBC and the negotiation and implementation of federal/provincial agreements related to workforce development and training. This sub-vote also provides for the development of labour market information that is disseminated to British Columbians through multiple platforms and methods and development of industry-led workforce development strategies and strategic initiatives. Costs may be recovered from ministries, Crown agencies, boards and commissions, the federal government, and parties external to government for activities described within this sub-vote.

**TRANSFERS TO CROWN CORPORATIONS AND AGENCIES**

**Voted Appropriation**

SkilledTradesBC	<u>106,285</u>	<u>106,960</u>
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**Voted Appropriation Description:** This sub-vote provides for transfers to Crown corporations and agencies including SkilledTradesBC.

**MINISTRY OF POST-SECONDARY EDUCATION AND FUTURE SKILLS**

**VOTE DESCRIPTIONS**

(\$000)

	Estimates 2023/24	Estimates 2024/25
<b>EXECUTIVE AND SUPPORT SERVICES</b>		
<b>Voted Appropriations</b>		
Minister's Office	964	845
Corporate Services	27,832	30,407
	<u>28,796</u>	<u>31,252</u>

**Voted Appropriations Description:** This sub-vote provides for ministry leadership and direction, establishment of policy and accountability, and provides program support for the post-secondary system and student services programs. This sub-vote also provides for quality assessment for public and private post-secondary degree-granting institutions; and the *Professional Governance Act*. This sub-vote also provides for the office of the Minister of Post-Secondary Education and Future Skills, Parliamentary Secretary for International Credentials, and for corporate services to the ministry. This sub-vote also provides for the development and implementation of policy and programs to increase the ability for qualified, internationally trained professionals to achieve certification in British Columbia to work in regulated occupations. Costs may be recovered from ministries, government organizations, the federal government, and parties external to government for activities described within this sub-vote.

<b>VOTE 41 — MINISTRY OPERATIONS</b>	2,768,858	3,371,043
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**MINISTRY GROUP ACCOUNT CLASSIFICATION SUMMARY**

<b>GROUP ACCOUNT CLASSIFICATION</b>		
Salaries and Benefits	47,906	51,293
Operating Costs	18,640	18,164
Government Transfers	2,865,958	3,465,232
Other Expenses	2,828	2,828
Internal Recoveries	(61,495)	(61,495)
External Recoveries	(104,979)	(104,979)
<b>TOTAL OPERATING EXPENSES</b>	<u>2,768,858</u>	<u>3,371,043</u>

**MINISTRY OF PUBLIC SAFETY AND SOLICITOR GENERAL**

The mission of the Ministry of Public Safety and Solicitor General is to deliver public safety services and programs, to administer regulations for the liquor and cannabis industries, and to ensure that the public has confidence in British Columbia's gaming sector.

**MINISTRY SUMMARY**  
(*\$000*)

	Estimates 2023/24 <sup>1</sup>	Estimates 2024/25
<b>VOTED APPROPRIATION</b>		
Vote 42 — Ministry Operations	1,012,694	<b>1,068,431</b>
<b>STATUTORY APPROPRIATIONS</b>		
Civil Forfeiture Account Special Account	409	<b>437</b>
Corrections Work Program Account Special Account	1,281	<b>1,281</b>
Criminal Asset Management Fund Special Account	—	—
Victim Surcharge Special Account	13,504	<b>13,504</b>
<b>OPERATING EXPENSES</b>	<b>1,027,888</b>	<b>1,083,653</b>
<b>CAPITAL EXPENDITURES</b> <sup>2</sup>	2,588	<b>2,997</b>
<b>LOANS, INVESTMENTS AND OTHER REQUIREMENTS</b> <sup>3</sup>	—	—
<b>REVENUE COLLECTED FOR, AND TRANSFERRED TO, OTHER ENTITIES</b> <sup>4</sup>	—	—

**NOTES**

<sup>1</sup> For comparative purposes, figures shown for the 2023/24 operating expenses; capital expenditures; loans, investments and other requirements; and revenue collected for, and transferred to, other entities are restated to be consistent with the presentation of the 2024/25 Estimates. A reconciliation of restated operating expenses and capital expenditures is presented in Schedule A.

<sup>2</sup> A listing of estimated capital expenditures by ministry is presented in Schedule C.

<sup>3</sup> A summary of loans, investments and other requirements by ministry is presented in Schedule D.

<sup>4</sup> A summary of revenue collected for, and transferred to, other entities by ministry is presented in Schedule E.

## MINISTRY OF PUBLIC SAFETY AND SOLICITOR GENERAL

## SUMMARY BY CORE BUSINESS

(\$000)

OPERATING EXPENSES	2023/24	2024/25 ESTIMATES		
	Net	Gross	External Recoveries	Net
<b>Core Business</b>				
Corrections	296,131	319,127	(2,281)	316,846
Policing and Security	534,024	593,898	(52,251)	541,647
Community Safety and Victim Services	78,374	88,610	(300)	88,310
BC Coroners Service	22,696	29,286	(2)	29,284
RoadSafetyBC	29,244	40,579	(4,139)	36,440
Liquor and Cannabis Regulation	7,616	23,137	(14,862)	8,275
Gaming Policy and Enforcement	19,400	34,233	(12,772)	21,461
Cannabis, Consumer Protection and Corporate Policy	3,712	3,832	(2)	3,830
Office of the Fire Commissioner	3,173	3,261	—	3,261
Executive and Support Services	18,324	19,079	(2)	19,077
Civil Forfeiture Account Special Account	409	14,981	(14,544)	437
Corrections Work Program Account Special Account	1,281	1,281	—	1,281
Criminal Asset Management Fund Special Account	—	—	—	—
Victim Surcharge Special Account	13,504	13,504	—	13,504
<b>TOTAL OPERATING EXPENSES</b>	<u>1,027,888</u>	<u>1,184,808</u>	<u>(101,155)</u>	<u>1,083,653</u>
<b>CAPITAL EXPENDITURES</b>	Capital Expenditures	Capital Expenditures	Receipts and P3 Liabilities	Net
<b>Core Business</b>				
Corrections	1,062	1,062	—	1,062
BC Coroners Service	12	12	—	12
Office of the Fire Commissioner	—	36	—	36
Executive and Support Services	1,514	1,887	—	1,887
<b>TOTAL</b>	<u>2,588</u>	<u>2,997</u>	<u>—</u>	<u>2,997</u>

**MINISTRY OF PUBLIC SAFETY AND SOLICITOR GENERAL**

**VOTE DESCRIPTIONS**

(\$000)

	Estimates 2023/24	Estimates 2024/25
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**VOTE 42 — MINISTRY OPERATIONS**

This vote provides for the programs, operations, and other activities described in the voted appropriations under the following core businesses: Corrections; Policing and Security; Community Safety and Victim Services; BC Coroners Service; RoadSafetyBC; Liquor and Cannabis Regulation; Gaming Policy and Enforcement; Cannabis, Consumer Protection and Corporate Policy; Office of the Fire Commissioner; and Executive and Support Services.

**CORRECTIONS**

**Voted Appropriation**

Corrections	296,131	316,846
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**Voted Appropriation Description:** This sub-vote provides for the management of remanded and sentenced adult offenders in custody and in the community and for the planning and management of correctional programs. Costs may be recovered from ministries, Crown agencies, boards and commissions, other levels of governments, and other parties both internal and external to government for activities described within this sub-vote.

**POLICING AND SECURITY**

**Voted Appropriation**

Policing and Security	534,024	541,647
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**Voted Appropriation Description:** This sub-vote provides for superintending policing and law enforcement in the province; management of contract policing; development and administration of policy and legislation regarding cannabis enforcement, including stakeholder consultation and public engagement; and developing and delivering initiatives to maintain safe and secure communities. This sub-vote also provides for security industry regulations and other protective programs and for the activities of the cross-government Compliance and Enforcement Secretariat. Costs may be recovered from ministries, Crown agencies, boards and commissions, other levels of government, and other parties both internal and external to government for activities described within this sub-vote.

**COMMUNITY SAFETY AND VICTIM SERVICES**

**Voted Appropriation**

Community Safety and Victim Services	78,374	88,310
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**Voted Appropriation Description:** This sub-vote provides for direct services to support victims of crime, counselling and outreach services for people impacted by violence, and financial assistance and benefits to assist victims in their recovery from the impacts of violent crime. This sub-vote also provides for facilitating restitution to victims and support to communities to prevent crime, violence, and victimization. Costs may be recovered from the Victim Surcharge Special Account for victim service programs, from ministries for special public safety initiatives, and from other levels of government for activities described within this sub-vote.

**BC CORONERS SERVICE**

**Voted Appropriation**

BC Coroners Service	22,696	29,284
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**Voted Appropriation Description:** This sub-vote provides for the operation of the BC Coroners Service and the administration of the *Coroners Act*, including investigating unnatural, sudden, and unexpected deaths; investigating and reviewing children's deaths; identifying, and publicly reporting on relevant facts about, deceased persons; advancing recommendations aimed at the prevention of death; holding inquests and Death Review Panels; and reporting on issues affecting public health and safety. Costs may be recovered from ministries, Crown agencies, and other levels of government for activities described within this sub-vote.



## MINISTRY OF PUBLIC SAFETY AND SOLICITOR GENERAL

## VOTE DESCRIPTIONS

(\$000)

	Estimates 2023/24	Estimates 2024/25
<b>ROADSAFETYBC</b>		
<b>Voted Appropriation</b>		
RoadSafetyBC	29,244	36,440

**Voted Appropriation Description:** This sub-vote provides for programs and activities of RoadSafetyBC, including leading and supporting government traffic safety initiatives, administration of driver regulatory and traffic safety programs, setting driver licensing policies, monitoring and regulating unfit drivers, conducting appeals of driving prohibitions and conducting hearings and reviews of the Insurance Corporation of British Columbia's decisions respecting driver licence sanctions, driver training schools, driver trainer licences, and other driver-related programs. This sub-vote also provides for expenses related to participation in national organizations and reimbursements for programs administered by RoadSafetyBC. Costs may be recovered from appeal fees and program fees. Costs may also be recovered from ministries, Crown agencies, boards and commissions, other levels of government, organizations for activities described within this sub-vote.

## LIQUOR AND CANNABIS REGULATION

<b>Voted Appropriations</b>		
Liquor Regulation	1	1
Cannabis Regulation	7,615	8,274
	<u>7,616</u>	<u>8,275</u>

**Voted Appropriations Description:** This sub-vote provides for the overall policy development, administration, licensing, and enforcement of cannabis and liquor in support of the *Liquor Control and Licensing Act* and regulations, and the *Cannabis Control and Licensing Act* and regulations to establish and operate ongoing programs to reduce the incidence of underage consumption and increase public awareness about responsible consumption. Costs may be recovered from ministries, organizations within the government reporting entity, and parties both internal and external to government for activities described within this sub-vote.

## GAMING POLICY AND ENFORCEMENT

<b>Voted Appropriations</b>		
Gaming Policy and Enforcement Operations	19,399	21,460
Distribution of Gaming Proceeds	1	1
	<u>19,400</u>	<u>21,461</u>

**Voted Appropriations Description:** This sub-vote provides for the administration of gaming in the province, including horse racing and lotteries, and includes development and administration of legislation, policy, standards, and regulations; licensing gaming events; oversight of horse racing events and teletheatres; registration; regulation of gaming supplies; auditing all forms of gambling activities for compliance, investigation, and enforcement activities concerning legal gaming venues and illegal gaming; the management of the Province's gaming initiatives; the Province's responsible gambling strategy and problem gambling program; and the distribution of gaming proceeds. Costs may be recovered from revenues paid into the General Fund of the Consolidated Revenue Fund by the British Columbia Lottery Corporation, from processing fees for gaming event licence applications, from the Canadian Pari-Mutuel Agency for horse race testing, from external entities for horse race betting, and from gaming registrants for direct costs incurred in the processing of registration applications for activities described within this sub-vote. Costs may also be recovered from ministries for activities described within this sub-vote.

## CANNABIS, CONSUMER PROTECTION AND CORPORATE POLICY

<b>Voted Appropriation</b>		
Cannabis, Consumer Protection and Corporate Policy	3,712	3,830

**Voted Appropriation Description:** This sub-vote provides for service planning for the Ministry of Public Safety and Solicitor General; development of policy and legislation regarding consumer protection and other corporate priorities; oversight of delegated consumer protection authorities; development of research, policy, and legislation regarding cannabis; negotiation of agreements with First Nations; and stakeholder consultation and public engagement. Costs may be recovered from ministries, Crown agencies, boards and commissions, other levels of government, and other parties both internal and external to government for activities described within this sub-vote.

MINISTRY OF PUBLIC SAFETY AND SOLICITOR GENERAL

VOTE DESCRIPTIONS  
(*\$000*)

	Estimates 2023/24	Estimates 2024/25
	<u>          </u>	<u>          </u>
<b>OFFICE OF THE FIRE COMMISSIONER</b>		
<b>Voted Appropriation</b>		
Office of the Fire Commissioner	3,173	3,261
	<u>          </u>	<u>          </u>

**Voted Appropriation Description:** This sub-vote provides for the Office of the Fire Commissioner, which implements fire safety regulations and activities, promotes fire safety, and assists major fire investigations and the response to major wildland urban interface fire emergencies. Costs may be recovered from ministries for activities described within this sub-vote.

EXECUTIVE AND SUPPORT SERVICES

<b>Voted Appropriations</b>		
Minister's Office	784	810
Corporate Services	17,540	18,267
	<u>          </u>	<u>          </u>
	<u>18,324</u>	<u>19,077</u>

**Voted Appropriations Description:** This sub-vote provides for the office of the Minister of Public Safety and Solicitor General; executive direction of the ministry, including the Deputy Solicitor General's office; general services to support program delivery; policy development; and management services for the ministry, including oversight of Crown corporations, and for the Ministry of Attorney General and the Ministry of Housing, including financial administration, facilities management, and organizational development. Costs may be recovered from ministries, Crown agencies, boards and commissions, other levels of government, organizations, and individuals for activities described within this sub-vote.

<b>VOTE 42 — MINISTRY OPERATIONS</b>	1,012,694	1,068,431
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## MINISTRY OF PUBLIC SAFETY AND SOLICITOR GENERAL

## STATUTORY DESCRIPTIONS

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Estimates 2023/24	Estimates 2024/25
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## STATUTORY APPROPRIATIONS

These statutory appropriations provide for the programs, operations, and other activities of the following special accounts: Civil Forfeiture Account, Corrections Work Program Account, Criminal Asset Management Fund, and Victim Surcharge Special Account.

## CIVIL FORFEITURE ACCOUNT

**Statutory Appropriation**

Civil Forfeiture Account	<u>409</u>	<u>437</u>
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**Statutory Appropriation Description:** This statutory appropriation provides for the Civil Forfeiture Account which is governed under the *Civil Forfeiture Act*.

## CORRECTIONS WORK PROGRAM ACCOUNT

**Statutory Appropriation**

Corrections Work Program Account	<u>1,281</u>	<u>1,281</u>
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**Statutory Appropriation Description:** This statutory appropriation provides for the Corrections Work Program Account which is governed under the *Correction Act*.

## CRIMINAL ASSET MANAGEMENT FUND

**Statutory Appropriation**

Criminal Asset Management Fund	<u>—</u>	<u>—</u>
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**Statutory Appropriation Description:** This statutory appropriation provides for the Criminal Asset Management Fund which is governed under the *Criminal Asset Management Act*.

## VICTIM SURCHARGE SPECIAL ACCOUNT

**Statutory Appropriation**

Victim Surcharge Special Account	<u>13,504</u>	<u>13,504</u>
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**Statutory Appropriation Description:** This statutory appropriation provides for the Victim Surcharge Special Account which is governed under the *Victims of Crime Act*.

## MINISTRY GROUP ACCOUNT CLASSIFICATION SUMMARY

**GROUP ACCOUNT CLASSIFICATION**

Salaries and Benefits	357,309	382,487
Operating Costs	70,205	75,347
Government Transfers	692,018	723,919
Other Expenses	20,231	20,231
Internal Recoveries	(17,176)	(17,176)
External Recoveries	(94,699)	(101,155)
<b>TOTAL OPERATING EXPENSES</b>	<u>1,027,888</u>	<u>1,083,653</u>

MINISTRY OF PUBLIC SAFETY AND SOLICITOR GENERAL

SPECIAL ACCOUNTS<sup>1</sup>  
(\$000)

	Estimates 2023/24	Estimates 2024/25
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**CIVIL FORFEITURE ACCOUNT**

This account was established by the *Civil Forfeiture Act* in 2005. The purpose of the Act is to suppress unlawful activities by removing the associated economic incentive and to fund crime prevention, crime remediation, and victim compensation initiatives. The account is established to receive the liquidated value of forfeited assets and to distribute the net revenue in the form of grants. The net revenue represents the excess of recoveries over expenses in a given fiscal year. Expenses are limited to those permitted within the scope of the Act and include administration of the Act. Costs may be recovered from proceeds from judgments or settlements of concluded legal proceedings.

<b>SPENDING AUTHORITY AVAILABLE AT THE BEGINNING OF THE FISCAL YEAR <sup>2</sup></b>	<b>7,580</b>	<b>7,171</b>
<b>OPERATING TRANSACTIONS</b>		
Revenue	—	—
Expense	(7,910)	(14,981)
Internal and External Recoveries	7,501	14,544
Net Revenue (Expense)	(409)	(437)
<b>FINANCING TRANSACTIONS</b>		
Receipts	—	—
Disbursements	—	—
Capital Expenditures	—	—
Net Cash Source (Requirement)	—	—
<b>PROJECTED SPENDING AUTHORITY AVAILABLE AT THE END OF THE FISCAL YEAR <sup>2</sup></b>	<b>7,171</b>	<b>6,734</b>

**NOTES**

- <sup>1</sup> A Special Account is an account in the General Fund where the authorization to spend money from the account is located in an Act other than the *Supply Act*.
- <sup>2</sup> The Spending Authority Available at the Beginning of the Fiscal Year 2023/24 is based on the *2022/23 Public Accounts*. The Projected Spending Authority Available at the End of the Fiscal Year represents the cash and temporary investments projected to be available at the end of each fiscal year.

**MINISTRY OF PUBLIC SAFETY AND SOLICITOR GENERAL**

**SPECIAL ACCOUNTS<sup>1</sup>**  
(*\$000*)

	Estimates 2023/24	Estimates 2024/25
<b>CORRECTIONS WORK PROGRAM ACCOUNT</b>		
This account was established by the <i>Miscellaneous Statutes Amendment Act (No.2)</i> in 1987 and is governed under the <i>Correction Act</i> . The purpose of the account is to assist inmates in acquiring skills and to encourage them to develop good work habits. Revenue represents proceeds from the sale of goods and services produced by inmates. Expenses are for supplies and costs related to the Corrections Work Program. Administration costs are funded through the ministry's voted appropriations.		
<b>SPENDING AUTHORITY AVAILABLE AT THE BEGINNING OF THE FISCAL YEAR<sup>2</sup></b>	<b>1,658</b>	<b>1,787</b>
OPERATING TRANSACTIONS		
Revenue	650	650
Expense	(1,281)	(1,281)
Transfer from Ministry Operations Vote	700	700
Net Revenue (Expense)	69	69
FINANCING TRANSACTIONS		
Receipts	—	—
Disbursements	—	—
Capital Expenditures	—	—
Net Cash Source (Requirement)	—	—
Working Capital Adjustments and Other Spending Authority Committed <sup>3</sup>	60	60
<b>PROJECTED SPENDING AUTHORITY AVAILABLE AT THE END OF THE FISCAL YEAR<sup>2</sup></b>	<b>1,787</b>	<b>1,916</b>

**NOTES**

- <sup>1</sup> A Special Account is an account in the General Fund where the authorization to spend money from the account is located in an Act other than the *Supply Act*.
- <sup>2</sup> The Spending Authority Available at the Beginning of the Fiscal Year 2023/24 is based on the 2022/23 *Public Accounts*. The Projected Spending Authority Available at the End of the Fiscal Year represents the cash and temporary investments projected to be available at the end of each fiscal year.
- <sup>3</sup> The Working Capital Adjustments and Other Spending Authority Committed includes those adjustments that would change the cash balance of the Special Account. This may include amortization expense, changes in accounts receivable and payable, and the recognition of deferred revenues.

**MINISTRY OF PUBLIC SAFETY AND SOLICITOR GENERAL**

**SPECIAL ACCOUNTS<sup>1</sup>**  
(*\$000*)

	Estimates 2023/24	Estimates 2024/25
<b>CRIMINAL ASSET MANAGEMENT FUND</b>		
<p>The Forfeited Crime Proceeds Fund account was established by the <i>Special Accounts Appropriation and Control Act</i> in 1988, as amended by the <i>Attorney General Amendment Act</i> in 1989. This account was continued in 2012, under the name Criminal Asset Management Fund, by the <i>Criminal Asset Management Act</i>. The purpose of this account is to use the proceeds that government obtains from criminal forfeitures and certain fines for certain criminal justice purposes. Revenue represents money received by government from proceeds of crime provided by certain other governments, money paid as a fine under a provision of the <i>Criminal Code</i> of Canada or under similar legislation, and money forfeited under certain sections of the <i>Criminal Code</i> of Canada. Revenue also represents money realized from the disposition of forfeited property governed by the Act and other money, interest, and income provided for in the Act. Expenses are for compensation of eligible victims, crime prevention and remediation, administration of the Act, and other prescribed purposes. Administrative costs may be funded through the ministry's voted appropriations.</p>		
<b>SPENDING AUTHORITY AVAILABLE AT THE BEGINNING OF THE FISCAL YEAR<sup>2</sup></b>	2,510	<b>2,510</b>
OPERATING TRANSACTIONS		
Revenue	—	—
Expense	—	—
Net Revenue (Expense)	—	—
FINANCING TRANSACTIONS	—	—
Receipts		
Disbursements	—	—
Capital Expenditures	—	—
Net Cash Source (Requirement)	—	—
<b>PROJECTED SPENDING AUTHORITY AVAILABLE AT THE END OF THE FISCAL YEAR<sup>2</sup></b>	2,510	<b>2,510</b>

**NOTES**

<sup>1</sup> A Special Account is an account in the General Fund where the authorization to spend money from the account is located in an Act other than the *Supply Act*.

<sup>2</sup> The Spending Authority Available at the Beginning of the Fiscal Year 2023/24 is based on the *2022/23 Public Accounts*. The Projected Spending Authority Available at the End of the Fiscal Year represents the cash and temporary investments projected to be available at the end of each fiscal year.

## MINISTRY OF PUBLIC SAFETY AND SOLICITOR GENERAL

SPECIAL ACCOUNTS<sup>1</sup>  
(*\$000*)

	Estimates 2023/24	Estimates 2024/25
<b>VICTIM SURCHARGE SPECIAL ACCOUNT</b>		
<p>This account was established by the <i>Victims of Crime Act</i> in 1996. The purpose of the account is to fund services to victims of crime as provided for in the Act. Revenue represents proceeds from a victim surcharge levy on fines from all provincial offences, both court-imposed fines and those which result in a violation ticket. Revenue also includes proceeds from the federal victim surcharge levy on offences imposed by the court under the <i>Criminal Code</i> of Canada, fines issued under the <i>Controlled Drugs and Substances Act</i>, the <i>Cannabis Act</i>, and interest earned on the balance of the fund. Expenses are for justice system obligations to victims of crime under the Act, including administration costs for both the Ministry of Attorney General and the Ministry of Public Safety and Solicitor General. Any remaining funds may be expended on initiatives which may benefit victims of crime. Administration costs are funded through the ministry's voted appropriations.</p>		
<b>SPENDING AUTHORITY AVAILABLE AT THE BEGINNING OF THE FISCAL YEAR <sup>2</sup></b>	<u>27,970</u>	<u>26,466</u>
OPERATING TRANSACTIONS		
Revenue	12,000	12,000
Expense	(13,504)	(13,504)
Net Revenue (Expense)	<u>(1,504)</u>	<u>(1,504)</u>
FINANCING TRANSACTIONS		
Receipts	—	—
Disbursements	—	—
Capital Expenditures	—	—
Net Cash Source (Requirement)	—	—
<b>PROJECTED SPENDING AUTHORITY AVAILABLE AT THE END OF THE FISCAL YEAR <sup>2</sup></b>	<u><u>26,466</u></u>	<u><u>24,962</u></u>

**NOTES**

- <sup>1</sup> A Special Account is an account in the General Fund where the authorization to spend money from the account is located in an Act other than the *Supply Act*.
- <sup>2</sup> The Spending Authority Available at the Beginning of the Fiscal Year 2023/24 is based on the *2022/23 Public Accounts*. The Projected Spending Authority Available at the End of the Fiscal Year represents the cash and temporary investments projected to be available at the end of each fiscal year.

## MINISTRY OF SOCIAL DEVELOPMENT AND POVERTY REDUCTION

The mission of the Ministry of Social Development and Poverty Reduction is to make a difference in the lives of British Columbians trying to overcome social and economic barriers by believing in their ability to realize their full potential and make meaningful contributions to their community, and by providing access to services to help them achieve their goals.

### MINISTRY SUMMARY

(\$000)

	Estimates 2023/24 <sup>1</sup>	Estimates 2024/25
<b>VOTED APPROPRIATION</b>		
Vote 43 — Ministry Operations	4,745,331	5,175,972
<b>OPERATING EXPENSES</b>	4,745,331	5,175,972
<b>CAPITAL EXPENDITURES</b> <sup>2</sup>	1,854	2,124
<b>LOANS, INVESTMENTS AND OTHER REQUIREMENTS</b> <sup>3</sup>	—	—
<b>REVENUE COLLECTED FOR, AND TRANSFERRED TO, OTHER ENTITIES</b> <sup>4</sup>	—	—

#### NOTES

<sup>1</sup> For comparative purposes, figures shown for the 2023/24 operating expenses; capital expenditures; loans, investments and other requirements; and revenue collected for, and transferred to, other entities are restated to be consistent with the presentation of the 2024/25 Estimates. A reconciliation of restated operating expenses and capital expenditures is presented in Schedule A.

<sup>2</sup> A listing of estimated capital expenditures by ministry is presented in Schedule C.

<sup>3</sup> A summary of loans, investments and other requirements by ministry is presented in Schedule D.

<sup>4</sup> A summary of revenue collected for, and transferred to, other entities by ministry is presented in Schedule E.



## MINISTRY OF SOCIAL DEVELOPMENT AND POVERTY REDUCTION

## SUMMARY BY CORE BUSINESS

(\$000)

	2023/24	2024/25 ESTIMATES		
	Net	Gross	External Recoveries	Net
<b>OPERATING EXPENSES</b>				
<b>Core Business</b>				
Income Assistance	3,289,354	3,523,083	(20,914)	3,502,169
Employment	30,273	326,964	(296,067)	30,897
Community Living Services	1,410,433	1,626,907	(1)	1,626,906
Employment and Assistance Appeal Tribunal	1,915	1,945	—	1,945
Executive and Support Services	13,356	14,095	(40)	14,055
<b>TOTAL OPERATING EXPENSES</b>	<b>4,745,331</b>	<b>5,492,994</b>	<b>(317,022)</b>	<b>5,175,972</b>
<b>CAPITAL EXPENDITURES</b>				
<b>Core Business</b>				
Executive and Support Services	1,854	2,124	—	2,124
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>1,854</b>	<b>2,124</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>2,124</b>

**MINISTRY OF SOCIAL DEVELOPMENT AND POVERTY REDUCTION**

**VOTE DESCRIPTIONS**  
(*\$000*)

	Estimates 2023/24	Estimates 2024/25
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**VOTE 43 — MINISTRY OPERATIONS**

This vote provides for the programs, operations, and other activities described in the voted appropriations under the following core businesses: Income Assistance, Employment, Community Living Services, Employment and Assistance Appeal Tribunal, and Executive and Support Services.

**INCOME ASSISTANCE**

<b>Voted Appropriations</b>		
Income Assistance - Program Management	187,690	<b>194,598</b>
Temporary Assistance	627,388	<b>703,312</b>
Disability Assistance	2,002,899	<b>2,103,535</b>
Supplementary Assistance	471,377	<b>500,724</b>
	<u>3,289,354</u>	<u><b>3,502,169</b></u>

**Voted Appropriations Description:** This sub-vote provides for assistance, in the form of income assistance, disability assistance, hardship assistance, and health and other supplements for family units eligible in accordance with the *Employment and Assistance Act* or the *Employment and Assistance for Persons with Disabilities Act*. This sub-vote also provides for supports that are not provided under the *Employment and Assistance Act* or the *Employment and Assistance for Persons with Disabilities Act* but are consistent with or promote the intent or purpose of these Acts. In addition, this sub-vote provides for support services and direct operating costs. Costs may be recovered from the BC Bus Pass Program user fees, assignments authorized by the *Employment and Assistance Act* and the *Employment and Assistance for Persons with Disabilities Act*, and from repayable assistance and overpayments of assistance described within this sub-vote. Costs may also be recovered from ministries, other levels of government, and parties external to government for activities described within this sub-vote.

**EMPLOYMENT**

<b>Voted Appropriations</b>		
Employment Programs	30,272	<b>30,896</b>
Labour Market Development Agreement	1	<b>1</b>
	<u>30,273</u>	<u><b>30,897</b></u>

**Voted Appropriations Description:** This sub-vote provides for the operation and administration of programs to assist eligible individuals to find sustainable employment. This sub-vote also provides for the operations and administration of employment-related programs to support individuals with multiple barriers and disabilities. In addition, this sub-vote supports organizations that provide employment services to unemployed persons and provides for developing and implementing strategies for dealing with labour force adjustments and meeting human resource requirements. Costs may be recovered from ministries, other levels of government, and parties external to government under cost-sharing agreements for activities described within this sub-vote.

**COMMUNITY LIVING SERVICES**

<b>Voted Appropriation</b>		
Community Living Services	<u>1,410,433</u>	<u><b>1,626,906</b></u>

**Voted Appropriation Description:** This sub-vote provides for general support and advice to the minister regarding Adult Community Living Services and includes transfer payments to Community Living British Columbia for the governance, management, operations, and delivery of services and support to adults with developmental disabilities. Payments for the provision of these services are in accordance with the *Community Living Authority Act*. Costs may be recovered from other levels of government under cost-sharing agreements for activities described within this sub-vote.

**EMPLOYMENT AND ASSISTANCE APPEAL TRIBUNAL**

<b>Voted Appropriation</b>		
Employment and Assistance Appeal Tribunal	<u>1,915</u>	<u><b>1,945</b></u>

**Voted Appropriation Description:** This sub-vote provides for the operation and administration of the Employment and Assistance Appeal Tribunal, which provides for an independent and impartial appeal of the ministry's reconsideration decisions. The Employment and Assistance Appeal Tribunal is a single-level, community-based appeal system established under the *Employment and Assistance Act*. Ministry clients that are dissatisfied with the outcome of the ministry's reconsideration decisions may appeal to the Employment and Assistance Appeal Tribunal. Costs may be recovered from ministries for activities described within this sub-vote.

**MINISTRY OF SOCIAL DEVELOPMENT AND POVERTY REDUCTION**

**VOTE DESCRIPTIONS**

*(\$000)*

	Estimates 2023/24	Estimates 2024/25
<b>EXECUTIVE AND SUPPORT SERVICES</b>		
<b>Voted Appropriations</b>		
Minister's Office	908	941
Corporate Services	12,448	13,114
	<u>13,356</u>	<u>14,055</u>

**Voted Appropriations Description:** This sub-vote provides for the office of the Minister of Social Development and Poverty Reduction, for executive direction of the ministry and administrative services for the operating programs of the ministry, and for the Parliamentary Secretary for Accessibility and the Parliamentary Secretary for Community Development and Non-Profits. This includes strategic and business planning, financial administration and budget management, strategic human resource management, asset and risk management, and facilities. This sub-vote provides for strategic planning, research, and development of accessibility legislation and associated initiatives, an Accessibility Directorate, and poverty reduction initiatives. This sub-vote also provides for corporate and community-based service delivery, including services provided by ministries and agencies on behalf of the ministry. Costs may be recovered from ministries, other levels of government, and parties external to government for activities described within this sub-vote.

<b>VOTE 43 — MINISTRY OPERATIONS</b>	4,745,331	5,175,972
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**MINISTRY GROUP ACCOUNT CLASSIFICATION SUMMARY**

<b>GROUP ACCOUNT CLASSIFICATION</b>		
Salaries and Benefits	191,095	201,542
Operating Costs	64,726	62,605
Government Transfers	4,816,887	5,239,354
Other Expenses	20,581	20,581
Internal Recoveries	(31,088)	(31,088)
External Recoveries	(316,870)	(317,022)
<b>TOTAL OPERATING EXPENSES</b>	<u>4,745,331</u>	<u>5,175,972</u>

## MINISTRY OF TOURISM, ARTS, CULTURE AND SPORT

The mission of the Ministry of Tourism, Arts, Culture and Sport is to promote people and communities across British Columbia that are vibrant and thriving, with a diversity of opportunities that enrich well-being and support a strong, sustainable economy. The ministry contributes to community and economic well-being by creating conditions for British Columbia's tourism, arts, culture, sport, creative, and heritage sectors to thrive.

### MINISTRY SUMMARY

(\$000)

	Estimates 2023/24 <sup>1</sup>	Estimates 2024/25
<b>VOTED APPROPRIATION</b>		
Vote 44 — Ministry Operations	176,470	<b>180,989</b>
<b>STATUTORY APPROPRIATIONS</b>		
BC Arts and Culture Endowment Special Account	4,230	<b>4,230</b>
Physical Fitness and Amateur Sports Fund Special Account	1,200	<b>1,200</b>
<b>OPERATING EXPENSES</b>	<b>181,900</b>	<b>186,419</b>
<b>CAPITAL EXPENDITURES</b> <sup>2</sup>	<b>3</b>	<b>3</b>
<b>LOANS, INVESTMENTS AND OTHER REQUIREMENTS</b> <sup>3</sup>	<b>600</b>	<b>600</b>
<b>REVENUE COLLECTED FOR, AND TRANSFERRED TO, OTHER ENTITIES</b> <sup>4</sup>	<b>—</b>	<b>—</b>

#### NOTES

<sup>1</sup> For comparative purposes, figures shown for the 2023/24 operating expenses; capital expenditures; loans, investments and other requirements; and revenue collected for, and transferred to, other entities are restated to be consistent with the presentation of the 2024/25 Estimates. A reconciliation of restated operating expenses and capital expenditures is presented in Schedule A.

<sup>2</sup> A listing of estimated capital expenditures by ministry is presented in Schedule C.

<sup>3</sup> A summary of loans, investments and other requirements by ministry is presented in Schedule D.

<sup>4</sup> A summary of revenue collected for, and transferred to, other entities by ministry is presented in Schedule E.

## MINISTRY OF TOURISM, ARTS, CULTURE AND SPORT

## SUMMARY BY CORE BUSINESS

(\$000)

	2023/24	2024/25 ESTIMATES		
	Net	Gross	External Recoveries	Net
<b>OPERATING EXPENSES</b>				
<b>Core Business</b>				
Tourism Sector Strategy	25,189	30,455	(4,547)	25,908
Arts and Culture	38,561	38,967	(2)	38,965
Sport and Creative Sector	26,648	27,853	(736)	27,117
Transfers to Crown Corporations and Agencies	83,714	86,581	—	86,581
Executive and Support Services	2,358	2,420	(2)	2,418
BC Arts and Culture Endowment Special Account	4,230	4,230	—	4,230
Physical Fitness and Amateur Sports Fund Special Account	1,200	1,200	—	1,200
<b>TOTAL OPERATING EXPENSES</b>	<b>181,900</b>	<b>191,706</b>	<b>(5,287)</b>	<b>186,419</b>
<b>CAPITAL EXPENDITURES</b>				
<b>Core Business</b>				
Executive and Support Services	3	3	—	3
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>3</b>
<b>LOANS, INVESTMENTS AND OTHER REQUIREMENTS</b>				
<b>Core Business</b>				
Tourism Sector Strategy	600	600	—	600
<b>TOTAL LOANS, INVESTMENTS AND OTHER REQUIREMENTS</b>	<b>600</b>	<b>600</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>600</b>

**MINISTRY OF TOURISM, ARTS, CULTURE AND SPORT**

**VOTE DESCRIPTIONS**

(\$000)

Estimates	<b>Estimates</b>
2023/24	<b>2024/25</b>

**VOTE 44 — MINISTRY OPERATIONS**

This vote provides for the programs, operations, and other activities described in the voted appropriations under the following core businesses: Tourism Sector Strategy, Arts and Culture, Sport and Creative Sector, Transfers to Crown Corporations and Agencies, and Executive and Support Services.

**TOURISM SECTOR STRATEGY**

**Voted Appropriation**

Tourism Sector Strategy	25,189	<b>25,908</b>
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**Voted Appropriation Description:** This sub-vote provides for the strategy, development, and implementation of provincial plans, policies, programs, and legislation related to tourism and/or the tourism industry in British Columbia; resort development; heritage property management; and emergency response and recovery. Costs may be recovered from ministries, Crown corporations and agencies, other levels of government, external organizations, and individuals for activities described within this sub-vote.

**ARTS AND CULTURE**

**Voted Appropriation**

Arts and Culture	38,561	<b>38,965</b>
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**Voted Appropriation Description:** This sub-vote provides for arts and cultural policy, programs, and sector grants under the *Arts Council Act*, and administration of the BC150 Cultural Fund and Arts Legacy Fund sub-accounts held under the BC Arts and Culture Endowment special account. Costs may be recovered from special accounts, ministries, Crown corporations and agencies, other levels of government, external organizations, and individuals for activities described within this sub-vote.

**SPORT AND CREATIVE SECTOR**

**Voted Appropriations**

Sport	23,181	<b>23,480</b>
Creative Sector	3,467	<b>3,637</b>
	<u>26,648</u>	<u><b>27,117</b></u>

**Voted Appropriations Description:** This sub-vote provides for support and funding for sport, physical activity, assistance to improve sport and physical activity infrastructure, local hosting of events, and the administration of the Physical Fitness and Amateur Sports Fund. This sub-vote also provides for the Office of the Athletic Commissioner. This sub-vote also provides for the support and promotion of British Columbia's creative economy and industries. Costs may be recovered from special accounts, ministries, Crown corporations and agencies, other levels of government, external organizations, licensees, and individuals for activities described within this sub-vote.

**TRANSFERS TO CROWN CORPORATIONS AND AGENCIES**

**Voted Appropriations**

BC Games Society	2,190	<b>2,228</b>
B.C. Pavilion Corporation	7,553	<b>8,388</b>
Destination BC Corp.	54,639	<b>56,268</b>
Knowledge Network Corporation	6,611	<b>6,611</b>
Royal British Columbia Museum	12,721	<b>13,086</b>
	<u>83,714</u>	<u><b>86,581</b></u>

**Voted Appropriations Description:** This sub-vote provides for transfers to Crown corporations and agencies including BC Games Society, B.C. Pavilion Corporation, Destination BC Corp., Knowledge Network Corporation, and Royal British Columbia Museum.

**MINISTRY OF TOURISM, ARTS, CULTURE AND SPORT**

**VOTE DESCRIPTIONS**

*(\$000)*

	Estimates 2023/24	Estimates 2024/25
<b>EXECUTIVE AND SUPPORT SERVICES</b>		
<b>Voted Appropriations</b>		
Minister's Office	834	<b>852</b>
Corporate Services	1,524	<b>1,566</b>
	<u>2,358</u>	<u><b>2,418</b></u>
<b>Voted Appropriations Description:</b>	This sub-vote provides for the offices for the Minister of Tourism, Arts, Culture and Sport, the Parliamentary Secretary for Arts and Film, and the Parliamentary Secretary for Tourism. This sub-vote also provides for executive direction of the Ministry of Tourism, Arts, Culture and Sport; and administrative services for the operating programs of the Ministry of Tourism, Arts, Culture and Sport, including financial administration and budget coordination, strategic and business planning and reporting, human resources, office management, accommodation, and information systems, some of which are provided by the Ministry of Jobs, Economic Development and Innovation and the Ministry of Municipal Affairs. Costs may be recovered from ministries, Crown corporations and agencies, and parties external to government for activities described within this sub-vote.	
<b>VOTE 44 — MINISTRY OPERATIONS</b>	176,470	<b>180,989</b>

**MINISTRY OF TOURISM, ARTS, CULTURE AND SPORT**

**STATUTORY DESCRIPTIONS**

(\$000)

Estimates 2023/24	<b>Estimates 2024/25</b>
<u>          </u>	<u>          </u>

**STATUTORY APPROPRIATIONS**

These statutory appropriations provide for the programs, operations, and other activities of the following special accounts: BC Arts and Culture Endowment and Physical Fitness and Amateur Sports Fund.

**BC ARTS AND CULTURE ENDOWMENT**

**Statutory Appropriation**

BC Arts and Culture Endowment special account	<u>4,230</u>	<u><b>4,230</b></u>
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**Statutory Appropriation Description:** This statutory appropriation provides for the BC Arts and Culture Endowment special account which is governed under the *Special Accounts Appropriation and Control Act*.

**PHYSICAL FITNESS AND AMATEUR SPORTS FUND**

**Statutory Appropriation**

Physical Fitness and Amateur Sports Fund	<u>1,200</u>	<u><b>1,200</b></u>
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**Statutory Appropriation Description:** This statutory appropriation provides for the Physical Fitness and Amateur Sports Fund which is governed under the *Special Accounts Appropriation and Control Act*.

**MINISTRY GROUP ACCOUNT CLASSIFICATION SUMMARY**

**GROUP ACCOUNT CLASSIFICATION**

Salaries and Benefits	17,102	<b>18,754</b>
Operating Costs	2,829	<b>2,829</b>
Government Transfers	167,236	<b>170,103</b>
Other Expenses	26	<b>26</b>
Internal Recoveries	(6)	<b>(6)</b>
External Recoveries	<u>(5,287)</u>	<u><b>(5,287)</b></u>
<b>TOTAL OPERATING EXPENSES</b>	<u>181,900</u>	<u><b>186,419</b></u>



## MINISTRY OF TOURISM, ARTS, CULTURE AND SPORT

SPECIAL ACCOUNTS<sup>1</sup>  
(\$000)

	Estimates 2023/24	Estimates 2024/25
<b>BC ARTS AND CULTURE ENDOWMENT SPECIAL ACCOUNT</b>		
This account was established as a special account under the <i>Special Accounts Appropriation and Control Act</i> in 2008. This account contains two sub-accounts, the BC150 Cultural Fund and the Arts Legacy Fund. The BC150 Cultural Fund sub-account operates as an endowment fund with a restricted balance of \$150 million which is not permitted to be spent. This sub-account will provide support for arts and culture in British Columbia as recommended by the British Columbia Arts Council. The Arts Legacy Fund sub-account also operates as an endowment fund with a restricted balance of \$20 million which is not permitted to be spent. Expenses consist of government grants to organizations and artists to support the creation, development, or presentation of works of art at events or venues the minister considers will provide significant exposure to those works of art. Interest or earnings paid on the sub-accounts will be credited to the sub-accounts as revenue.		
<b>SPENDING AUTHORITY AVAILABLE AT THE BEGINNING OF THE FISCAL YEAR <sup>2</sup></b>	<b>9,016</b>	<b>9,616</b>
OPERATING TRANSACTIONS		
Revenue	4,830	4,830
Expense	(4,230)	(4,230)
Net Revenue (Expense)	600	600
FINANCING TRANSACTIONS		
Receipts	—	—
Disbursements	—	—
Capital Expenditures	—	—
Net Cash Source (Requirement)	—	—
<b>PROJECTED SPENDING AUTHORITY AVAILABLE AT THE END OF THE FISCAL YEAR <sup>2</sup></b>	<b>9,616</b>	<b>10,216</b>

**NOTES**

- <sup>1</sup> A Special Account is an account in the General Fund where the authorization to spend money from the account is located in an Act other than the Supply Act.
- <sup>2</sup> The Spending Authority Available at the Beginning of the Fiscal Year 2023/24 is based on the 2022/23 Public Accounts. The Projected Spending Authority Available at the End of the Fiscal Year represents the cash and temporary investments projected to be available at the end of each fiscal year.

**MINISTRY OF TOURISM, ARTS, CULTURE AND SPORT**

**SPECIAL ACCOUNTS<sup>1</sup>**  
(*\$000*)

	Estimates 2023/24	Estimates 2024/25
<b>PHYSICAL FITNESS AND AMATEUR SPORTS FUND</b>		
This account was originally created as a fund under the <i>Revenue Surplus Appropriation Act</i> in 1969, continued under the <i>Funds Control Act</i> in 1979, and changed to a special account under the <i>Special Accounts Appropriation and Control Act</i> in 1988. The endowment fund has a restricted balance of \$42.5 million which is not permitted to be spent. The account promotes the physical fitness of residents of the province and their participation in amateur sport. Interest earned on the account balance is credited to the account as revenue. Expenses consist of government transfers to physical fitness and amateur sports projects, groups and organizations, and awards to individuals. Administration costs are provided through the Ministry Operations Vote.		
<b>SPENDING AUTHORITY AVAILABLE AT THE BEGINNING OF THE FISCAL YEAR <sup>2</sup></b>	<b>2,067</b>	<b>2,067</b>
OPERATING TRANSACTIONS		
Revenue	1,200	1,200
Expense	(1,200)	(1,200)
Net Revenue (Expense)	—	—
FINANCING TRANSACTIONS		
Receipts	—	—
Disbursements	—	—
Capital Expenditures	—	—
Net Cash Source (Requirement)	—	—
<b>PROJECTED SPENDING AUTHORITY AVAILABLE AT THE END OF THE FISCAL YEAR <sup>2</sup></b>	<b>2,067</b>	<b>2,067</b>

**NOTES**

- <sup>1</sup> A Special Account is an account in the General Fund where the authorization to spend money from the account is located in an Act other than the *Supply Act*.
- <sup>2</sup> The Spending Authority Available at the Beginning of the Fiscal Year 2023/24 is based on the *2022/23 Public Accounts*. The Projected Spending Authority Available at the End of the Fiscal Year represents the cash and temporary investments projected to be available at the end of each fiscal year.

**MINISTRY OF TOURISM, ARTS, CULTURE AND SPORT**  
**LOANS, INVESTMENTS AND OTHER REQUIREMENTS BY CORE BUSINESS**  
*(\$000)*

	Estimates 2023/24	Estimates 2024/25
<b>TOURISM SECTOR STRATEGY</b>		
TOURISM DEVELOPMENT — Disbursements represent expenditures for preparing land development plans, survey costs, and costs of developing land for sale and tenure disposition to resort developers. Administration costs are funded through the ministry's voted appropriations.		
Disbursements	600	<b>600</b>
Receipts	—	—
Net Cash Requirement (Source)	600	<b>600</b>

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**MINISTRY OF TRANSPORTATION AND INFRASTRUCTURE**

The mission of the Ministry of Transportation and Infrastructure is to create an integrated and safe transportation network that incorporates all modes of transport, reflects regional priorities, and provides a strong foundation for economic growth; and to maintain and improve the provincial highway system, ensuring the safe and efficient movement of people and goods provincially, nationally, and internationally.

**MINISTRY SUMMARY**

(\$000)

	Estimates 2023/24 <sup>1</sup>	Estimates 2024/25
<b>VOTED APPROPRIATION</b>		
Vote 45 — Ministry Operations	1,020,417	1,135,439
<b>OPERATING EXPENSES</b>	1,020,417	1,135,439
<b>CAPITAL EXPENDITURES</b> <sup>2</sup>	5,261	3,473
<b>LOANS, INVESTMENTS AND OTHER REQUIREMENTS</b> <sup>3</sup>	—	—
<b>REVENUE COLLECTED FOR, AND TRANSFERRED TO, OTHER ENTITIES</b> <sup>4</sup>	—	—

**NOTES**

- <sup>1</sup> For comparative purposes, figures shown for the 2023/24 operating expenses; capital expenditures; loans, investments and other requirements; and revenue collected for, and transferred to, other entities are restated to be consistent with the presentation of the 2024/25 Estimates. A reconciliation of restated operating expenses and capital expenditures is presented in Schedule A.
- <sup>2</sup> A listing of estimated capital expenditures by ministry is presented in Schedule C.
- <sup>3</sup> A summary of loans, investments and other requirements by ministry is presented in Schedule D.
- <sup>4</sup> A summary of revenue collected for, and transferred to, other entities by ministry is presented in Schedule E.

## MINISTRY OF TRANSPORTATION AND INFRASTRUCTURE

## SUMMARY BY CORE BUSINESS

(\$000)

	2023/24	2024/25 ESTIMATES		
	Net	Gross	External Recoveries	Net
<b>OPERATING EXPENSES</b>				
<b>Core Business</b>				
Transportation and Infrastructure Improvements	30,433	2,782,601	(2,754,104)	28,497
Public Transportation	350,435	2,471,251	(2,097,900)	373,351
Highway Operations	612,876	818,859	(113,624)	705,235
Commercial Transportation Regulation	1,830	14,673	(12,704)	1,969
Executive and Support Services	24,843	36,607	(10,220)	26,387
<b>TOTAL OPERATING EXPENSES</b>	<b>1,020,417</b>	<b>6,123,991</b>	<b>(4,988,552)</b>	<b>1,135,439</b>
<b>CAPITAL EXPENDITURES</b>				
<b>Core Business</b>				
Highway Operations	5,261	3,473	—	3,473
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>5,261</b>	<b>3,473</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>3,473</b>

**MINISTRY OF TRANSPORTATION AND INFRASTRUCTURE**

**VOTE DESCRIPTIONS**

(\$000)

Estimates 2023/24	<b>Estimates 2024/25</b>
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**VOTE 45 — MINISTRY OPERATIONS**

This vote provides for the programs, operations, and other activities described in the voted appropriations under the following core businesses: Transportation and Infrastructure Improvements, Public Transportation, Highway Operations, Commercial Transportation Regulation, and Executive and Support Services.

**TRANSPORTATION AND INFRASTRUCTURE IMPROVEMENTS**

<b>Voted Appropriations</b>	Estimates 2023/24	<b>Estimates 2024/25</b>
Transportation Policy and Programs	26,708	<b>24,494</b>
Transportation Investments	1	<b>1</b>
Partnerships	1	<b>1</b>
Port and Airport Development	2,661	<b>2,832</b>
Enhancing Economic Development	1,062	<b>1,169</b>
	<u>30,433</u>	<u><b>28,497</b></u>

**Voted Appropriations Description:** This sub-vote provides for Transportation Policy and Programs, Transportation Investments, Partnerships, Port and Airport Development, and Enhancing Economic Development. Major activities include transportation and corporate policy, cross-government initiatives, the development of legislation, and integrated multi-modal transportation planning; capital program development and monitoring; integrated multi-modal corridor investment strategies; quality management; access management; direction and management of projects; engineering, design, survey, construction, reconstruction, and land and property acquisition for provincial transportation assets, transit-oriented developments, and infrastructure; asset preservation, including roads and bridges; surfacing, rehabilitation, replacement, seismic retrofit, and safety improvements; rehabilitation of ferries and ferry landings; electrical installations and upgrades; minor roadwork; development and monitoring of public-private partnerships; land base and property management, including port and airport *Land Act* and other tenures; and managing funding to communities to build and improve infrastructure that contributes to their sustainable development. This sub-vote also provides for transfers to other parties to support transportation initiatives. Costs may be recovered from ministries, the BC Transportation Financing Authority and other Crown corporations, other levels of government, agencies, organizations, individuals, and private sector partners for activities described within this sub-vote.

**PUBLIC TRANSPORTATION**

<b>Voted Appropriations</b>	Estimates 2023/24	<b>Estimates 2024/25</b>
Public Transit	149,735	<b>165,437</b>
Coastal Ferry Services	200,700	<b>207,914</b>
	<u>350,435</u>	<u><b>373,351</b></u>

**Voted Appropriations Description:** This sub-vote provides for annual government contributions and payments towards Public Transit and Coastal Ferry Services, including costs incurred for providing public passenger and transportation services in, and between, various communities throughout the province. This sub-vote also includes provincial investments in transit capital infrastructure and operating expenses. Costs may be recovered from ministries, the BC Transportation Financing Authority and other Crown corporations, other levels of government, agencies, organizations, individuals, and private sector partners for activities described within this sub-vote.

**HIGHWAY OPERATIONS**

<b>Voted Appropriations</b>	Estimates 2023/24	<b>Estimates 2024/25</b>
Maintenance and Operations	570,858	<b>642,980</b>
Commercial Vehicle Safety and Enforcement	31,228	<b>32,257</b>
Inland Ferries	10,790	<b>29,998</b>
	<u>612,876</u>	<u><b>705,235</b></u>

**Voted Appropriations Description:** This sub-vote provides for Maintenance and Operations, Commercial Vehicle Safety and Enforcement, and Inland Ferries. Major activities include regional, district, and headquarters operations support; avalanche control; rock slope stabilization; traffic operations; development approvals; engineering; inspection station operations; the development, administration, and enforcement of commercial transport road safety programs and vehicle inspection and standards programs, truck licensing programs, passenger transportation services and operations; payments for maintenance of highways, roads, bridge structures, ferries, and tunnels; payments for pavement marking, electrical maintenance, and performance payments; the operation and maintenance of inland ferries and terminals and related infrastructure; and transfers to other parties. Costs may be recovered from ministries, the BC Transportation Financing Authority and other Crown corporations, other levels of government, agencies, organizations, individuals, and private sector partners for activities described within this sub-vote.

**MINISTRY OF TRANSPORTATION AND INFRASTRUCTURE**

**VOTE DESCRIPTIONS**

(\$000)

	Estimates 2023/24	Estimates 2024/25
<b>COMMERCIAL TRANSPORTATION REGULATION</b>		
<b>Voted Appropriations</b>		
Container Trucking Commissioner	1	1
Passenger Transportation Branch	1,829	1,968
	<u>1,830</u>	<u>1,969</u>

**Voted Appropriations Description:** This sub-vote provides for the offices of the Container Trucking Commissioner and Passenger Transportation Branch and for costs associated with the administration of the *Container Trucking Act* and the *Passenger Transportation Act*. The Container Trucking Commissioner issues, audits, and enforces container trucking licences, sets container trucking rates, oversees key drayage industry activities, and facilitates ongoing policy and regulatory review. The Passenger Transportation Branch verifies safety requirements, conducts investigations, when required, and in cooperation with other programs and agencies, provides overall provincial coordination and direction for enforcement and compliance activities against both licensed and unlicensed operators. The Registrar of Passenger Transportation reviews and approves applications for passenger transportation operations, such as sightseeing buses and hotel and airport shuttles, which are not adjudicated by the Passenger Transportation Board. This sub-vote also provides for transfers to other parties to support accessible passenger transportation programs. Costs may be recovered from ministries, other levels of government, agencies, organizations, individuals, and private sector partners for activities described within this sub-vote.

**EXECUTIVE AND SUPPORT SERVICES**

<b>Voted Appropriations</b>		
Ministers' Offices	1,082	1,082
Corporate Services	23,761	25,305
	<u>24,843</u>	<u>26,387</u>

**Voted Appropriations Description:** This sub-vote provides for the office of the Minister of Transportation and Infrastructure and the Minister of State for Infrastructure and Transit; the deputy minister's office; and services to support program delivery, including finance, administration, strategic human resources, service planning and performance measurement, information technology and management, oversight of Crown corporations, and facilities management. Costs may be recovered from ministries, the BC Transportation Financing Authority and other Crown corporations, other levels of government, agencies, organizations, individuals, and private sector partners for activities described within this sub-vote.

<b>VOTE 45 — MINISTRY OPERATIONS</b>	1,020,417	1,135,439
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**MINISTRY GROUP ACCOUNT CLASSIFICATION SUMMARY**

<b>GROUP ACCOUNT CLASSIFICATION</b>		
Salaries and Benefits	170,180	186,096
Operating Costs	4,914,617	5,075,641
Government Transfers	666,312	875,057
Other Expenses	1,159	1,189
Internal Recoveries	(13,920)	(13,992)
External Recoveries	(4,717,931)	(4,988,552)
<b>TOTAL OPERATING EXPENSES</b>	<u>1,020,417</u>	<u>1,135,439</u>

**MINISTRY OF WATER, LAND AND RESOURCE STEWARDSHIP**

The mission of the Ministry of Water, Land and Resource Stewardship is to integrate water, land, and natural resource management, including objective setting for fish, wildlife, water, land and marine environments, effectively managing cumulative effects, and advancing reconciliation, environmental sustainability, and economic growth.

**MINISTRY SUMMARY**  
(*\$000*)

	Estimates 2023/24 <sup>1</sup>	<b>Estimates</b> <b>2024/25</b>
<b>VOTED APPROPRIATION</b>		
Vote 46 — Ministry Operations	205,602	<b>213,767</b>
<b>STATUTORY APPROPRIATION</b>		
Crown Land Special Account	500	<b>500</b>
<b>OPERATING EXPENSES</b>	<u>206,102</u>	<u><b>214,267</b></u>
<b>CAPITAL EXPENDITURES</b> <sup>2</sup>	3	<b>3</b>
<b>LOANS, INVESTMENTS AND OTHER REQUIREMENTS</b> <sup>3</sup>	6,382	<b>6,382</b>
<b>REVENUE COLLECTED FOR, AND TRANSFERRED TO, OTHER ENTITIES</b> <sup>4</sup>	—	—

**NOTES**

<sup>1</sup> For comparative purposes, figures shown for the 2023/24 operating expenses; capital expenditures; loans, investments and other requirements; and revenue collected for, and transferred to, other entities are restated to be consistent with the presentation of the 2024/25 *Estimates*. A reconciliation of restated operating expenses and capital expenditures is presented in Schedule A.

<sup>2</sup> A listing of estimated capital expenditures by ministry is presented in Schedule C.

<sup>3</sup> A summary of loans, investments and other requirements by ministry is presented in Schedule D.

<sup>4</sup> A summary of revenue collected for, and transferred to, other entities by ministry is presented in Schedule E.



## MINISTRY OF WATER, LAND AND RESOURCE STEWARDSHIP

## SUMMARY BY CORE BUSINESS

(\$000)

	2023/24	2024/25 ESTIMATES		
	Net	Gross	External Recoveries	Net
<b>OPERATING EXPENSES</b>				
<b>Core Business</b>				
Land Use Planning and Cumulative Effects	57,386	61,254	(2,826)	58,428
Resource Stewardship	41,147	51,012	(9,647)	41,365
Water, Fisheries and Coast	13,822	64,861	(50,617)	14,244
Natural Resource Information and Digital Services	26,225	30,480	(1,677)	28,803
Reconciliation, Lands and Natural Resource Policy	11,402	11,612	(2)	11,610
Permitting Transformation	29,083	29,518	(2)	29,516
Executive and Support Services	26,537	29,803	(2)	29,801
Crown Land Special Account	500	191,512	(191,012)	500
<b>TOTAL OPERATING EXPENSES</b>	<b>206,102</b>	<b>470,052</b>	<b>(255,785)</b>	<b>214,267</b>
<b>CAPITAL EXPENDITURES</b>				
	Capital Expenditures	Capital Expenditures	Receipts and P3 Liabilities	Net
<b>Core Business</b>				
Executive and Support Services	3	3	—	3
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>3</b>
<b>LOANS, INVESTMENTS AND OTHER REQUIREMENTS</b>				
	Net	Disbursements	Receipts	Net
<b>Core Business</b>				
Reconciliation, Lands and Natural Resource Policy	6,382	6,382	—	6,382
<b>TOTAL LOANS, INVESTMENTS AND OTHER REQUIREMENTS</b>	<b>6,382</b>	<b>6,382</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>6,382</b>
<b>REVENUE COLLECTED FOR, AND TRANSFERRED TO, OTHER ENTITIES</b>				
	Net	Disbursements	Receipts	Net
<b>Core Business</b>				
Resource Stewardship	—	6,500	(6,500)	—
<b>TOTAL REVENUE COLLECTED FOR, AND TRANSFERRED TO, OTHER ENTITIES</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>6,500</b>	<b>(6,500)</b>	<b>—</b>

MINISTRY OF WATER, LAND AND RESOURCE STEWARDSHIP

VOTE DESCRIPTIONS

(\$000)

Estimates 2023/24	Estimates 2024/25
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VOTE 46 — MINISTRY OPERATIONS

This vote provides for the programs, operations, and other activities described in the voted appropriations under the following core businesses: Land Use Planning and Cumulative Effects; Resource Stewardship; Water, Fisheries and Coast; Natural Resource Information and Digital Services; Reconciliation, Lands and Natural Resource Policy; Permitting Transformation; and Executive and Support Services.

LAND USE PLANNING AND CUMULATIVE EFFECTS

**Voted Appropriation**

Land Use Planning and Cumulative Effects	<u>57,386</u>	<u>58,428</u>
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**Voted Appropriation Description:** This sub-vote provides for land use planning activities and initiatives, including strategic land stewardship initiatives; ecosystem planning, objective setting, and operations; cumulative effects management; and promoting First Nation partnerships, and public and stakeholder awareness and understanding of natural resources. This sub-vote also provides for land, water, and resource stewardship agreements; leadership and support of First Nation initiatives and forums; and the operation of regional offices that support the delivery of activities related to this vote and provide client assistance with access to natural resource organizations. Costs may be recovered from ministries, other entities within government, Crown agencies, other levels of government, and parties external to government for activities described within this sub-vote.

RESOURCE STEWARDSHIP

**Voted Appropriation**

Resource Stewardship	<u>41,147</u>	<u>41,365</u>
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**Voted Appropriation Description:** This sub-vote provides for terrestrial resource stewardship activities, including legislation, policies, management, governance frameworks, protection, restoration, inventorying, enhancing, maintaining, and practices in relation to wildlife and habitat, invasive species, ecosystems, biodiversity, and species at risk recovery; supporting and leading research, science, and threat abatement programs to support conservation, management, and protection of all natural resource values; supporting and leading outreach programs to integrate natural resource management into industry; acquisition, collection, recording, management, interpretation, standardization, and coordination of natural resource related inventories and data within the ministry and from other ministries; and effectiveness monitoring and reporting on activities and outcomes related to this sub-vote. This sub-vote also provides for the management of wildlife resources, including the allocation of wildlife, as well as the legislation, policies, and practices supporting sustainable management of fish and wildlife, including hunting, angling, and trapping; and non-consumptive recreational activities. Costs may be recovered from ministries, other entities within government, Crown agencies, other levels of government, and parties external to government for activities described within this sub-vote.

WATER, FISHERIES AND COAST

**Voted Appropriation**

Water, Fisheries and Coast	<u>13,822</u>	<u>14,244</u>
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**Voted Appropriation Description:** This sub-vote provides for the management and protection of the province's surface and ground water and ecosystems, and aquatic resource stewardship activities, including legislation, policies, planning, management, governance frameworks, protection, restoration, inventorying, enhancing, maintaining, and practices in relation to the conservation and management of aquatic biodiversity, fish species and their habitats, aquatic invasive species, and aquatic ecosystems; the management of fish resources, including the allocation of fish; the management of water resources, including water rental remissions; river forecasts; water use regulation, planning, and licensing; dam and dike safety; regional dam and dike safety and regulation; regional drought and flood management; supporting and leading research, science, and threat abatement programs to support conservation, management, and protection of all aquatic natural resource values, such as the aquatic invasive species defence program; aquatic species at risk recovery; supporting and leading outreach programs to integrate water management into industry, municipal, and regional planning and development programs; promoting First Nation partnerships, and public and stakeholder awareness and understanding of the state and wise use of water; acquisition, collection, recording, management, interpretation, standardization, and coordination of water and natural resource related inventories and data within the ministry and from other ministries; and transboundary waters management. This sub-vote also provides for coastal and marine planning and policy; fisheries, seafood and aquaculture related activities, including planning, establishing, and ensuring program compliance with federal-provincial agreements and legislation related to a competitive and profitable fishery and aquaculture sector; and legislation, planning, policy, and regulatory development. Costs may be recovered from ministries, other entities within government, other levels of government, agencies, organizations, licensees, and individuals for activities described within this sub-vote.

**MINISTRY OF WATER, LAND AND RESOURCE STEWARDSHIP**

**VOTE DESCRIPTIONS**

(\$000)

	Estimates 2023/24	Estimates 2024/25
<b>NATURAL RESOURCE INFORMATION AND DIGITAL SERVICES</b>		
<b>Voted Appropriation</b>		
Natural Resource Information and Digital Services	26,225	28,803

**Voted Appropriation Description:** This sub-vote provides for corporate governance, planning, and management in relation to information management/information technology innovation, transformation, and service delivery for the natural resource ministries. This sub-vote also provides for acquisition and creation of provincial resource and base-mapping information and geospatial services; leadership, services, advice, and support in relation to digital services of information management/information technology and business processes; library services to the natural resource sector; development of environmental information and related information management systems both internal and external to the ministry; and the acquisition, management, coordination and interpretation of natural resource related data and information that support the assessment of species and ecosystems. Costs may be recovered from ministries, other levels of government, and parties external to government for activities described within this sub-vote.

**RECONCILIATION, LANDS AND NATURAL RESOURCE POLICY**

<b>Voted Appropriation</b>		
Reconciliation, Lands and Natural Resource Policy	11,402	11,610

**Voted Appropriation Description:** This sub-vote provides for leadership and support in areas of strategic and cross-sector policy, including legislation, planning, and policy development; leadership and support in areas related to natural resource sector commitments to reconciliation, including developing First Nation related natural resource policy, guidance, and procedures to meet legal obligations and enhance First Nation participation in land and marine environment management and the natural resource economy; and developing policy and guidance. This sub-vote also provides for activities supporting the negotiation, closing and bringing into effect of land-related agreements with First Nations. This sub-vote also provides for Crown land policy and legislation, including maintaining the Crown Land Registry which is the legal registry of all natural resource tenures; off-road vehicle program management; Crown land allocation, including the management of development projects; remediation of contaminated sites on Crown land and other lands that affect provincial interests; and directly-related accommodation to First Nations resulting from the disposal of Crown land or other related property. This sub-vote also provides for socio-economic and regulatory impact analysis; investment reporting; and provides for support of sector governance structures and other services provided to other natural resource ministries. Costs may be recovered from ministries, other entities within government, Crown agencies, other levels of government, and parties external to government for activities described within this sub-vote.

**PERMITTING TRANSFORMATION**

<b>Voted Appropriation</b>		
Permitting Transformation	29,083	29,516

**Voted Appropriation Description:** This sub-vote provides for licensing, permitting, administration, and other operational activities in relation to lands, water, soil, mining resources, and recreation; hunting, angling, and trapping; ministry and sector authorizations and business innovation activities; policy and legislative development; coordination and change management activities; program evaluation; and consultation and accommodation of First Nations. Costs may be recovered from ministries, other entities within government, other levels of government, agencies, organizations, and individuals for activities described within this sub-vote.

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**MINISTRY OF WATER, LAND AND RESOURCE STEWARDSHIP**

**VOTE DESCRIPTIONS**

*(\$000)*

	Estimates 2023/24	Estimates 2024/25
<b>EXECUTIVE AND SUPPORT SERVICES</b>		
<b>Voted Appropriations</b>		
Minister's Office	863	876
Corporate Services	25,674	28,925
	<u>26,537</u>	<u>29,801</u>
<b>Voted Appropriations Description:</b>	This sub-vote provides for the office of the Minister of Water, Land and Resource Stewardship; the Parliamentary Secretary for Fisheries and Aquaculture; the Parliamentary Secretary for Watershed Restoration; executive and executive support, including the deputy minister's office, corporate administration, and executive direction to the ministry; finance, human resources, asset and infrastructure, information and privacy, legislation, and initiatives; legal and litigation support services; and corporate services provided to other natural resource ministries. Costs may be recovered from ministries, other entities within government, other levels of government, organizations, and individuals for activities described within this sub-vote.	
<b>VOTE 46 — MINISTRY OPERATIONS</b>	205,602	213,767

**MINISTRY OF WATER, LAND AND RESOURCE STEWARDSHIP**

**STATUTORY DESCRIPTIONS**

*(\$000)*

**STATUTORY APPROPRIATIONS**

Estimates	<b>Estimates</b>
2023/24	<b>2024/25</b>

This statutory appropriation provides for the programs, operations, and other activities of the following special account: Crown Land.

**CROWN LAND**

**Statutory Appropriation**

Crown Land special account	<u>500</u>	<u><b>500</b></u>
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**Statutory Appropriation Description:** This statutory appropriation provides for the Crown Land special account which is governed under the *Ministry of Lands, Parks and Housing Act*.

**MINISTRY GROUP ACCOUNT CLASSIFICATION SUMMARY**

**GROUP ACCOUNT CLASSIFICATION**

Salaries and Benefits	180,441	<b>188,722</b>
Operating Costs	58,539	<b>58,423</b>
Government Transfers	210,092	<b>216,391</b>
Other Expenses	52,290	<b>52,290</b>
Internal Recoveries	(45,774)	<b>(45,774)</b>
External Recoveries	(249,486)	<b>(255,785)</b>
<b>TOTAL OPERATING EXPENSES</b>	<u>206,102</u>	<u><b>214,267</b></u>

## MINISTRY OF WATER, LAND AND RESOURCE STEWARDSHIP

SPECIAL ACCOUNTS<sup>1</sup>  
(\$000)

	Estimates 2023/24	Estimates 2024/25
<b>CROWN LAND SPECIAL ACCOUNT</b>		
This account was originally created as a fund by authority of section 7 of the <i>Department of Housing Act</i> in 1973, was replaced by the Crown Land Fund in 1979 pursuant to the <i>Ministry of Lands, Parks and Housing Act</i> , was changed to a special account under the <i>Special Appropriations Act</i> in 1982, and provisions were modified under the <i>Special Accounts Appropriation and Control Act</i> in 1988. Revenues include land sales, exchanges, tenures, royalties, interest, rental income, and fees. Costs of development include costs directly associated with the acquisition and development of Crown land for sale or tenure and costs incurred for the accommodation of First Nation interests directly related to the sale in fee simple, rental, lease, or exchange of Crown lands. Expenses include costs for Crown land clean-up and servicing. This special account also provides Free Crown Grants and Nominal Rent Tenures of land at less than fair market value. In accordance with generally accepted accounting principles, upon disposition Free Crown Grants are expensed at net book value if no consideration is received or are expensed at fair market value if a consideration is received, and Nominal Rent Tenures are expensed at fair market value. As Crown land is shown on the balance sheet as the nominal value of \$1, the revaluation of Crown land to fair market value is shown as a recovery against the expenses. Financing transaction receipts represent repayment of outstanding loans and deposits made on pending sales.		
<b>SPENDING AUTHORITY AVAILABLE AT THE BEGINNING OF THE FISCAL YEAR<sup>2</sup></b>	<b>50,000</b>	<b>50,000</b>
OPERATING TRANSACTIONS		
CROWN LAND		
Revenue	104,189	101,321
Less: Cost of Development	(1,033)	(968)
	103,156	100,353
Expense	(500)	(500)
Net Revenue (Expense)	102,656	99,853
FREE CROWN GRANTS AND NOMINAL RENT TENURES <sup>3</sup>		
Expense: <sup>4</sup>		
– Ministry of Attorney General	(1)	(1)
– Ministry of Education and Child Care	(1)	(1)
– Ministry of Environment and Climate Change Strategy	(1)	(1)
– Ministry of Forests	(562)	(5,361)
– Ministry of Health	(1)	(1)
– Ministry of Jobs, Economic Development and Innovation	(1)	(1)
– Ministry of Municipal Affairs	(3,750)	(3,750)
– Ministry of Post-Secondary Education and Future Skills	(1)	(1)
– Ministry of Social Development and Poverty Reduction	(1)	(1)
– Ministry of Transportation and Infrastructure	(1)	(149)
– Renewal of Nominal Rent Tenures	(178,242)	(179,594)
– First Nations Contingency	(2,150)	(2,150)
– Contingency	(1)	(1)
Total Expense	(184,713)	(191,012)
Internal and External Recoveries	184,713	191,012
Net Revenue (Expense)	—	—
Transfer from (to) the General Fund	(102,656)	(99,853)
FINANCING TRANSACTIONS		
Receipts	—	—
Disbursements	—	—
Capital Expenditures	—	—
Net Cash Source (Requirement)	—	—
<b>PROJECTED SPENDING AUTHORITY AVAILABLE AT THE END OF THE FISCAL YEAR<sup>2</sup></b>	<b>50,000</b>	<b>50,000</b>

## NOTES

- 1 A Special Account is an account in the General Fund where the authorization to spend money from the account is located in an Act other than the Supply Act.
- 2 The Spending Authority Available at the Beginning of the Fiscal Year 2023/24 is based on the 2022/23 Public Accounts. The Projected Spending Authority Available at the End of the Fiscal Year represents the cash and temporary investments projected to be available at the end of each fiscal year.
- 3 Expenses and recoveries reflect the net difference between the fair market value and book value of Crown land granted free or leased for a nominal fee.
- 4 The amounts shown reflect the projected value of free Crown grants to be issued on behalf of the individual ministries shown, and the anticipated value of nominal rent tenures to be renewed in the 2024/25 fiscal year. A Contingency amount has been added to reflect potential unanticipated requests.



**MINISTRY OF WATER, LAND AND RESOURCE STEWARDSHIP**  
**LOANS, INVESTMENTS AND OTHER REQUIREMENTS BY CORE BUSINESS**  
*(\$000)*

	Estimates 2023/24	Estimates 2024/25
<b>RECONCILIATION, LANDS AND NATURAL RESOURCE POLICY</b>		
CROWN LAND ADMINISTRATION — Disbursements represent expenditures for servicing, developing, tenuring, and disposing of Crown land. Administration costs are funded through the ministry's voted appropriations.		
Disbursements	6,382	6,382
Receipts	—	—
Net Cash Requirement (Source)	6,382	6,382

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**MINISTRY OF WATER, LAND AND RESOURCE STEWARDSHIP**

**REVENUE COLLECTED FOR, AND TRANSFERRED TO, OTHER ENTITIES BY CORE BUSINESS**  
(*\$000*)

	Estimates 2023/24	Estimates 2024/25
<b>RESOURCE STEWARDSHIP</b>		
HABITAT CONSERVATION TRUST — Disbursements are provided by the Province to the Habitat Conservation Trust Fund (HCTF) in respect of surcharges on hunting and angling licences collected on HCTF's behalf under the <i>Wildlife Act</i> . Administration costs are funded through the ministry's voted appropriations.		
Disbursements	6,500	<b>6,500</b>
Receipts	(6,500)	<b>(6,500)</b>
Net Cash Requirement (Source)	—	—

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**MANAGEMENT OF PUBLIC FUNDS AND DEBT**

**SUMMARY**  
*(\$000)*

	Estimates 2023/24 <sup>1</sup>	Estimates 2024/25
<b>VOTED APPROPRIATION</b>		
Vote 47 — Management of Public Funds and Debt	1,308,553	1,976,474
<b>OPERATING EXPENSES</b>	1,308,553	1,976,474
<b>CAPITAL EXPENDITURES</b> <sup>2</sup>	—	—
<b>LOANS, INVESTMENTS AND OTHER REQUIREMENTS</b> <sup>3</sup>	—	—
<b>REVENUE COLLECTED FOR, AND TRANSFERRED TO, OTHER ENTITIES</b> <sup>4</sup>	—	—

**NOTES**

<sup>1</sup> For comparative purposes, figures shown for the 2023/24 operating expenses; capital expenditures; loans, investments and other requirements; and revenue collected for, and transferred to, other entities are restated to be consistent with the presentation of the 2024/25 Estimates. A reconciliation of restated operating expenses and capital expenditures is presented in Schedule A.

<sup>2</sup> A listing of estimated capital expenditures by ministry is presented in Schedule C.

<sup>3</sup> A summary of loans, investments and other requirements by ministry is presented in Schedule D.

<sup>4</sup> A summary of revenue collected for, and transferred to, other entities by ministry is presented in Schedule E.

## MANAGEMENT OF PUBLIC FUNDS AND DEBT

## SUMMARY BY CORE BUSINESS

(\$000)

OPERATING EXPENSES	2023/24	2024/25 ESTIMATES		
	Net	Gross	External Recoveries	Net
<b>Core Business</b>				
Cost of Borrowing for Government Operating and Capital Funding	1,308,550	1,977,344	(873)	1,976,471
Cost of Borrowing for Relending to Government Bodies	1	2,084,800	(2,084,799)	1
Cost of Financial Agreements Entered into on Behalf of Government Bodies	1	1	—	1
Cost of Warehouse Borrowing Program	1	1	—	1
<b>TOTAL OPERATING EXPENSES</b>	<u>1,308,553</u>	<u>4,062,146</u>	<u>(2,085,672)</u>	<u>1,976,474</u>

**MANAGEMENT OF PUBLIC FUNDS AND DEBT**

**VOTE DESCRIPTIONS**

(\$000)

Estimates 2023/24	Estimates 2024/25
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**VOTE 47 — MANAGEMENT OF PUBLIC FUNDS AND DEBT  
(Minister of Finance)**

This vote provides for the programs, operations, and other activities described in the voted appropriations under the following core businesses: Cost of Borrowing for Government Operating and Capital Funding, Cost of Borrowing for Relending to Government Bodies, Cost of Financial Agreements Entered into on Behalf of Government Bodies, and Cost of Warehouse Borrowing Program.

**COST OF BORROWING FOR GOVERNMENT OPERATING AND CAPITAL FUNDING (NET OF RECOVERIES)**

**Voted Appropriation**

Cost of Borrowing for Government Operating and Capital Funding	1,308,550	1,976,471
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**Voted Appropriation Description:** This sub-vote provides for interest and all other costs, expenses, charges, and fees associated with debt arising from borrowings or other credit arrangements. These include amounts required to be paid in respect of related financial agreements (such as interest rate and currency swaps and forward rate agreements) and commodity derivatives, incurred or assumed by the government for operating purposes or capital funding purposes. This sub-vote also provides for the cost of cash-flow management of the Consolidated Revenue Fund, payment services resulting from borrowing activities, costs associated with business continuation planning in relation to debt management and banking and cash management functions, and management and administration of the rights and obligations of the government under agreements and other arrangements relating to government mortgages and other interests and investments. Recoveries from the use of financial agreements (such as interest rate and currency swaps and forward rate agreements) and commodity derivatives, revenue earned from funds invested as a result of borrowing under this sub-vote, sinking fund investments, prefunding operations, and matched book transactions are offset against the related expenditure.

**COST OF BORROWING FOR RELENDING TO GOVERNMENT BODIES (NET OF RECOVERIES)**

**Voted Appropriation**

Cost of Borrowing for Relending to Government Bodies	1	1
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**Voted Appropriation Description:** This sub-vote provides for interest and all other costs, expenses, charges, and fees associated with debt arising from borrowings or other credit arrangements, including amounts required to be paid in respect of related financial agreements (such as interest rate and currency swaps and forward rate agreements) incurred or assumed by the government for the purposes of the Fiscal Agency Loan program. Recoveries from the use of financial agreements (such as interest rate and currency swaps and forward rate agreements) are offset against the related expenditure and the remaining costs are fully recovered from government bodies or other authorized organizations.

**COST OF FINANCIAL AGREEMENTS ENTERED INTO ON BEHALF OF GOVERNMENT BODIES (NET OF RECOVERIES)**

**Voted Appropriation**

Cost of Financial Agreements Entered into on Behalf of Government Bodies	1	1
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**Voted Appropriation Description:** This sub-vote provides for all costs, expenses, charges, and fees associated with, including amounts required to be paid in respect of, financial agreements (such as interest rate and currency swaps and forward rate agreements) entered into by the government with or on behalf of government bodies or other authorized organizations other than such agreements related to fiscal agency loans. This sub-vote also provides for all costs, expenses, charges, and fees associated with, including amounts to be paid in respect of, commodity derivatives entered into by the government with or on behalf of the government bodies or other authorized organizations. Recoveries from the use of financial agreements (such as interest rate and currency swaps and forward rate agreements) and commodity derivatives are offset against the related expenditure under those agreements or derivatives and the remaining costs are fully recovered from government bodies or authorized organizations.

## MANAGEMENT OF PUBLIC FUNDS AND DEBT

## VOTE DESCRIPTIONS

(\$000)

	Estimates 2023/24	Estimates 2024/25
<b>COST OF WAREHOUSE BORROWING PROGRAM (NET OF RECOVERIES)</b>		
<b>Voted Appropriation</b>		
Cost of Warehouse Borrowing Program	<u>1</u>	<u>1</u>

**Voted Appropriation Description:** This sub-vote provides for interest and all other costs, expenses, charges, and fees associated with debt issued in advance of requirements, including amounts required to be paid in respect of related financial agreements (such as interest rate and currency swaps and forward rate agreements). The debt is held in the program prior to allocation to a government purpose or for loans to a government body or other authorized organization. Interest and other earnings accrued from the investment of proceeds of borrowings while warehoused offset interest and other costs associated with those borrowings. Recoveries from the use of financial agreements (such as interest rate and currency swaps and forward rate agreements) are offset against the related interest expenditure.

<b>VOTE 47 — MANAGEMENT OF PUBLIC FUNDS AND DEBT</b>	1,308,553	<b>1,976,474</b>
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## GROUP ACCOUNT CLASSIFICATION SUMMARY

<b>GROUP ACCOUNT CLASSIFICATION</b>		
Other Expenses	3,239,955	<b>4,062,146</b>
External Recoveries	(1,931,402)	<b>(2,085,672)</b>
<b>TOTAL OPERATING EXPENSES</b>	<u>1,308,553</u>	<u><b>1,976,474</b></u>

## OTHER APPROPRIATIONS

### SUMMARY (*\$000*)

	Estimates 2023/24 <sup>1</sup>	Estimates 2024/25
<b>VOTED APPROPRIATIONS</b>		
Vote 48 — Contingencies	5,500,000	<b>3,885,000</b>
Vote 49 — Capital Funding	4,539,987	<b>6,665,197</b>
Vote 50 — Commissions on Collection of Public Funds	1	<b>1</b>
Vote 51 — Allowances for Doubtful Revenue Accounts	1	<b>1</b>
Vote 52 — Tax Transfers	3,159,000	<b>3,492,000</b>
Vote 53 — Forest Practices Board	3,986	<b>3,991</b>
Vote (Eliminated for 2024/25) — Electoral Boundaries Commission	147	—
	<u>13,203,122</u>	<u><b>14,046,190</b></u>
<b>OPERATING EXPENSES</b>		
<b>CAPITAL EXPENDITURES</b> <sup>2</sup>	100,000	<b>100,000</b>
<b>LOANS, INVESTMENTS AND OTHER REQUIREMENTS</b> <sup>3</sup>	—	—
<b>REVENUE COLLECTED FOR, AND TRANSFERRED TO, OTHER ENTITIES</b> <sup>4</sup>	—	—

#### NOTES

<sup>1</sup> For comparative purposes, figures shown for the 2023/24 operating expenses; capital expenditures; loans, investments and other requirements; and revenue collected for, and transferred to, other entities are restated to be consistent with the presentation of the 2024/25 *Estimates*. A reconciliation of restated operating expenses and capital expenditures is presented in Schedule A.

<sup>2</sup> A listing of estimated capital expenditures by ministry is presented in Schedule C.

<sup>3</sup> A summary of loans, investments and other requirements by ministry is presented in Schedule D.

<sup>4</sup> A summary of revenue collected for, and transferred to, other entities by ministry is presented in Schedule E.

## OTHER APPROPRIATIONS

## SUMMARY BY VOTE

(\$000)

	2023/24	2024/25 ESTIMATES		
	Net	Gross	External Recoveries	Net
<b>OPERATING EXPENSES</b>				
<b>Voted Appropriations</b>				
Contingencies	5,500,000	3,885,001	(1)	3,885,000
Capital Funding	4,539,987	6,665,204	(7)	6,665,197
Commissions on Collection of Public Funds	1	89,569	(89,568)	1
Allowances for Doubtful Revenue Accounts	1	61,963	(61,962)	1
Tax Transfers	3,159,000	3,492,000	—	3,492,000
Forest Practices Board	3,986	3,993	(2)	3,991
Electoral Boundaries Commission (Eliminated for 2024/25)	147	—	—	—
<b>TOTAL OPERATING EXPENSES</b>	<b>13,203,122</b>	<b>14,197,730</b>	<b>(151,540)</b>	<b>14,046,190</b>
<b>CAPITAL EXPENDITURES</b>				
<b>Voted Appropriations</b>				
Contingencies	100,000	100,000	—	100,000
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>100,000</b>	<b>100,000</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>100,000</b>



## OTHER APPROPRIATIONS

## VOTE DESCRIPTIONS

(\$000)

Estimates 2023/24	Estimates 2024/25
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## VOTE 48 — CONTINGENCIES

(Minister of Finance)

This vote provides for additional funding for items budgeted in other votes to accommodate the financial consequences of unanticipated and contingent events. Unanticipated events include developments during the year that could not be reasonably anticipated when the budget was prepared. Contingent events include developments that could be anticipated but not with enough certainty to make a reasonable estimate of budget costs, or where final costs are dependent on a pending decision by government or another party. This vote also provides for funding related to pandemic response and economic recovery, new initiatives under the CleanBC plan, ex gratia payments, and the funding of new programs initiated during the fiscal year. Costs may be recovered from the federal government and other parties external to the provincial government for activities funded by this vote.

**OPERATING EXPENSES**

General Programs	5,200,000	<b>3,500,000</b>
CleanBC	300,000	<b>385,000</b>
	<u>5,500,000</u>	<u><b>3,885,000</b></u>

**CAPITAL EXPENDITURES**

Project Reserves	100,000	<b>100,000</b>
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## VOTE 49 — CAPITAL FUNDING

(Minister of Education and Child Care; Minister of Health; Minister of Housing;

Minister of Post-Secondary Education and Future Skills; Minister of Tourism, Arts, Culture and Sport; and Minister of Finance)

This vote provides for government transfers to government organizations as defined in the *Budget Transparency and Accountability Act* for their capital expenditures, including the costs of land acquisition; new facility acquisition and construction; and existing facility renovation, improvement, and maintenance. Government transfers may only be made under this vote by the Minister of Education and Child Care; the Minister of Health; the Minister of Housing; the Minister of Post-Secondary Education and Future Skills; and the Minister of Tourism, Arts, Culture and Sport to government organizations whose operations fall within the respective portfolios of those ministers. The Minister of Finance may make government transfers under this vote to any government organization. The amount of this vote is allocated among responsible ministers as set out below. Treasury Board, by directive, may reallocate the amounts among these classes of government organizations to meet government priorities. Reallocation of these amounts constitutes a revision to the expected results for the ministers impacted, which must be made public within 90 days. In addition to these allocations, the Minister of Finance has statutory authority to make capital grants to any government organization, and other votes may also provide for transfers to government organizations for their capital expenditures. Costs may be recovered from other levels of government contributing to capital expenditures for which transfers may be made under this vote.

**OPERATING EXPENSES**

Schools (Minister of Education and Child Care)	864,898	<b>1,046,194</b>
Health Facilities (Minister of Health)	2,104,236	<b>3,529,550</b>
Housing (Minister of Housing)	563,460	<b>735,275</b>
Post-secondary Institutions (Minister of Post-Secondary Education and Future Skills)	818,635	<b>1,107,256</b>
B.C. Pavilion Corporation (Minister of Tourism, Arts, Culture and Sport)	10,000	<b>10,000</b>
Royal British Columbia Museum (Minister of Tourism, Arts, Culture and Sport)	78,758	<b>136,922</b>
Other Capital Projects (Minister of Finance)	100,000	<b>100,000</b>
	<u>4,539,987</u>	<u><b>6,665,197</b></u>

## OTHER APPROPRIATIONS

## VOTE DESCRIPTIONS

(\$000)

Estimates 2023/24	Estimates 2024/25
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## VOTE 50 — COMMISSIONS ON COLLECTION OF PUBLIC FUNDS

<b>Minister of Agriculture and Food</b> <b>Attorney General</b> <b>Minister of Children and Family Development</b> <b>Minister of Citizens' Services</b> <b>Minister of Education and Child Care</b> <b>Minister of Emergency Management and Climate Readiness</b> <b>Minister of Energy, Mines and Low Carbon Innovation</b> <b>Minister of Environment and Climate Change Strategy</b> <b>Minister of Finance</b> <b>Minister of Forests</b> <b>Minister of Health</b> <b>Minister of Housing</b>	<b>Minister of Indigenous Relations and Reconciliation</b> <b>Minister of Jobs, Economic Development and Innovation</b> <b>Minister of Labour</b> <b>Minister of Mental Health and Addictions</b> <b>Minister of Municipal Affairs</b> <b>Minister of Post-Secondary Education and Future Skills</b> <b>Minister of Public Safety and Solicitor General</b> <b>Minister of Social Development and Poverty Reduction</b> <b>Minister of Tourism, Arts, Culture and Sport</b> <b>Minister of Transportation and Infrastructure</b> <b>Minister of Water, Land and Resource Stewardship</b>
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This vote provides for recognition of payments to, or amounts withheld by, parties on account of commissions and/or remunerations for services provided to the government relating to the administration, collection, and management of revenue and accounts owed to the government as authorized under various statutes/regulations. This vote also provides for collection costs incurred by the Minister of Finance and the Ministry of Attorney General. The fees and commissions are deducted from the gross amount of revenues and accounts collected on behalf of government by means of a recovery to the vote.

**OPERATING EXPENSES**

Ministry of Agriculture and Food	1	1
Ministry of Attorney General	400	400
Ministry of Children and Family Development	1	1
Ministry of Citizens' Services	1	1
Ministry of Education and Child Care	1	1
Ministry of Emergency Management and Climate Readiness	1	1
Ministry of Energy, Mines and Low Carbon Innovation	1	1
Ministry of Environment and Climate Change Strategy	1	1
Ministry of Finance	80,000	81,000
Ministry of Forests	366	366
Ministry of Health	945	945
Ministry of Housing	1	1
Ministry of Indigenous Relations and Reconciliation	1	1
Ministry of Jobs, Economic Development and Innovation	1	1
Ministry of Labour	1	1
Ministry of Mental Health and Addictions	1	1
Ministry of Municipal Affairs	1	1
Ministry of Post-Secondary Education and Future Skills	1	1
Ministry of Public Safety and Solicitor General	4,730	5,480
Ministry of Social Development and Poverty Reduction	480	480
Ministry of Tourism, Arts, Culture and Sport	1	1
Ministry of Transportation and Infrastructure	1	1
Ministry of Water, Land and Resource Stewardship	881	881
Recoveries	(87,817)	(89,567)
	1	1

## OTHER APPROPRIATIONS

## VOTE DESCRIPTIONS

(\$000)

	Estimates 2023/24	Estimates 2024/25
<b>VOTE 51 — ALLOWANCES FOR DOUBTFUL REVENUE ACCOUNTS</b>		
<b>Minister of Agriculture and Food</b>		
<b>Attorney General</b>		
<b>Minister of Children and Family Development</b>		
<b>Minister of Citizens' Services</b>		
<b>Minister of Education and Child Care</b>		
<b>Minister of Emergency Management and Climate Readiness</b>		
<b>Minister of Energy, Mines and Low Carbon Innovation</b>		
<b>Minister of Environment and Climate Change Strategy</b>		
<b>Minister of Finance</b>		
<b>Minister of Forests</b>		
<b>Minister of Health</b>		
<b>Minister of Housing</b>		
<b>Minister of Indigenous Relations and Reconciliation</b>		
<b>Minister of Jobs, Economic Development and Innovation</b>		
<b>Minister of Labour</b>		
<b>Minister of Mental Health and Addictions</b>		
<b>Minister of Municipal Affairs</b>		
<b>Minister of Post-Secondary Education and Future Skills</b>		
<b>Minister of Public Safety and Solicitor General</b>		
<b>Minister of Social Development and Poverty Reduction</b>		
<b>Minister of Tourism, Arts, Culture and Sport</b>		
<b>Minister of Transportation and Infrastructure</b>		
<b>Minister of Water, Land and Resource Stewardship</b>		

This vote provides for allowances for doubtful collection of revenue accounts owed to the government as authorized under various statutes/regulations. The allowances for doubtful collections of revenue accounts are deducted from gross revenues by means of a recovery to the vote.

**OPERATING EXPENSES**

Ministry of Agriculture and Food	1	1
Ministry of Attorney General	2,437	2,437
Ministry of Children and Family Development	50	50
Ministry of Citizens' Services	1	1
Ministry of Education and Child Care	1	1
Ministry of Emergency Management and Climate Readiness	1	1
Ministry of Energy, Mines and Low Carbon Innovation	1	1
Ministry of Environment and Climate Change Strategy	50	50
Ministry of Finance	35,000	36,800
Ministry of Forests	5,000	5,000
Ministry of Health	4,501	4,501
Ministry of Housing	1	1
Ministry of Indigenous Relations and Reconciliation	1	1
Ministry of Jobs, Economic Development and Innovation	1	1
Ministry of Labour	1	1
Ministry of Mental Health and Addictions	1	1
Ministry of Municipal Affairs	1	1
Ministry of Post-Secondary Education and Future Skills	1	1
Ministry of Public Safety and Solicitor General	5,334	4,470
Ministry of Social Development and Poverty Reduction	8,029	8,029
Ministry of Tourism, Arts, Culture and Sport	1	1
Ministry of Transportation and Infrastructure	10	10
Ministry of Water, Land and Resource Stewardship	602	602
Recoveries	(61,025)	(61,961)
	<u>1</u>	<u>1</u>

**OTHER APPROPRIATIONS****VOTE DESCRIPTIONS**

(\$000)

Estimates 2023/24	Estimates 2024/25
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**VOTE 52 — TAX TRANSFERS**

(Minister of Finance)

This vote provides for payment of refundable tax credits under the *Income Tax Act*. The BC Family Bonus program included in Other Personal Income Tax Credits also incorporates amounts paid to the federal government for administering the program.

**OPERATING EXPENSES**

Climate Action Tax Credit	757,000	1,022,000
BC Family Benefit	463,000	664,800
Renters Tax Credit	309,000	279,000
Sales Tax Credit	50,000	50,000
Small Business Venture Capital Tax Credit	40,000	40,000
Other Personal Income Tax Credits	196,000	167,200
Film and Television Tax Credit	152,500	162,500
Production Services Tax Credit	890,300	746,800
Scientific Research and Experimental Development Tax Credit	96,300	116,300
Interactive Digital Media Tax Credit	110,000	140,000
Clean Buildings Tax Credit	20,000	20,000
Other Corporate Income Tax Credits	74,900	83,400
	<u>3,159,000</u>	<u>3,492,000</u>

## OTHER APPROPRIATIONS

## VOTE DESCRIPTIONS

(\$000)

Estimates 2023/24	Estimates 2024/25
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**VOTE 53 — FOREST PRACTICES BOARD  
(Minister of Forests)**

This vote provides for the operations of the Forest Practices Board, including independent audits and special investigations of forest and range practices, investigation of public complaints, and administrative appeals. Costs may be recovered from ministries, other entities within government, other levels of government, agencies, and organizations for activities described within this vote.

**OPERATING EXPENSES**

Forest Practices Board	<u>3,986</u>	<u>3,991</u>
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**VOTE (Eliminated for 2024/25) — ELECTORAL BOUNDARIES COMMISSION  
(Attorney General)**

This vote provides for the operation of the Electoral Boundaries Commission established under the *Electoral Boundaries Commission Act*. The independent and non-partisan commission will make proposals to the Legislative Assembly as to the area, boundaries, and names for the electoral districts of British Columbia for use in provincial elections.

**OPERATING EXPENSES**

Electoral Boundaries Commission	<u>147</u>	<u>—</u>
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## GROUP ACCOUNT CLASSIFICATION SUMMARY

**GROUP ACCOUNT CLASSIFICATION**

Salaries and Benefits	2,657	2,605
Operating Costs	1,476	1,386
Government Transfers	7,698,987	10,157,197
Other Expenses	5,648,857	4,036,543
Internal Recoveries	(1)	(1)
External Recoveries	(148,854)	(151,540)
<b>TOTAL OPERATING EXPENSES</b>	<u>13,203,122</u>	<u>14,046,190</u>

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## SCHEDULES

- A – General Fund Operating Expenses and Capital Expenditures Reconciliation – 2023/24
  - B – General Fund Special Accounts Summary
  - C – Financing Transactions – Capital Expenditures
  - D – Financing Transactions – Loans, Investments and Other Requirements
  - E – Financing Transactions – Revenue Collected for, and Transferred to, Other Entities
  - F – Summary of Ministerial Accountability for Operating Expenses
  - G – Estimated Consolidated Revenue Fund Operating Result
  - H – Major Service Delivery Agencies Estimated Revenues and Expenses
  - I – Estimated Taxpayer-supported Staff Utilization (FTEs)
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## ESTIMATES, 24/25

## GENERAL FUND

## Schedule A

OPERATING EXPENSES AND CAPITAL EXPENDITURES RECONCILIATION — 2023/24<sup>1</sup>

	Operating Expenses (\$000)	Capital Expenditures (\$000)
<b>Attorney General</b>		
Total Operating Expenses and Capital Expenditures — 2023/24 Estimates	773,322	6,911
Transfer from Ministry of Public Safety and Solicitor General Reassignment of funding	590	—
Transfer from Ministry of Transportation and Infrastructure Passenger Transportation Board funding	502	—
Transfer to Ministry of Public Safety and Solicitor General Reassignment of staff and funding	(720)	—
Total Operating Expenses and Capital Expenditures — 2023/24 Restated	<u>773,694</u>	<u>6,911</u>
<b>Emergency Management and Climate Readiness</b>		
Total Operating Expenses and Capital Expenditures — 2023/24 Estimates	100,783	524
Transfer from Ministry of Post-Secondary Education and Future Skills Corporate Services Secretariat funding	221	—
Total Operating Expenses and Capital Expenditures — 2023/24 Restated	<u>101,004</u>	<u>524</u>
<b>Energy, Mines and Low Carbon Innovation</b>		
Total Operating Expenses and Capital Expenditures — 2023/24 Estimates	128,536	546
Transfer from Ministry of Indigenous Relations and Reconciliation First Nations Clean Energy Business Fund special account	8,044	—
Transfer from Ministry of Water, Land and Resource Stewardship Reassignment of staff and funding	87	—
Total Operating Expenses and Capital Expenditures — 2023/24 Restated	<u>136,667</u>	<u>546</u>
<b>Finance</b>		
Total Operating Expenses and Capital Expenditures — 2023/24 Estimates	1,578,211	282
Transfer from Ministry of Post-Secondary Education and Future Skills Reassignment of grant funding	900	—
Transfer from Ministry of Public Safety and Solicitor General		
Distribution of Gaming Proceeds funding	—	—
Reassignment of staff and funding	88	—
Transfer from Ministry of Water, Land and Resource Stewardship Reassignment of staff and funding	580	—
Total Operating Expenses and Capital Expenditures — 2023/24 Restated	<u>1,579,779</u>	<u>282</u>
<b>Forests</b>		
Total Operating Expenses and Capital Expenditures — 2023/24 Estimates	925,117	92,856
Transfer to Ministry of Water, Land and Resource Stewardship October 2023 Government Reorganization	(79,776)	—
Total Operating Expenses and Capital Expenditures — 2023/24 Restated	<u>845,341</u>	<u>92,856</u>
<b>Housing</b>		
Total Operating Expenses and Capital Expenditures — 2023/24 Estimates	897,320	3
Transfer to Ministry of Jobs, Economic Development and Innovation January 2024 Government Reorganization	(24)	—
Total Operating Expenses and Capital Expenditures — 2023/24 Restated	<u>897,296</u>	<u>3</u>

<sup>1</sup> The transfers for the October 2023 and January 2024 government reorganizations reflect the reallocation of resources as a result of a *Constitution Act* Order in Council. All other transfers or adjustments were initiated by ministries.

## ESTIMATES, 24/25

## GENERAL FUND

## Schedule A

OPERATING EXPENSES AND CAPITAL EXPENDITURES RECONCILIATION — 2023/24<sup>1</sup>

	Operating Expenses (\$000)	Capital Expenditures (\$000)
<b>Indigenous Relations and Reconciliation</b>		
Total Operating Expenses and Capital Expenditures — 2023/24 Estimates	188,262	3
Transfer to Ministry of Energy, Mines and Low Carbon Innovation First Nations Clean Energy Business Fund special account	(8,044)	—
Transfer to Ministry of Water, Land and Resource Stewardship Reassignment of staff and funding	(2,984)	—
Total Operating Expenses and Capital Expenditures — 2023/24 Restated	<u>177,234</u>	<u>3</u>
<b>Jobs, Economic Development and Innovation</b>		
Total Operating Expenses and Capital Expenditures — 2023/24 Estimates	113,341	3
Transfer from Ministry of Housing January 2024 Government Reorganization	24	—
Transfer to Ministry of Tourism, Arts, Culture and Sport Reassignment of staff and funding	(60)	—
Total Operating Expenses and Capital Expenditures — 2023/24 Restated	<u>113,305</u>	<u>3</u>
<b>Municipal Affairs</b>		
Total Operating Expenses and Capital Expenditures — 2023/24 Estimates	269,276	835
Transfer from Ministry of Public Safety and Solicitor General Community Gaming Grants Audit Function funding	367	—
Transfer to Ministry of Tourism, Arts, Culture and Sport Reassignment of staff and funding	(181)	—
Total Operating Expenses and Capital Expenditures — 2023/24 Restated	<u>269,462</u>	<u>835</u>
<b>Post-Secondary Education and Future Skills</b>		
Total Operating Expenses and Capital Expenditures — 2023/24 Estimates	2,769,979	504
Transfer to Ministry of Emergency Management and Climate Readiness Corporate Services Secretariat funding	(221)	—
Transfer to Ministry of Finance Reassignment of grant funding	(900)	—
Total Operating Expenses and Capital Expenditures — 2023/24 Restated	<u>2,768,858</u>	<u>504</u>
<b>Public Safety and Solicitor General</b>		
Total Operating Expenses and Capital Expenditures — 2023/24 Estimates	1,028,213	2,588
Transfer from Ministry of Attorney General Reassignment of staff and funding	720	—
Transfer to Ministry of Attorney General Reassignment of funding	(590)	—
Transfer to Ministry of Finance		
Distribution of Gaming Proceeds funding	—	—
Reassignment of staff and funding	(88)	—
Transfer to Ministry of Municipal Affairs Community Gaming Grants Audit Function funding	(367)	—
Total Operating Expenses and Capital Expenditures — 2023/24 Restated	<u>1,027,888</u>	<u>2,588</u>

<sup>1</sup> The transfers for the October 2023 and January 2024 government reorganizations reflect the reallocation of resources as a result of a *Constitution Act* Order in Council. All other transfers or adjustments were initiated by ministries.

## ESTIMATES, 24/25

## GENERAL FUND

## Schedule A

OPERATING EXPENSES AND CAPITAL EXPENDITURES RECONCILIATION — 2023/24<sup>1</sup>

	Operating Expenses (\$000)	Capital Expenditures (\$000)
<b>Tourism, Arts, Culture and Sport</b>		
Total Operating Expenses and Capital Expenditures — 2023/24 Estimates	181,659	3
Transfer from Ministry of Jobs, Economic Development and Innovation Reassignment of staff and funding	60	—
Transfer from Ministry of Municipal Affairs Reassignment of staff and funding	181	—
Total Operating Expenses and Capital Expenditures — 2023/24 Restated	<u>181,900</u>	<u>3</u>
<b>Transportation and Infrastructure</b>		
Total Operating Expenses and Capital Expenditures — 2023/24 Estimates	1,020,919	5,261
Transfer to Ministry of Attorney General Passenger Transportation Board funding	(502)	—
Total Operating Expenses and Capital Expenditures — 2023/24 Restated	<u>1,020,417</u>	<u>5,261</u>
<b>Water, Land and Resource Stewardship</b>		
Total Operating Expenses and Capital Expenditures — 2023/24 Estimates	124,009	3
Transfer from Ministry of Forests October 2023 Government Reorganization	79,776	—
Transfer from Ministry of Indigenous Relations and Reconciliation Reassignment of staff and funding	2,984	—
Transfer to Ministry of Energy, Mines and Low Carbon Innovation Reassignment of staff and funding	(87)	—
Transfer to Ministry of Finance Reassignment of staff and funding	(580)	—
Total Operating Expenses and Capital Expenditures — 2023/24 Restated	<u>206,102</u>	<u>3</u>
<b>All Special Offices, Ministries and Other Appropriations</b>		
Total General Fund Operating Expenses and Capital Expenditures — 2023/24 Estimates	70,139,000	700,718
Total Transfers from Special Offices, Ministries and Other Appropriations	95,124	—
Total Transfers to Special Offices, Ministries and Other Appropriations	(95,124)	—
Total General Fund Operating Expenses and Capital Expenditures — 2023/24 Restated	<u>70,139,000</u>	<u>700,718</u>

<sup>1</sup> The transfers for the October 2023 and January 2024 government reorganizations reflect the reallocation of resources as a result of a *Constitution Act* Order in Council. All other transfers or adjustments were initiated by ministries.

## ESTIMATES, 24/25

## GENERAL FUND SPECIAL ACCOUNTS SUMMARY

Schedule B

(for the Fiscal Year Ending March 31, 2025)

(\$000)

Special Accounts <sup>1</sup>	Spending Authority Available April 1, 2024	Operating Transactions		Transfer from (to) General Fund <sup>2</sup>	Financing Transactions Receipts (Disbursements)	Capital Expense	Working Capital Adjustment <sup>3</sup>	Spending Authority Available March 31, 2025
		Revenue	Expense					
BC Arts and Culture Endowment special account	9,616	4,830	(4,230)	—	—	—	—	10,216
BC Timber Sales Account	833,322	213,899	(203,941)	(80,000)	(106,017)	(54,095)	87,608	690,776
British Columbia Training and Education Savings Program	436,709	19,109	(30,001)	—	—	—	—	425,817
Civil Forfeiture Account	7,171	—	(437)	—	—	—	—	6,734
Corrections Work Program Account	1,787	1,350	(1,281)	—	—	—	60	1,916
Criminal Asset Management Fund	2,510	—	—	—	—	—	—	2,510
Crown Land special account	50,000	100,353	(500)	(99,853)	—	—	—	50,000
First Citizens Fund	802	1,823	(1,823)	—	—	—	—	802
First Nations Clean Energy Business Fund special account	15,021	8,375	(8,375)	—	—	—	—	15,021
First Nations Equity Financing special account	10,000	—	—	—	—	—	—	10,000
Forest Stand Management Fund	14,777	—	—	—	—	—	—	14,777
Health Special Account	—	147,250	(147,250)	—	—	—	—	—
Housing Endowment Fund special account	94,484	12,884	(12,884)	—	—	—	—	94,484
Housing Priority Initiatives special account	622,481	1,038,949	(1,038,949)	—	—	—	—	622,481
Innovative Clean Energy Fund special account	6,257	9,000	(11,768)	—	—	—	—	3,489
Insurance and Risk Management Account	661,418	23,273	(6,218)	—	—	—	50	678,523
Long Term Disability Fund special account	870,787	105,070	(83,469)	—	—	—	—	892,388
Northern Development Fund	703	500	(500)	—	—	—	—	703
Park Enhancement Fund special account	23,537	12,900	(12,989)	—	—	(400)	—	23,048
Physical Fitness and Amateur Sports Fund	2,067	1,200	(1,200)	—	—	—	—	2,067
Production Insurance Account	28,505	40,700	(41,679)	—	—	—	—	27,526
Provincial Home Acquisition Wind Up special account	15,461	4	(10)	—	—	—	—	15,455
Public Guardian and Trustee Operating Account	21,148	12,394	(12,394)	—	—	(363)	503	21,288
Sustainable Environment Fund	12,958	28,690	(26,135)	—	—	—	—	15,513
Teachers Act Special Account	1,232	9,040	(8,600)	—	—	—	—	1,672
University Endowment Lands Administration Account	23,385	14,882	(14,882)	—	—	(4,833)	327	18,879
Victim Surcharge Special Account	26,466	12,000	(13,504)	—	—	—	—	24,962
	3,792,604	1,818,475	(1,683,019)	(179,853)	(106,017)	(59,691)	88,548	3,671,047
<b>Transfers from Voted Appropriations to Special Accounts<sup>4</sup></b>								
Long Term Disability Fund special account	—	(53,999)	53,999	—	—	—	—	—
Production Insurance Account	—	(12,000)	12,000	—	—	—	—	—
Public Guardian and Trustee Operating Account	—	(12,394)	12,394	—	—	—	—	—
	—	(78,393)	78,393	—	—	—	—	—
<b>Total Special Accounts (net of transfers)</b>	<b>3,792,604</b>	<b>1,740,082</b>	<b>(1,604,626)</b>	<b>(179,853)</b>	<b>(106,017)</b>	<b>(59,691)</b>	<b>88,548</b>	<b>3,671,047</b>

<sup>1</sup> A Special Account is an account in the General Fund where the authorization to spend money from the account is located in an Act other than the *Supply Act*.

<sup>2</sup> Transfers from (to) the General Fund consist of changes in statutory spending authority.

<sup>3</sup> Working Capital Adjustments include those adjustments that would change the cash balance of the Special Account. This may include amortization expense, changes in accounts receivable and payable, and the recognition of deferred revenues.

<sup>4</sup> Transfers from Voted Appropriations to Special Accounts are eliminated to establish the amount of special account expenses that require statutory appropriations. This net amount of special account expense is then deducted from total expenses in the determination of the *Supply Act* requirements.

## ESTIMATES, 24/25

**FINANCING TRANSACTIONS**  
**CAPITAL EXPENDITURES**  
(for the Fiscal Year ending March 31, 2025)  
(\$000)

Schedule C

The allocation of the total voted appropriations among special offices, ministries, and other appropriations is shown for information and planning purposes only. The amounts disclosed for Special Accounts are subject to the available spending authority within each account. Treasury Board may reallocate the total voted appropriations among special offices, ministries, and other appropriations. No reallocation may result in the total voted appropriations set out in this Schedule being exceeded.

	Capital Expenditures	P3 Liabilities	Disbursements	Receipts	Net Cash Requirement (Source)
<b>SUMMARY</b>					
Voted Appropriations	647,353	—	647,353	—	647,353
Special Accounts <sup>1</sup>	59,691	—	59,691	—	59,691
Service Delivery Agencies	13,397,037	(162)	13,396,875	(1,675,574)	11,721,301
<b>Total</b>	<b>14,104,081</b>	<b>(162)</b>	<b>14,103,919</b>	<b>(1,675,574)</b>	<b>12,428,345</b>
Legislative Assembly	14,207	—	14,207	—	14,207
Officers of the Legislature	1,518	—	1,518	—	1,518
Office of the Premier	3	—	3	—	3
Ministry of Agriculture and Food	853	—	853	—	853
Ministry of Attorney General	10,117	—	10,117	—	10,117
Ministry of Children and Family Development	2,230	—	2,230	—	2,230
Ministry of Citizens' Services	392,055	—	392,055	—	392,055
Ministry of Education and Child Care	3	—	3	—	3
Ministry of Emergency Management and Climate Readiness	548	—	548	—	548
Ministry of Energy, Mines and Low Carbon Innovation	546	—	546	—	546
Ministry of Environment and Climate Change Strategy	45,086	—	45,086	—	45,086
Ministry of Finance	351	—	351	—	351
Ministry of Forests	125,543	—	125,543	—	125,543
Ministry of Health	30	—	30	—	30
Ministry of Housing	3	—	3	—	3
Ministry of Indigenous Relations and Reconciliation	3	—	3	—	3
Ministry of Jobs, Economic Development and Innovation	3	—	3	—	3
Ministry of Labour	3	—	3	—	3
Ministry of Mental Health and Addictions	3	—	3	—	3
Ministry of Municipal Affairs	4,835	—	4,835	—	4,835
Ministry of Post-Secondary Education and Future Skills	504	—	504	—	504
Ministry of Public Safety and Solicitor General	2,997	—	2,997	—	2,997
Ministry of Social Development and Poverty Reduction	2,124	—	2,124	—	2,124
Ministry of Tourism, Arts, Culture and Sport	3	—	3	—	3
Ministry of Transportation and Infrastructure	3,473	—	3,473	—	3,473
Ministry of Water, Land and Resource Stewardship	3	—	3	—	3
Project Reserves <sup>2</sup>	100,000	—	100,000	—	100,000
<b>General Fund Total <sup>3</sup></b>	<b>707,044</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>707,044</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>707,044</b>
Health Facilities	4,396,983	(162)	4,396,821	(474,904)	3,921,917
Schools	1,182,936	-	1,182,936	(35,713)	1,147,223
Post-secondary Institutions	2,199,925	-	2,199,925	(447,103)	1,752,822
Transportation	4,575,594	-	4,575,594	(714,276)	3,861,318
Social Housing	811,475	-	811,475	-	811,475
Other	230,124	-	230,124	(3,578)	226,546
<b>Service Delivery Agencies Total <sup>4</sup></b>	<b>13,397,037</b>	<b>(162)</b>	<b>13,396,875</b>	<b>(1,675,574)</b>	<b>11,721,301</b>
<b>Total</b>	<b>14,104,081</b>	<b>(162)</b>	<b>14,103,919</b>	<b>(1,675,574)</b>	<b>12,428,345</b>

<sup>1</sup> The capital asset acquisitions of each special account are shown on the individual Special Account pages in the main section of the 2024/25 Estimates.

<sup>2</sup> Administered by the Minister of Finance.

<sup>3</sup> The allocation of the total voted appropriations among categories of capital expenditures is available in the Supplement to the Estimates.

<sup>4</sup> Capital expenditures of service delivery agencies are disclosed for information purposes only.

**FINANCING TRANSACTIONS**  
**LOANS, INVESTMENTS AND OTHER REQUIREMENTS <sup>1</sup>**  
(for the Fiscal Year Ending March 31, 2025)  
(\$000)

Schedule D

The allocation of the total voted disbursements among special offices, ministries, and other appropriations, or among categories of loans, investments and other requirements, is shown for information and planning purposes only. The amounts disclosed for Special Accounts are subject to the available spending authority within each account. Treasury Board may reallocate the total voted disbursements among special offices, ministries, and other appropriations. No reallocation may result in the total voted disbursements set out in this Schedule being exceeded.

	Receipts	Disbursements	Net Cash Requirement (Source)
<b>SUMMARY</b>			
Voted Appropriations	(253,331)	948,988	695,657
Special Accounts	—	106,017	106,017
Service Delivery Agencies	—	674,000	674,000
<b>Total</b>	<b>(253,331)</b>	<b>1,729,005</b>	<b>1,475,674</b>
<b>Ministry of Children and Family Development</b>			
Human Services Providers Financing Program — Repayments of outstanding loans	(31)	—	(31)
<b>Ministry of Citizens' Services</b>			
Strategic Real Estate Services — Development and sale of surplus properties/buildings	(300)	2,100	1,800
<b>Ministry of Environment and Climate Change Strategy</b>			
Greenhouse Gas Emissions Offsets — Purchase of greenhouse gas emissions offsets	—	10,000	10,000
<b>Ministry of Finance</b>			
International Fuel Tax Agreement ( <i>Motor Fuel Tax Act</i> ) — Moneys collected for, and transferred to, other jurisdictions	(15,000)	7,000	(8,000)
Land Tax Deferment Act — Repayments of outstanding loans and payments to local governments for property taxes	(120,000)	445,000	325,000
Local Government Act — Repayments of outstanding loans and payments of new loans to Improvement Districts by the Province to purchase capital assets	(2,000)	2,000	—
Reconstruction Loan Portfolio — Repayments of outstanding loans and payments of new loans	(1,000)	—	(1,000)
StudentAid BC Loan Program — Repayments of outstanding loans and payments of new loans	(115,000)	432,039	317,039
<b>Ministry of Forests</b>			
BC Timber Sales Account Special Account — Development of timber for sale in future years	—	106,017	106,017
<b>Ministry of Indigenous Relations and Reconciliation</b>			
Land Transfers — Acquisition of land and other assets for future final agreements	—	43,867	43,867
<b>Ministry of Tourism, Arts, Culture and Sport</b>			
Tourism Development — Development of land for sale in future years	—	600	600
<b>Ministry of Water, Land and Resource Stewardship</b>			
Crown Land Administration — Development of land for sale in future years	—	6,382	6,382
<b>General Fund Total</b>	<b>(253,331)</b>	<b>1,055,005</b>	<b>801,674</b>
<b>Service Delivery Agencies <sup>2</sup></b>	<b>—</b>	<b>674,000</b>	<b>674,000</b>
<b>Total</b>	<b>(253,331)</b>	<b>1,729,005</b>	<b>1,475,674</b>

<sup>1</sup> Further information on these financing transactions is included in the relevant ministry section of the Estimates.

<sup>2</sup> The total net cash requirement (source) for service delivery agency financing transactions is disclosed for information purposes only.

## ESTIMATES, 24/25

**FINANCING TRANSACTIONS**  
**REVENUE COLLECTED FOR, AND TRANSFERRED TO, OTHER ENTITIES <sup>1</sup>**  
(for the Fiscal Year Ending March 31, 2025)  
(\$000)

Schedule E

The estimated total voted disbursements among special offices, ministries, and other appropriations for revenue collected for, and transferred to, other entities are shown in the schedule below. Actual disbursements may vary depending on the amount of receipts in each program area and may exceed the estimated amounts to the extent authorized by other appropriations.

	Receipts	Disbursements	Net Cash Requirements (Source)
<b>Ministry of Energy, Mines and Low Carbon Innovation</b>			
British Columbia Energy Regulator	(53,600)	53,600	–
<b>Ministry of Finance</b>			
BC Transit	(18,000)	18,000	–
BC Transportation Financing Authority	(469,000)	469,000	–
Cowichan Tribes	(4,100)	4,100	–
Municipalities or Eligible Entities	(165,000)	165,000	–
Rural Areas	(450,000)	450,000	–
South Coast British Columbia Transportation Authority	(418,000)	418,000	–
<b>Ministry of Indigenous Relations and Reconciliation</b>			
British Columbia First Nations Gaming Revenue Sharing Limited Partnership	(100,000)	100,000	–
<b>Ministry of Water, Land and Resource Stewardship</b>			
Habitat Conservation Trust	(6,500)	6,500	–
<b>General Fund Total</b>	<b><u>(1,684,200)</u></b>	<b><u>1,684,200</u></b>	<b><u>–</u></b>

<sup>1</sup> Further information on these financing transactions is included in the relevant ministry section of the Estimates.

## ESTIMATES, 24/25

**SUMMARY OF MINISTERIAL ACCOUNTABILITY FOR OPERATING EXPENSES**  
(for the Fiscal Year Ending March 31, 2025)  
(\$000)

Schedule F

Under section 3 of the *Balanced Budget and Ministerial Accountability Act* (BBMAA), each member of the Executive Council has 10 per cent of their salary held back, and restoration of a minister's holdback is contingent on that minister achieving individual goals as set out in section 5. For each minister with responsibility for operating expenses arising from a voted appropriation as accounted for in the Consolidated Revenue Fund, section 5(1) stipulates actual results for the year must not exceed the estimated amounts for that fiscal year.

In the table below, the "Minister Responsible" column lists the ministers with BBMAA section 5(1) assigned responsibilities. The "Voted Appropriations in the 2024/25 Estimates" column shows the voted appropriations for which those ministers are responsible. The "Voted Appropriation Operating Expenses (net)" and "2024/25 Estimated Amount" columns show the dollar amounts of operating expenses (net) and estimated amounts allocated to ministers in the 2024/25 Estimates.

Minister Responsible	Voted Appropriations in 2024/25 Estimates	Voted Appropriation Operating Expenses (net)	2024/25 Estimated Amount
<b>Premier</b>	Office of the Premier	16,754	16,754
<b>Minister of Agriculture and Food</b>	Ministry of Agriculture and Food	100,457	100,457
<b>Attorney General</b>	Ministry of Attorney General	876,923	
	Electoral Boundaries Commission (Eliminated for 2024/25)	—	876,923
<b>Minister of Children and Family Development</b>	Ministry of Children and Family Development	2,121,197	2,121,197
<b>Minister of Citizens' Services</b>	Ministry of Citizens' Services	705,277	705,277
<b>Minister of Education and Child Care<sup>1</sup></b>	Ministry of Education and Child Care	9,576,781	
	Capital Funding	1,046,194	10,622,975
<b>Minister of Emergency Management and Climate Readiness</b>	Ministry of Emergency Management and Climate Readiness	115,467	115,467
<b>Minister of Energy, Mines and Low Carbon Innovation</b>	Ministry of Energy, Mines and Low Carbon Innovation	121,111	121,111
<b>Minister of Environment and Climate Change Strategy</b>	Ministry of Environment and Climate Change Strategy	205,127	205,127
<b>Minister of Finance<sup>1</sup></b>	Ministry of Finance	514,583	
	Management of Public Funds and Debt	1,976,474	
	Contingencies	3,885,000	
	Capital Funding	100,000	
	Commissions on Collection of Public Funds	1	
	Allowances for Doubtful Revenue Accounts	1	
	Tax Transfers	3,492,000	9,968,059

<sup>1</sup> The Ministers of Education and Child Care; Finance; Health; Housing; Post-Secondary Education and Future Skills; and Tourism, Arts, Culture and Sport each have operating expense accountability for a portion of the Capital Funding Vote. These accountabilities have been allocated according to the distribution shown in Vote 49.



## ESTIMATES, 24/25

**SUMMARY OF MINISTERIAL ACCOUNTABILITY FOR OPERATING EXPENSES (Continued)**  
(for the Fiscal Year Ending March 31, 2025)  
(\$000)

Schedule F

<b>Minister Responsible</b>	<b>Voted Appropriations in 2024/25 Estimates</b>	<b>Voted Appropriation Operating Expenses (net)</b>	<b>2024/25 Estimated Amount</b>
<b>Minister of Forests</b>	Ministry of Forests	646,729	
	Forest Practices Board	3,991	650,720
<b>Minister of Health<sup>1</sup></b>	Ministry of Health	32,710,062	
	Capital Funding	3,529,550	36,239,612
<b>Minister of Housing<sup>1</sup></b>	Ministry of Housing	1,033,255	
	Capital Funding	735,275	1,768,530
<b>Minister of Indigenous Relations and Reconciliation</b>	Ministry of Indigenous Relations and Reconciliation	158,273	158,273
<b>Minister of Jobs, Economic Development and Innovation</b>	Ministry of Jobs, Economic Development and Innovation	115,278	115,278
<b>Minister of Labour</b>	Ministry of Labour	25,407	25,407
<b>Minister of Mental Health and Addictions</b>	Ministry of Mental Health and Addictions	40,749	40,749
<b>Minister of Municipal Affairs</b>	Ministry of Municipal Affairs	273,423	273,423
<b>Minister of Post-Secondary Education and Future Skills<sup>1</sup></b>	Ministry of Post-Secondary Education and Future Skills	3,371,043	
	Capital Funding	1,107,256	4,478,299
<b>Minister of Public Safety and Solicitor General</b>	Ministry of Public Safety and Solicitor General	1,068,431	1,068,431
<b>Minister of Social Development and Poverty Reduction</b>	Ministry of Social Development and Poverty Reduction	5,175,972	5,175,972
<b>Minister of Tourism, Arts, Culture and Sport<sup>1</sup></b>	Ministry of Tourism, Arts, Culture and Sport	180,989	
	Capital Funding	146,922	327,911
<b>Minister of Transportation and Infrastructure</b>	Ministry of Transportation and Infrastructure	1,135,439	1,135,439
<b>Minister of Water, Land and Resource Stewardship</b>	Ministry of Water, Land and Resource Stewardship	213,767	213,767
	<b>Total Estimated Amount</b>		<b>76,525,158</b>
	<b>Not Applicable</b>		
	Legislative Assembly	129,660	
	Officers of the Legislature	178,556	
	<b>Total Voted Appropriations</b>	<b>76,833,374</b>	

<sup>1</sup> The Ministers of Education and Child Care; Finance; Health; Housing; Post-Secondary Education and Future Skills; and Tourism, Arts, Culture and Sport each have operating expense accountability for a portion of the Capital Funding Vote. These accountabilities have been allocated according to the distribution shown in Vote 49.

## ESTIMATES, 24/25

**ESTIMATED CONSOLIDATED REVENUE FUND OPERATING RESULT <sup>1</sup>**  
**GENERAL FUND**  
(\$000)

Schedule G

Estimates <sup>2</sup> 2023/24	Updated Forecast <sup>2</sup> 2023/24		Estimates 2024/25
<b>Revenue Summary <sup>3</sup></b>			
44,498,000	45,346,000	Taxation revenue	48,371,000
4,280,000	2,352,000	Natural resource revenue	2,610,000
1,628,924	1,819,339	Other revenue.	1,667,609
10,412,000	10,475,000	Contributions from the Federal government	10,708,000
2,397,000	2,374,000	Contributions from the self-supported Crown corporations	2,201,000
<u>63,215,924</u>	<u>62,366,339</u>	<b>Total General Fund Revenue</b>	<u>65,557,609</u>
<b>Expense Summary <sup>4</sup></b>			
100,341	100,341	Legislative Assembly	129,660
109,224	111,032	Officers of the Legislature	178,556
16,045	16,045	Office of the Premier	16,754
111,761	136,211	Ministry of Agriculture and Food	130,136
773,694	849,386	Ministry of Attorney General	876,923
1,912,095	1,912,095	Ministry of Children and Family Development	2,121,197
682,770	682,770	Ministry of Citizens' Services	705,277
8,873,970	8,873,970	Ministry of Education and Child Care	9,615,382
101,004	504,783	Ministry of Emergency Management and Climate Readiness	115,467
136,667	141,636	Ministry of Energy, Mines and Low Carbon Innovation	141,254
255,129	266,429	Ministry of Environment and Climate Change Strategy	244,251
1,579,779	1,697,310	Ministry of Finance	1,670,230
845,341	1,726,997	Ministry of Forests	850,670
28,673,508	28,673,508	Ministry of Health	32,857,312
897,296	897,296	Ministry of Housing	1,046,139
177,234	177,234	Ministry of Indigenous Relations and Reconciliation	160,096
113,305	113,341	Ministry of Jobs, Economic Development and Innovation	115,778
21,489	21,489	Ministry of Labour	25,407
26,715	26,715	Ministry of Mental Health and Addictions	40,749
269,462	269,462	Ministry of Municipal Affairs	288,305
2,768,858	2,768,858	Ministry of Post-Secondary Education and Future Skills	3,371,043
1,027,888	1,027,888	Ministry of Public Safety and Solicitor General	1,083,653
4,745,331	4,745,331	Ministry of Social Development and Poverty Reduction	5,175,972
181,900	181,900	Ministry of Tourism, Arts, Culture and Sport	186,419
1,020,417	1,020,417	Ministry of Transportation and Infrastructure	1,135,439
206,102	206,102	Ministry of Water, Land and Resource Stewardship	214,267
1,308,553	1,585,553	Management of Public Funds and Debt	1,976,474
13,203,122	12,296,901	Other Appropriations	14,046,190
70,139,000	71,031,000	<b>Total Appropriations</b>	78,519,000
(32,000)	(35,000)	Elimination of transactions between appropriations <sup>5</sup>	(32,000)
—	(14,000)	Reversal of prior year over accruals	—
<u>70,107,000</u>	<u>70,982,000</u>	<b>Total General Fund Expense</b>	<u>78,487,000</u>
<u>(6,891,076)</u>	<u>(8,615,661)</u>	<b>General Fund Operating Result</b>	<u>(12,929,391)</u>

<sup>1</sup> Figures other than appropriations have been rounded to the nearest million.

<sup>2</sup> The 2023/24 Estimates and Updated Forecast amounts have been restated to be consistent with the 2024/25 Estimates presentation. See Significant Presentation Changes in Summary Information section for details.

<sup>3</sup> Excludes revenue collected for, and transferred to, other entities (see Schedule E).

<sup>4</sup> Expenses are reported after deducting cost recoveries received from other entities within, and external to, the General Fund.

<sup>5</sup> Reflects payments made under an agreement where an expense from a voted appropriation is recorded as revenue by a special account

## ESTIMATES, 24/25

**ESTIMATED CONSOLIDATED REVENUE FUND OPERATING RESULT  
BC PROSPERITY FUND**  
(*\$000*)

Schedule G

Estimates <sup>2</sup> 2023/24	Updated Forecast <sup>2</sup> 2023/24		Estimates 2024/25
		<b>Revenue Summary</b>	
21,076	31,661	Investment earnings	31,391
—	—	Transfers from the General Fund	—
21,076	31,661	<b>Total BC Prosperity Fund Revenue</b>	<b>31,391</b>
		<b>Expense Summary</b>	
—	—	Eliminating taxpayer-supported debt	—
—	—	Reducing cost burdens on families	—
—	—	Investing in health care, education and transportation	—
—	—	Other priorities	—
—	—	Transfers to the General Fund	—
—	—	<b>Total BC Prosperity Fund Expense</b>	—
21,076	31,661	<b>BC Prosperity Fund Operating Result</b>	<b>31,391</b>

**ESTIMATED CONSOLIDATED REVENUE FUND OPERATING RESULT <sup>1</sup>  
CONSOLIDATED REVENUE FUND SUMMARY**  
(*\$000*)

Estimates <sup>2</sup> 2023/24	Updated Forecast <sup>2</sup> 2023/24		Estimates 2024/25
		<b>Revenue Summary <sup>3</sup></b>	
63,215,924	62,366,339	General Fund revenue	65,557,609
21,076	31,661	BC Prosperity Fund revenue	31,391
—	—	Elimination of inter-fund transfers	—
63,237,000	62,398,000	<b>Total Consolidated Revenue Fund Revenue</b>	<b>65,589,000</b>
		<b>Expense Summary <sup>4</sup></b>	
70,107,000	70,982,000	General Fund expense	78,487,000
—	—	BC Prosperity Fund expense	—
—	—	Elimination of inter-fund transfers	—
70,107,000	70,982,000	<b>Total Consolidated Revenue Fund Expense</b>	<b>78,487,000</b>
(6,870,000)	(8,584,000)	<b>Consolidated Revenue Fund Operating Result</b>	<b>(12,898,000)</b>

<sup>1</sup> Figures other than appropriations have been rounded to the nearest million.

<sup>2</sup> The 2023/24 Estimates and Updated Forecast amounts have been restated to be consistent with the 2024/25 Estimates presentation. See Significant Presentation Changes in Summary Information section for details.

<sup>3</sup> Excludes revenue collected for, and transferred to, other entities (see Schedule E).

<sup>4</sup> Expenses are reported after deducting cost recoveries received from other entities within, and external to, the Consolidated Revenue Fund.

ESTIMATES, 24/25

**MAJOR SERVICE DELIVERY AGENCIES ESTIMATED REVENUES AND EXPENSES 1**  
(*\$000*)

Schedule H

Estimates 2023/24	Updated Forecast 2023/24		Estimates 2024/25
<b>School Districts</b>			
8,479,400	8,665,800	Revenue	9,137,600
(8,356,400)	(8,656,600)	Expense	(9,110,600)
<u>123,000</u>	<u>9,200</u>		<u>27,000</u>
<b>Universities</b>			
6,481,800	6,930,000	Revenue	7,024,100
(6,368,500)	(6,636,600)	Expense	(6,905,900)
<u>113,300</u>	<u>293,400</u>		<u>118,200</u>
<b>Colleges and Institutes</b>			
1,582,800	1,787,200	Revenue	1,824,200
(1,574,300)	(1,749,500)	Expense	(1,816,400)
<u>8,500</u>	<u>37,700</u>		<u>7,800</u>
<b>Health Authorities and Hospital Societies</b>			
22,645,000	25,525,000	Revenue	26,639,000
(22,645,000)	(25,525,000)	Expense	(26,639,000)
<u>—</u>	<u>—</u>		<u>—</u>
<b>Community Living British Columbia</b>			
1,445,700	1,580,600	Revenue	1,661,500
(1,445,700)	(1,580,600)	Expense	(1,661,500)
<u>—</u>	<u>—</u>		<u>—</u>
<b>British Columbia Housing Management Commission</b>			
2,824,300	2,752,000	Revenue	3,082,600
(2,824,300)	(2,752,000)	Expense	(3,082,600)
<u>—</u>	<u>—</u>		<u>—</u>
<b>B.C. Pavilion Corporation</b>			
129,600	163,900	Revenue	158,500
(146,900)	(170,400)	Expense	(173,100)
<u>(17,300)</u>	<u>(6,500)</u>		<u>(14,600)</u>
<b>British Columbia Transit</b>			
421,900	496,500	Revenue	570,400
(421,900)	(432,500)	Expense	(477,000)
<u>—</u>	<u>64,000</u>		<u>93,400</u>
<b>BC Transportation Financing Authority</b>			
730,700	706,200	Revenue	738,400
(1,937,000)	(1,917,800)	Expense	(2,335,400)
<u>(1,206,300)</u>	<u>(1,211,600)</u>		<u>(1,597,000)</u>
<b>Provincial Rental Housing Corporation</b>			
130,200	130,500	Revenue	138,600
(170,200)	(125,900)	Expense	(138,000)
<u>(40,000)</u>	<u>4,600</u>		<u>600</u>

<sup>1</sup> Figures have been rounded to the nearest one hundred thousand.

ESTIMATES, 24/25  
**ESTIMATED TAXPAYER-SUPPORTED STAFF UTILIZATION <sup>1</sup>**  
 (for the Fiscal Year Ending March 31, 2024)  
 (FTEs)

Schedule I

Estimates 2023/24	Updated Forecast 2023/24		Estimates 2024/25
34,400	36,800	Ministries and special offices (General Fund)	37,300
8,693	8,719	Service delivery agencies	9,172
<u>43,093</u>	<u>45,519</u>	Total taxpayer-supported staff utilization	<u>46,472</u>

<sup>1</sup> Full-time equivalents (FTEs), a measure of staff employment, are calculated by dividing the total hours of employment paid for in a given period by the number of hours an individual full-time person would normally work in that period. This does not equate to the physical number of employees. For example, two half-time employees would equal one FTE; or alternatively three FTEs may represent two full-time employees who have worked sufficient overtime hours to equal an additional FTE.

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## ESTIMATES, 24/25

**EXPLANATORY NOTES ON THE GROUP ACCOUNT CLASSIFICATIONS****OPERATING EXPENSES**

Operating expenses for special offices, ministries, and other appropriations are presented in the Estimates on the basis of a group account classification system. Each group account represents a broad category of expenses and is composed of specific components (standard object of expense). A supplementary publication, Supplement to the Estimates, provides details for each special office, ministry, and other appropriation at the standard object of expense level. Both publications can be found on the Government of British Columbia's budget website at <https://www.bcbudget.gov.bc.ca/>. The group account classification system is described below in more detail.

**Salaries and Benefits**

- *Base Salaries* – includes the cost of base salaries, overtime pay, and lump sum payments for all permanent and temporary direct employees of the government.
- *Supplementary Salary Costs* – includes the cost of extra pay for certain types of work, such as shift differential, premiums, and allowances.
- *Employee Benefits* – includes the cost of employer contributions to employee benefit plans, pensions, and other expenses related to employee salaries. Other benefits paid by the employer, such as relocation and transfer expenses, are also included.
- *Legislative Salaries and Indemnities* – includes the cost of the annual Members of the Legislative Assembly (MLA) indemnity and supplementary salaries as authorized under section 4 of the *Members' Remuneration and Pensions Act*. Salaries for the officers of the Legislature are also included.

**Operating Costs**

- *Boards, Commissions and Courts – Fees and Expenses* – includes fees paid to board and commission members, juries and witnesses, and related travel and out-of-pocket expenses.
  - *Public Servant Travel* – includes travel expenses of direct government employees and officials on government business, including prescribed allowances.
  - *Centralized Management Support Services* – includes central agency charges to ministries for services, such as legal services.
  - *Professional Services* – includes fees and expenses for professional services rendered directly to government for the provision of goods and services in the delivery of government programs, the provision of goods or services that are required by statute or legislation and are billed directly to the government, and the provision of goods or services that will assist in the development of policy and/or programs or improve/change the delivery of programs, such as management consulting services.
  - *Information Systems – Operating* – includes all contract fees and costs related to data, voice, image, and text processing operations and services, such as data and word processing, data communications charges, supplies, repairs, maintenance, and short-term rentals of information processing equipment.
  - *Office and Business Expenses* – includes supplies and services required for the operation of offices.
  - *Informational Advertising and Publications* – includes costs associated with non-statutory advertising and general publications.
  - *Statutory Advertising and Publications* – includes costs associated with special notices and publications required by statute and regulations.
  - *Utilities, Materials and Supplies* – includes the cost of services, such as the supply of water and electricity, materials, and supplies required for normal operation of government services and food for institutions.
  - *Operating Equipment and Vehicles* – includes the costs associated with the repair and maintenance of government vehicles and operating machinery and equipment.
  - *Non-Capital Roads and Bridges* – includes highway costs recovered from the BC Transportation Financing Authority, costs for minor enhancements to capitalized infrastructure, as well as non-highway road costs.
  - *Amortization* – includes the amortization of the cost of capital assets and prepaid capital advances over their useful lives.
  - *Building Occupancy Charges* – includes payments to the private sector for the rental and/or maintenance of buildings and office accommodation, including tenant improvements that do not meet the criteria for capitalization.
-

**EXPLANATORY NOTES ON THE GROUP ACCOUNT CLASSIFICATIONS (Continued)****Government Transfers**

- *Transfers – Grants* – includes payments to individuals, businesses, non-profit associations, and other entities which may include stipulations as to the use of the funds and which are not entitlements or shared cost arrangements.
- *Transfers – Entitlements* – includes payments to individuals, businesses, and other entities where eligible recipients must be paid under statute or regulation once they meet all eligibility criteria, if any, outlined in the statute or regulation.
- *Transfers – Shared Cost Arrangements* – includes payments that are reimbursements to individuals, businesses, and other entities under the terms of a contract or agreement.

**Other Expenses**

- *Transfers Between Votes and Special Accounts* – includes transfers (payments) between a vote and a special account.
- *Interest on the Public Debt* – includes only interest payments on the direct provincial debt borrowed for government purposes.
- *Other Expenses* – includes expenses, such as financing costs, valuation allowances, and other expenses, which cannot be reasonably allocated to another standard object of expense.

**Internal Recoveries**

- *Recoveries Between Votes and Special Accounts* – includes recoveries between a vote and a special account.
- *Recoveries Within the Consolidated Revenue Fund* – includes recoveries for the use of equipment or the provision of goods and services between ministries of the provincial government.

**External Recoveries**

- *Recoveries Within the Government Reporting Entity* – includes costs and amounts recovered from government corporations, organizations, and agencies; the offset for commissions paid for the collection of government revenues and accounts; and the write-off of uncollectible revenue-related accounts.
- *Recoveries External to the Government Reporting Entity* – includes costs and amounts recovered from other governments and non-government organizations.

**CAPITAL EXPENDITURES**

Capital expenditures for special offices, ministries, and other appropriations are presented in the Estimates under Capital Expenditures and in Schedule C. The Supplement to the Estimates provides details for capital expenditures by each special office, ministry, and other appropriation on the basis of the category of the assets acquired. The categorization of assets is described below.

- *Land* – includes the purchased or acquired value for parks and other recreation land, land directly associated with capitalized infrastructure (buildings, ferries, and bridges), but does not include land held for resale.
  - *Land Improvements* – includes the capital costs for improvements to dams and water management systems and recreation areas.
  - *Buildings* – includes the purchase, construction, or major improvement of buildings owned by the Consolidated Revenue Fund.
  - *Specialized Equipment* – includes the purchase or capital lease cost of heavy equipment, such as tractors and trailers, as well as telecommunications relay towers and switching equipment.
  - *Office Furniture and Equipment* – includes the cost or capital lease cost of office furniture and equipment.
  - *Vehicles* – includes the purchase or capital lease cost of passenger, light truck, and utility vehicles.
  - *Information Systems* – includes the purchase or capital lease cost of mainframe and other systems hardware, software, and related equipment.
  - *Tenant Improvements* – includes the cost or capital lease cost of improvements to leased space.
  - *Roads* – includes the capital costs for construction or major improvements of roads, highways, bridges, and ferries.
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# Estimates

Fiscal Year Ending March 31, 2025

Ministry of Finance  
King's Printer for British Columbia  
Victoria

Estimates  
Fiscal Year Ending March 31, 2025

# Supplement to the Estimates

Fiscal Year Ending March 31, 2025



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**Supplement to the Estimates**

Fiscal Year Ending March 31, 2025

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Ministry of Public Safety and Solicitor General	62
Ministry of Social Development and Poverty Reduction	64
Ministry of Tourism, Arts, Culture and Sport	66
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## INTRODUCTION

### GENERAL FUND OPERATING EXPENSES

This publication provides summary and detailed General Fund expenses for special offices, ministries, and other appropriations. Expenses are classified by group accounts. These group accounts represent broad categories of expenses (Salaries and Benefits, Operating Costs, Government Transfers, Other Expenses, Internal Recoveries, and External Recoveries). Each group account is composed of several specific components of expenses referred to as standard objects of expense.

The data is presented in a series of columns. The first column provides the total comparable expense for 2023/24. Each column thereafter provides 2024/25 expense detail by standard object of expense. Columns are headed by a numerical code, which relates to a specific standard object of expense. Subtotal columns are also presented to parallel the group account classification totals found in the *2024/25 Estimates*. Where blanks appear within a column, funds have not been budgeted for that standard object or group account classification.

### GENERAL FUND CAPITAL EXPENDITURES

This publication also provides details for capital expenditures by special office, ministry, and other appropriation. Capital expenditures are presented on the basis of the category of assets acquired. The amortization of the cost of assets is an operating expense (standard object 73).

### STANDARD OBJECTS OF EXPENSE

A descriptive listing of the standard objects is provided below. Expenses by sub-vote, by group account, and by standard object of expense are presented in this document for information purposes only. While this information accurately represents the intended expense plan for the fiscal year, special offices, ministries, and agencies within other appropriations may reallocate funds within a vote or special account during the year. The Supplement to the Estimates can also be found on the Government of British Columbia's budget website: <https://www.bcbudget.gov.bc.ca/>.

#### Salaries and Benefits

- 50 Base Salaries
- 51 Supplementary Salary Costs
- 52 Employee Benefits
- 54 Legislative Salaries and Indemnities

#### Operating Costs

- 55 Boards, Commissions and Courts – Fees and Expenses
- 57 Public Servant Travel
- 59 Centralized Management Support Services
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- 63 Information Systems – Operating
- 65 Office and Business Expenses
- 67 Informational Advertising and Publications
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- 70 Operating Equipment and Vehicles
- 72 Non-Capital Roads and Bridges
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#### Other Expenses

- 81 Transfers Between Votes and Special Accounts
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- 86 Recoveries Between Votes and Special Accounts
- 88 Recoveries Within the Consolidated Revenue Fund

#### External Recoveries

- 89 Recoveries Within the Government Reporting Entity
- 90 Recoveries External to the Government Reporting Entity

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**GENERAL FUND OPERATING EXPENSES (\$000)**

Vote and Statutory Appropriations	Total 2023/24 Operating Expenses	Salaries and Benefits	Operating Costs	Government Transfers	Other Expenses	Internal Recoveries	External Recoveries	Total 2024/25 Operating Expenses
<b>Legislative Assembly</b>								
1 Legislative Assembly	<b>100,341</b>	<b>66,387</b>	<b>23,606</b>	—	<b>40,817</b>	<b>(169)</b>	<b>(981)</b>	<b>129,660</b>
<b>Officers of the Legislature</b>								
2 Auditor General	22,275	18,292	7,986	70	8	—	—	26,356
3 Conflict of Interest Commissioner	786	672	227	—	—	—	—	899
4 Elections BC	35,967	42,517	46,503	5,722	7	—	—	94,749
5 Human Rights Commissioner	7,505	4,664	2,171	100	736	(1)	(2)	7,668
6 Information and Privacy Commissioner	9,272	7,779	2,260	—	975	(1)	(2)	11,011
7 Merit Commissioner	1,442	950	557	—	160	—	—	1,667
8 Ombudsperson	12,773	13,950	2,932	—	—	(1,800)	(1)	15,081
9 Police Complaint Commissioner	7,013	5,491	2,141	—	665	—	(1)	8,296
10 Representative for Children and Youth	12,191	10,316	3,414	155	1	(1,055)	(2)	12,829
<b>Total</b>	<b>109,224</b>	<b>104,631</b>	<b>68,191</b>	<b>6,047</b>	<b>2,552</b>	<b>(2,857)</b>	<b>(8)</b>	<b>178,556</b>
<b>Office of the Premier</b>								
11 Office of the Premier	16,045	14,513	1,987	1,003	559	(601)	(707)	16,754
<b>Ministry of Agriculture and Food</b>								
12 Ministry Operations	93,246	37,282	12,509	54,188	15,456	(8)	(24,423)	95,004
13 Agricultural Land Commission	5,315	4,252	1,201	—	3	(1)	(2)	5,453
Statutory Appropriations	23,200	—	1,200	—	40,480	—	(1)	41,679
Less: Transfer from Ministry Operations Vote	(10,000)	—	—	—	(12,000)	—	—	(12,000)
<b>Total</b>	<b>111,761</b>	<b>41,534</b>	<b>14,910</b>	<b>54,188</b>	<b>43,939</b>	<b>(9)</b>	<b>(24,426)</b>	<b>130,136</b>
<b>Ministry of Attorney General</b>								
14 Ministry Operations	644,013	552,212	130,895	190,706	16,057	(123,392)	(37,154)	729,324
15 Judiciary	93,617	96,461	14,158	12	43	(2)	(1)	110,671
16 <i>Crown Proceeding Act</i>	24,500	—	—	—	24,500	—	—	24,500
17 Independent Investigations Office	11,564	9,995	2,416	—	20	(1)	(2)	12,428
Statutory Appropriations	11,530	31,798	6,259	—	417	—	(26,080)	12,394
Less: Transfer from Ministry Operations Vote	(11,530)	—	—	—	(12,394)	—	—	(12,394)
<b>Total</b>	<b>773,694</b>	<b>690,466</b>	<b>153,728</b>	<b>190,718</b>	<b>28,643</b>	<b>(123,395)</b>	<b>(63,237)</b>	<b>876,923</b>
<b>Ministry of Children and Family Development</b>								
18 Ministry Operations	1,912,095	480,843	69,914	1,674,695	29,980	(46,144)	(88,091)	2,121,197
<b>Ministry of Citizens' Services</b>								
19 Ministry Operations	682,770	211,422	731,500	20,000	124,548	(186,514)	(195,679)	705,277
<b>Ministry of Education and Child Care</b>								
20 Ministry Operations	8,835,152	111,399	59,845	10,486,573	4,111	(647)	(1,084,500)	9,576,781
Statutory Appropriations	38,818	5,631	2,879	30,000	91	—	—	38,601
<b>Total</b>	<b>8,873,970</b>	<b>117,030</b>	<b>62,724</b>	<b>10,516,573</b>	<b>4,202</b>	<b>(647)</b>	<b>(1,084,500)</b>	<b>9,615,382</b>
<b>Ministry of Emergency Management and Climate Readiness</b>								
21 Ministry Operations	64,584	40,263	11,598	38,178	32	(530)	(10,494)	79,047
22 <i>Emergency and Disaster Management Act</i>	36,420	—	23,700	12,721	1	(1)	(1)	36,420
<b>Total</b>	<b>101,004</b>	<b>40,263</b>	<b>35,298</b>	<b>50,899</b>	<b>33</b>	<b>(531)</b>	<b>(10,495)</b>	<b>115,467</b>

**GENERAL FUND OPERATING EXPENSES (\$000) *continued***

	Total 2023/24 Operating Expenses	Salaries and Benefits	Operating Costs	Government Transfers	Other Expenses	Internal Recoveries	External Recoveries	Total 2024/25 Operating Expenses
<b>Vote and Statutory Appropriations</b>								
<b>Ministry of Energy, Mines and Low Carbon Innovation</b>								
23 Ministry Operations	118,495	67,996	31,774	26,743	2,405	(4,738)	(3,069)	<b>121,111</b>
Statutory Appropriations	18,172	607	26	19,516	—	(2)	(4)	<b>20,143</b>
<b>Total</b>	<b>136,667</b>	<b>68,603</b>	<b>31,800</b>	<b>46,259</b>	<b>2,405</b>	<b>(4,740)</b>	<b>(3,073)</b>	<b>141,254</b>
<b>Ministry of Environment and Climate Change Strategy</b>								
24 Ministry Operations	199,682	118,016	78,479	6,832	15,524	(28,140)	(2,658)	<b>188,053</b>
25 Environmental Assessment Office	16,392	12,012	2,290	3,550	124	(1)	(901)	<b>17,074</b>
Statutory Appropriations	39,055	4,089	7,400	1,500	26,635	—	(500)	<b>39,124</b>
<b>Total</b>	<b>255,129</b>	<b>134,117</b>	<b>88,169</b>	<b>11,882</b>	<b>42,283</b>	<b>(28,141)</b>	<b>(4,059)</b>	<b>244,251</b>
<b>Ministry of Finance</b>								
26 Ministry Operations	339,857	184,095	85,881	211,309	104,450	(23,370)	(149,258)	<b>413,107</b>
27 Government Communications and Public Engagement	29,921	25,556	6,904	—	61	(600)	(261)	<b>31,660</b>
28 BC Public Service Agency	63,385	43,941	37,521	—	9,060	(16,687)	(4,020)	<b>69,815</b>
29 Benefits and Other Employment Costs	1	829,849	6,422	350	54,200	(808,562)	(82,258)	<b>1</b>
Statutory Appropriations	1,194,013	90,927	8,300	1,119,939	66,245	(48,718)	(27,047)	<b>1,209,646</b>
Less: Transfer from Ministry Operations Vote	(47,398)	—	—	—	(53,999)	—	—	<b>(53,999)</b>
<b>Total</b>	<b>1,579,779</b>	<b>1,174,368</b>	<b>145,028</b>	<b>1,331,598</b>	<b>180,017</b>	<b>(897,937)</b>	<b>(262,844)</b>	<b>1,670,230</b>
<b>Ministry of Forests</b>								
30 Ministry Operations	404,292	195,600	152,548	42,701	48,810	(16,774)	(8,892)	<b>413,993</b>
31 Fire Management	204,120	114,393	127,353	5,000	62	(1,801)	(12,271)	<b>232,736</b>
Statutory Appropriations	236,929	35,808	106,660	800	91,580	(29,881)	(1,026)	<b>203,941</b>
<b>Total</b>	<b>845,341</b>	<b>345,801</b>	<b>386,561</b>	<b>48,501</b>	<b>140,452</b>	<b>(48,456)</b>	<b>(22,189)</b>	<b>850,670</b>
<b>Ministry of Health</b>								
32 Ministry Operations	28,526,258	212,021	264,337	33,484,229	2,872	(170,790)	(1,082,607)	<b>32,710,062</b>
Statutory Appropriations	147,250	—	—	—	147,250	—	—	<b>147,250</b>
<b>Total</b>	<b>28,673,508</b>	<b>212,021</b>	<b>264,337</b>	<b>33,484,229</b>	<b>150,122</b>	<b>(170,790)</b>	<b>(1,082,607)</b>	<b>32,857,312</b>
<b>Ministry of Housing</b>								
33 Ministry Operations	884,412	37,743	11,098	983,927	499	(4)	(8)	<b>1,033,255</b>
Statutory Appropriations	12,884	—	—	12,884	—	—	—	<b>12,884</b>
<b>Total</b>	<b>897,296</b>	<b>37,743</b>	<b>11,098</b>	<b>996,811</b>	<b>499</b>	<b>(4)</b>	<b>(8)</b>	<b>1,046,139</b>
<b>Ministry of Indigenous Relations and Reconciliation</b>								
34 Ministry Operations	54,928	32,361	8,209	16,121	2,473	(154)	(8)	<b>59,002</b>
35 Treaty and Other Agreements Funding	116,159	—	—	473,096	—	(1)	(378,391)	<b>94,704</b>
36 Declaration Act Secretariat	4,431	2,747	1,353	—	470	(1)	(2)	<b>4,567</b>
Statutory Appropriations	1,716	—	—	1,823	—	—	—	<b>1,823</b>
<b>Total</b>	<b>177,234</b>	<b>35,108</b>	<b>9,562</b>	<b>491,040</b>	<b>2,943</b>	<b>(156)</b>	<b>(378,401)</b>	<b>160,096</b>
<b>Ministry of Jobs, Economic Development and Innovation</b>								
37 Ministry Operations	112,805	42,975	19,174	54,450	188	(1,493)	(16)	<b>115,278</b>
Statutory Appropriations	500	—	—	500	—	—	—	<b>500</b>
<b>Total</b>	<b>113,305</b>	<b>42,975</b>	<b>19,174</b>	<b>54,950</b>	<b>188</b>	<b>(1,493)</b>	<b>(16)</b>	<b>115,778</b>
<b>Ministry of Labour</b>								
38 Ministry Operations	<b>21,489</b>	<b>49,572</b>	<b>12,663</b>	<b>90</b>	<b>456</b>	<b>(5)</b>	<b>(37,369)</b>	<b>25,407</b>

**GENERAL FUND OPERATING EXPENSES (\$000) *continued***

	Total 2023/24 Operating Expenses	Salaries and Benefits	Operating Costs	Government Transfers	Other Expenses	Internal Recoveries	External Recoveries	Total 2024/25 Operating Expenses
Vote and Statutory Appropriations								
<b>Ministry of Mental Health and Addictions</b>								
39 Ministry Operations	26,715	20,134	4,498	16,108	11	(1)	(1)	40,749
<b>Ministry of Municipal Affairs</b>								
40 Ministry Operations	255,897	43,265	17,845	581,099	315	(14,886)	(354,215)	273,423
Statutory Appropriations	13,565	—	—	—	14,882	—	—	14,882
<b>Total</b>	<b>269,462</b>	<b>43,265</b>	<b>17,845</b>	<b>581,099</b>	<b>15,197</b>	<b>(14,886)</b>	<b>(354,215)</b>	<b>288,305</b>
<b>Ministry of Post-Secondary Education and Future Skills</b>								
41 Ministry Operations	2,768,858	51,293	18,164	3,465,232	2,828	(61,495)	(104,979)	3,371,043
<b>Ministry of Public Safety and Solicitor General</b>								
42 Ministry Operations	1,012,694	381,436	71,212	711,443	8,127	(17,176)	(86,611)	1,068,431
Statutory Appropriations	15,194	1,051	4,135	12,476	12,104	—	(14,544)	15,222
<b>Total</b>	<b>1,027,888</b>	<b>382,487</b>	<b>75,347</b>	<b>723,919</b>	<b>20,231</b>	<b>(17,176)</b>	<b>(101,155)</b>	<b>1,083,653</b>
<b>Ministry of Social Development and Poverty Reduction</b>								
43 Ministry Operations	4,745,331	201,542	62,605	5,239,354	20,581	(31,088)	(317,022)	5,175,972
<b>Ministry of Tourism, Arts, Culture and Sport</b>								
44 Ministry Operations	176,470	18,754	2,829	164,675	24	(6)	(5,287)	180,989
Statutory Appropriations	5,430	—	—	5,428	2	—	—	5,430
<b>Total</b>	<b>181,900</b>	<b>18,754</b>	<b>2,829</b>	<b>170,103</b>	<b>26</b>	<b>(6)</b>	<b>(5,287)</b>	<b>186,419</b>
<b>Ministry of Transportation and Infrastructure</b>								
45 Ministry Operations	1,020,417	186,096	5,075,641	875,057	1,189	(13,992)	(4,988,552)	1,135,439
<b>Ministry of Water, Land and Resource Stewardship</b>								
46 Ministry Operations	205,602	188,722	58,423	25,379	51,790	(45,774)	(64,773)	213,767
Statutory Appropriations	500	—	—	191,012	500	—	(191,012)	500
<b>Total</b>	<b>206,102</b>	<b>188,722</b>	<b>58,423</b>	<b>216,391</b>	<b>52,290</b>	<b>(45,774)</b>	<b>(255,785)</b>	<b>214,267</b>
<b>Management of Public Funds and Debt</b>								
47 Management of Public Funds and Debt	1,308,553	—	—	—	4,062,146	—	(2,085,672)	1,976,474
<b>Other Appropriations</b>								
48 Contingencies	5,500,000	—	—	—	3,885,001	—	(1)	3,885,000
49 Capital Funding	4,539,987	—	—	6,665,197	7	—	(7)	6,665,197
50 Commissions on Collection of Public Funds	1	—	—	—	89,569	—	(89,568)	1
51 Allowances for Doubtful Revenue Accounts	1	—	—	—	61,963	—	(61,962)	1
52 Tax Transfers	3,159,000	—	—	3,492,000	—	—	—	3,492,000
53 Forest Practices Board	3,986	2,605	1,386	—	3	(1)	(2)	3,991
Electoral Boundaries Commission (Eliminated for 2024/25)	147	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
<b>Total</b>	<b>13,203,122</b>	<b>2,605</b>	<b>1,386</b>	<b>10,157,197</b>	<b>4,036,543</b>	<b>(1)</b>	<b>(151,540)</b>	<b>14,046,190</b>
<b>Overall Total</b>	<b>70,139,000</b>	<b>4,962,295</b>	<b>7,446,988</b>	<b>70,423,943</b>	<b>9,005,680</b>	<b>(1,697,008)</b>	<b>(11,622,898)</b>	<b>78,519,000</b>
<b>Adjusted Totals<sup>1</sup></b>		<b>4,123,006</b>	<b>7,223,313</b>	<b>70,315,616</b>	<b>8,479,963</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>(11,622,898)</b>	

<sup>1</sup> Amounts are net of adjustments to eliminate double counting. See page 11.

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**GENERAL FUND CAPITAL EXPENDITURES (\$000)**

Vote and Statutory Appropriations	Total 2023/24 Capital Expenditures	Land	Land Improvements	Buildings	Specialized Equipment	Office Furniture and Equipment	Vehicles	Information Systems	Tenant Improvements	Roads, Bridges and Ferries	Total 2024/25 Capital Expenditures
<b>Legislative Assembly</b>											
1 Legislative Assembly	9,326	—	—	5,215	3,028	246	—	5,718	—	—	14,207
<b>Officers of the Legislature</b>											
2 Auditor General	1,900	—	—	—	—	30	—	233	—	—	263
3 Conflict of Interest Commissioner	25	—	—	—	—	10	—	15	—	—	25
4 Elections BC	400	—	—	—	—	—	—	92	—	—	92
5 Human Rights Commissioner	35	—	—	—	—	5	—	30	—	—	35
6 Information and Privacy Commissioner	261	—	—	—	—	10	—	95	—	—	105
7 Merit Commissioner	124	—	—	—	—	4	—	35	—	—	39
8 Ombudsperson	88	—	—	—	—	15	—	87	—	—	102
9 Police Complaint Commissioner	145	—	—	—	—	56	—	88	645	—	789
10 Representative for Children and Youth	50	—	—	—	—	5	—	63	—	—	68
<b>Total</b>	<b>3,028</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>135</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>738</b>	<b>645</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>1,518</b>
<b>Office of the Premier</b>											
11 Office of the Premier	3	—	—	—	—	3	—	—	—	—	3
<b>Ministry of Agriculture and Food</b>											
12 Ministry Operations	875	—	—	—	300	3	550	—	—	—	853
13 Agricultural Land Commission Statutory Appropriations	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Less: Transfer from Ministry Operations Vote	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
<b>Total</b>	<b>875</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>300</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>550</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>853</b>
<b>Ministry of Attorney General</b>											
14 Ministry Operations	5,778	—	—	—	5,532	24	1,847	1,532	—	—	8,935
15 Judiciary	770	—	—	—	—	30	—	789	—	—	819
16 <i>Crown Proceeding Act</i>	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
17 Independent Investigations Office Statutory Appropriations	363	—	—	—	—	—	—	363	—	—	363
Less: Transfer from Ministry Operations Vote	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
<b>Total</b>	<b>6,911</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>5,532</b>	<b>54</b>	<b>1,847</b>	<b>2,684</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>10,117</b>
<b>Ministry of Children and Family Development</b>											
18 Ministry Operations	2,395	—	—	—	202	28	2,000	—	—	—	2,230
<b>Ministry of Citizens' Services</b>											
19 Ministry Operations	425,022	701	—	184,622	403	586	543	157,504	47,696	—	392,055
<b>Ministry of Education and Child Care</b>											
20 Ministry Operations	3	—	—	—	—	3	—	—	—	—	3
Statutory Appropriations	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
<b>Total</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>3</b>
<b>Ministry of Emergency Management and Climate Readiness</b>											
21 Ministry Operations	524	—	—	—	—	3	434	111	—	—	548
22 <i>Emergency and Disaster Management Act</i>	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
<b>Total</b>	<b>524</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>434</b>	<b>111</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>548</b>

**GENERAL FUND CAPITAL EXPENDITURES (\$000) *continued***

Vote and Statutory Appropriations	Total 2023/24 Capital Expenditures	Land	Land Improvements	Buildings	Specialized Equipment	Office Furniture and Equipment	Vehicles	Information Systems	Tenant Improvements	Roads, Bridges and Ferries	Total 2024/25 Capital Expenditures
<b>Ministry of Energy, Mines and Low Carbon Innovation</b>											
23 Ministry Operations	546	—	—	—	195	1	350	—	—	—	546
Statutory Appropriations	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
<b>Total</b>	<b>546</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>195</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>350</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>546</b>
<b>Ministry of Environment and Climate Change Strategy</b>											
24 Ministry Operations	46,975	6,950	30,565	—	2,777	10	4,384	—	—	—	44,686
25 Environmental Assessment Office	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Statutory Appropriations	400	—	300	—	100	—	—	—	—	—	400
<b>Total</b>	<b>47,375</b>	<b>6,950</b>	<b>30,865</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>2,877</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>4,384</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>45,086</b>
<b>Ministry of Finance</b>											
26 Ministry Operations	272	—	—	—	—	10	160	171	—	—	341
27 Government Communications and Public Engagement	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
28 BC Public Service Agency	10	—	—	—	10	—	—	—	—	—	10
29 Benefits and Other Employment Costs	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Statutory Appropriations	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Less: Transfer from Ministry Operations Vote	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
<b>Total</b>	<b>282</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>160</b>	<b>171</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>351</b>
<b>Ministry of Forests</b>											
30 Ministry Operations	35,749	—	837	27,150	603	18	6,600	15	—	20,225	55,448
31 Fire Management	16,000	—	—	2,000	9,000	—	5,000	—	—	—	16,000
Statutory Appropriations	41,107	—	—	—	650	—	—	350	—	53,095	54,095
<b>Total</b>	<b>92,856</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>837</b>	<b>29,150</b>	<b>10,253</b>	<b>18</b>	<b>11,600</b>	<b>365</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>73,320</b>	<b>125,543</b>
<b>Ministry of Health</b>											
32 Ministry Operations	509	—	—	—	—	30	—	—	—	—	30
Statutory Appropriations	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
<b>Total</b>	<b>509</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>30</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>30</b>
<b>Ministry of Housing</b>											
33 Ministry Operations	3	—	—	—	—	3	—	—	—	—	3
Statutory Appropriations	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
<b>Total</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>3</b>
<b>Ministry of Indigenous Relations and Reconciliation</b>											
34 Ministry Operations	3	—	—	—	—	3	—	—	—	—	3
35 Treaty and Other Agreements Funding	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
36 Declaration Act Secretariat	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Statutory Appropriations	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
<b>Total</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>3</b>
<b>Ministry of Jobs, Economic Development and Innovation</b>											
37 Ministry Operations	3	—	—	—	—	3	—	—	—	—	3
Statutory Appropriations	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
<b>Total</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>3</b>
<b>Ministry of Labour</b>											
38 Ministry of Operations	3	—	—	—	—	3	—	—	—	—	3



**GENERAL FUND CAPITAL EXPENDITURES (\$000) *continued***

Vote and Statutory Appropriations	Total 2023/24 Capital Expenditures	Land	Land Improvements	Buildings	Specialized Equipment	Office Furniture and Equipment	Vehicles	Information Systems	Tenant Improvements	Roads, Bridges and Ferries	Total 2024/25 Capital Expenditures
<b>Ministry of Mental Health and Addictions</b>											
39 Ministry Operations	3	—	—	—	—	3	—	—	—	—	3
<b>Ministry of Municipal Affairs</b>											
40 Ministry Operations	2	—	—	—	—	2	—	—	—	—	2
Statutory Appropriations	833	—	4,833	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	4,833
<b>Total</b>	<b>835</b>	—	<b>4,833</b>	—	—	<b>2</b>	—	—	—	—	<b>4,835</b>
<b>Ministry of Post-Secondary Education and Future Skills</b>											
41 Ministry Operations	504	—	—	—	—	4	—	500	—	—	504
<b>Ministry of Public Safety and Solicitor General</b>											
42 Ministry Operations	2,588	—	—	—	1,074	39	1,870	14	—	—	2,997
Statutory Appropriations	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
<b>Total</b>	<b>2,588</b>	—	—	—	<b>1,074</b>	<b>39</b>	<b>1,870</b>	<b>14</b>	—	—	<b>2,997</b>
<b>Ministry of Social Development and Poverty Reduction</b>											
43 Ministry Operations	1,854	—	—	—	—	114	620	1,390	—	—	2,124
<b>Ministry of Tourism, Arts, Culture and Sport</b>											
44 Ministry Operations	3	—	—	—	—	3	—	—	—	—	3
Statutory Appropriations	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
<b>Total</b>	<b>3</b>	—	—	—	—	<b>3</b>	—	—	—	—	<b>3</b>
<b>Ministry of Transportation and Infrastructure</b>											
45 Ministry Operations	5,261	—	—	—	963	10	2,500	—	—	—	3,473
<b>Ministry of Water, Land and Resource Stewardship</b>											
46 Ministry Operations	3	—	—	—	—	3	—	—	—	—	3
Statutory Appropriations	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
<b>Total</b>	<b>3</b>	—	—	—	—	<b>3</b>	—	—	—	—	<b>3</b>
<b>Management of Public Funds and Debt</b>											
47 Management of Public Funds and Debt	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
<b>Other Appropriations</b>											
48 Contingencies	100,000	—	—	—	—	—	—	100,000	—	—	100,000
49 Capital Funding	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
50 Commissions on Collection of Public Funds	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
51 Allowances for Doubtful Revenue Accounts	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
52 Tax Transfers	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
53 Forest Practices Board Electoral Boundaries Commission (Eliminated for 2024/25)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
<b>Total</b>	<b>100,000</b>	—	—	—	—	—	—	<b>100,000</b>	—	—	<b>100,000</b>
<b>Overall Total</b>	<b>700,718</b>	<b>7,651</b>	<b>36,535</b>	<b>218,987</b>	<b>24,837</b>	<b>1,320</b>	<b>26,858</b>	<b>269,195</b>	<b>48,341</b>	<b>73,320</b>	<b>707,044</b>

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**OPERATING EXPENSES BY STANDARD OBJECT (\$000)**

<b>STOB</b>	<b>Description</b>	<b>Total</b>	<b>Adjustments</b>	<b>Adjusted Total</b>
50	Base Salaries	3,188,219	(33,026) <sup>1</sup>	3,155,193
51	Supplementary Salary Costs	38,236	—	38,236
52	Employee Benefits	1,719,596	(806,263) <sup>2</sup>	913,333
54	Legislative Salaries and Indemnities	16,244	—	16,244
	<b>Salaries and Benefits</b>	<b>4,962,295</b>	<b>(839,289)</b>	<b>4,123,006</b>
55	Boards, Commissions and Courts - Fees and Expenses	21,599	—	21,599
57	Public Servant Travel	61,937	—	61,937
59	Centralized Management Support Services	99,648	(99,648) <sup>3</sup>	—
60	Professional Services	1,088,717	(14,274) <sup>4</sup>	1,074,443
63	Information Systems - Operating	630,523	(68,996) <sup>4</sup>	561,527
65	Office and Business Expenses	133,278	(16,407) <sup>4</sup>	116,871
67	Informational Advertising and Publications	19,017	—	19,017
68	Statutory Advertising and Publications	2,108	—	2,108
69	Utilities, Materials and Supplies	1,505,401	—	1,505,401
70	Operating Equipment and Vehicles	146,761	—	146,761
72	Non-Capital Roads and Bridges	3,054,260	—	3,054,260
73	Amortization	307,955	—	307,955
75	Building Occupancy Charges	375,784	(24,350) <sup>4</sup>	351,434
	<b>Operating Costs</b>	<b>7,446,988</b>	<b>(223,675)</b>	<b>7,223,313</b>
77	Transfers - Grants	3,846,342	(2,510) <sup>4</sup>	3,843,832
79	Transfers - Entitlements	40,433,219	—	40,433,219
80	Transfers - Shared Cost Arrangements	26,144,382	(105,817) <sup>4</sup>	26,038,565
	<b>Government Transfers</b>	<b>70,423,943</b>	<b>(108,327)</b>	<b>70,315,616</b>
81	Transfers Between Votes and Special Accounts	255,836	(255,836) <sup>5</sup>	—
83	Interest on the Public Debt	1,960,844	—	1,960,844
85	Other Expenses	6,789,000	(269,881) <sup>4</sup>	6,519,119
	<b>Other Expenses</b>	<b>9,005,680</b>	<b>(525,717)</b>	<b>8,479,963</b>
86	Recoveries Between Votes and Special Accounts	(255,836)	255,836 <sup>5</sup>	—
88	Recoveries Within the Consolidated Revenue Fund	(1,441,172)	1,441,172 <sup>6</sup>	—
	<b>Internal Recoveries</b>	<b>(1,697,008)</b>	<b>1,697,008</b>	<b>—</b>
89	Recoveries Within the Government Reporting Entity	(5,811,552)	—	(5,811,552)
90	Recoveries External to the Government Reporting Entity	(5,811,346)	—	(5,811,346)
	<b>External Recoveries</b>	<b>(11,622,898)</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>(11,622,898)</b>
	<b>Net Operating Expenses</b>	<b>78,519,000</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>78,519,000</b>

<sup>1</sup> Recoveries between ministries for base salaries.

<sup>2</sup> Recoveries from ministries by the BC Public Service Agency and between ministries for employee benefits.

<sup>3</sup> Recoveries from ministries by the Office of the Premier and Attorney General for centrally managed services such as legal services.

<sup>4</sup> Recoveries between ministries for centralized services such as banking charges, workplace and technology services, professional services, grants, shared cost arrangements, or other corporate services.

<sup>5</sup> Transfers between votes and special accounts.

<sup>6</sup> Recoveries for costs referred to in Notes 1, 2, 3, and 4.

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**SPECIAL OFFICES, MINISTRIES AND OTHER APPROPRIATIONS**

**OPERATING EXPENSES**

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LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY  
(\$000)

VOTE 1 Legislative Assembly

Description	Total 2023/24 Operating Expenses					Total Salaries and Benefits									
	50	51	52	54	55	57	59	60	63	65	67	68	69		
<b>Legislative Assembly</b>	<b>100,341</b>	<b>37,495</b>	<b>483</b>	<b>16,652</b>	<b>11,757</b>	<b>66,387</b>	—	<b>642</b>	—	<b>5,822</b>	<b>6,769</b>	<b>2,292</b>	<b>683</b>	<b>197</b>	<b>3,174</b>
Caucus Operations	8,856	6,717	38	1,454	—	8,209	—	155	—	306	178	423	551	—	5
Constituency Operations	23,862	—	—	2,848	—	2,848	—	—	—	460	2,491	—	—	—	—
Members' Remuneration	19,489	—	—	5,807	11,437	17,244	—	—	—	—	130	110	—	—	—
Independent Respectful Workplace Office	250	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	250	—	—	—	—	—
Parliamentary Operations	1,703	198	12	46	—	256	—	92	—	212	3	179	115	197	—
Legislative Assembly Administration	41,970	30,580	338	6,497	320	37,735	—	395	—	4,369	3,967	1,510	17	—	3,169
General Centralized and Accounting	4,211	—	95	—	—	95	—	—	—	225	—	70	—	—	—
<b>Total</b>	<b>100,341</b>	<b>37,495</b>	<b>483</b>	<b>16,652</b>	<b>11,757</b>	<b>66,387</b>	—	<b>642</b>	—	<b>5,822</b>	<b>6,769</b>	<b>2,292</b>	<b>683</b>	<b>197</b>	<b>3,174</b>

70	72	73	75	Total Operating Costs	77	79	80	Total Govt Transfers	81	83	85	Total Other Expenses	86	88	Total Internal Recoveries	89	90	Total External Recoveries	Total 2024/25 Operating Expenses
368	—	2,951	708	23,606	—	—	—	—	—	—	40,817	40,817	—	(169)	(169)	(1)	(980)	(981)	129,660
—	—	—	75	1,693	—	—	—	—	—	—	398	398	—	—	—	—	—	—	10,300
—	—	—	—	2,951	—	—	—	—	—	—	29,758	29,758	—	—	—	—	—	—	35,557
—	—	—	—	240	—	—	—	—	—	—	7,815	7,815	—	—	—	—	—	—	25,299
—	—	—	—	250	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	250
—	—	—	—	798	—	—	—	—	—	—	318	318	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,372
368	—	—	633	14,428	—	—	—	—	—	—	2,382	2,382	—	(169)	(169)	(1)	(980)	(981)	53,395
—	—	2,951	—	3,246	—	—	—	—	—	—	146	146	—	—	—	—	—	—	3,487
368	—	2,951	708	23,606	—	—	—	—	—	—	40,817	40,817	—	(169)	(169)	(1)	(980)	(981)	129,660

OFFICERS OF THE LEGISLATURE  
(\$000)

**VOTE 2 Auditor General**

Description	Total 2023/24 Operating Expenses	50	51	52	54	Total Salaries and Benefits	55	57	59	60	63	65	67	68	69
<b>Auditor General</b>	<b>22,275</b>	<b>14,180</b>	<b>102</b>	<b>3,670</b>	<b>340</b>	<b>18,292</b>	—	<b>380</b>	—	<b>2,840</b>	<b>1,879</b>	<b>500</b>	<b>5</b>	—	—
<b>Total</b>	<b>22,275</b>	<b>14,180</b>	<b>102</b>	<b>3,670</b>	<b>340</b>	<b>18,292</b>	—	<b>380</b>	—	<b>2,840</b>	<b>1,879</b>	<b>500</b>	<b>5</b>	—	—

**VOTE 3 Conflict of Interest Commissioner**

Description	Total 2023/24 Operating Expenses	50	51	52	54	Total Salaries and Benefits	55	57	59	60	63	65	67	68	69
<b>Conflict of Interest Commissioner</b>	<b>786</b>	<b>271</b>	—	<b>137</b>	<b>264</b>	<b>672</b>	—	<b>35</b>	—	<b>55</b>	<b>11</b>	<b>35</b>	—	<b>1</b>	<b>6</b>
<b>Total</b>	<b>786</b>	<b>271</b>	—	<b>137</b>	<b>264</b>	<b>672</b>	—	<b>35</b>	—	<b>55</b>	<b>11</b>	<b>35</b>	—	<b>1</b>	<b>6</b>

**VOTE 4 Elections BC**

Description	Total 2023/24 Operating Expenses	50	51	52	54	Total Salaries and Benefits	55	57	59	60	63	65	67	68	69
<b>Elections BC</b>	<b>35,967</b>	<b>30,916</b>	<b>6,176</b>	<b>5,102</b>	<b>323</b>	<b>42,517</b>	—	<b>172</b>	—	<b>3,223</b>	<b>11,811</b>	<b>16,443</b>	<b>5,341</b>	<b>559</b>	<b>331</b>
<b>Total</b>	<b>35,967</b>	<b>30,916</b>	<b>6,176</b>	<b>5,102</b>	<b>323</b>	<b>42,517</b>	—	<b>172</b>	—	<b>3,223</b>	<b>11,811</b>	<b>16,443</b>	<b>5,341</b>	<b>559</b>	<b>331</b>

**VOTE 5 Human Rights Commissioner**

Description	Total 2023/24 Operating Expenses	50	51	52	54	Total Salaries and Benefits	55	57	59	60	63	65	67	68	69
<b>Human Rights Commissioner</b>	<b>7,505</b>	<b>3,330</b>	<b>103</b>	<b>933</b>	<b>298</b>	<b>4,664</b>	—	<b>180</b>	—	<b>610</b>	<b>367</b>	<b>219</b>	<b>100</b>	—	<b>1</b>
<b>Total</b>	<b>7,505</b>	<b>3,330</b>	<b>103</b>	<b>933</b>	<b>298</b>	<b>4,664</b>	—	<b>180</b>	—	<b>610</b>	<b>367</b>	<b>219</b>	<b>100</b>	—	<b>1</b>

**VOTE 6 Information and Privacy Commissioner**

Description	Total 2023/24 Operating Expenses	50	51	52	54	Total Salaries and Benefits	55	57	59	60	63	65	67	68	69
<b>Information and Privacy Commissioner</b>	<b>9,272</b>	<b>5,863</b>	—	<b>1,592</b>	<b>324</b>	<b>7,779</b>	—	<b>97</b>	—	<b>442</b>	<b>452</b>	<b>204</b>	—	<b>13</b>	<b>35</b>
<b>Total</b>	<b>9,272</b>	<b>5,863</b>	—	<b>1,592</b>	<b>324</b>	<b>7,779</b>	—	<b>97</b>	—	<b>442</b>	<b>452</b>	<b>204</b>	—	<b>13</b>	<b>35</b>



70	72	73	75	Total Operating Costs	77	79	80	Total Govt Transfers	81	83	85	Total Other Expenses	86	88	Total Internal Recoveries	89	90	Total External Recoveries	Total 2024/25 Operating Expenses
17	—	665	1,700	7,986	70	—	—	70	—	—	8	8	—	—	—	—	—	—	26,356
17	—	665	1,700	7,986	70	—	—	70	—	—	8	8	—	—	—	—	—	—	26,356
70	72	73	75	Total Operating Costs	77	79	80	Total Govt Transfers	81	83	85	Total Other Expenses	86	88	Total Internal Recoveries	89	90	Total External Recoveries	Total 2024/25 Operating Expenses
—	—	2	82	227	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	899
—	—	2	82	227	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	899
70	72	73	75	Total Operating Costs	77	79	80	Total Govt Transfers	81	83	85	Total Other Expenses	86	88	Total Internal Recoveries	89	90	Total External Recoveries	Total 2024/25 Operating Expenses
10	—	389	8,224	46,503	—	5,722	—	5,722	—	—	7	7	—	—	—	—	—	—	94,749
10	—	389	8,224	46,503	—	5,722	—	5,722	—	—	7	7	—	—	—	—	—	—	94,749
70	72	73	75	Total Operating Costs	77	79	80	Total Govt Transfers	81	83	85	Total Other Expenses	86	88	Total Internal Recoveries	89	90	Total External Recoveries	Total 2024/25 Operating Expenses
—	—	159	535	2,171	100	—	—	100	—	—	736	736	—	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(2)	7,668
—	—	159	535	2,171	100	—	—	100	—	—	736	736	—	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(2)	7,668
70	72	73	75	Total Operating Costs	77	79	80	Total Govt Transfers	81	83	85	Total Other Expenses	86	88	Total Internal Recoveries	89	90	Total External Recoveries	Total 2024/25 Operating Expenses
—	—	210	807	2,260	—	—	—	—	—	—	975	975	—	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(2)	11,011
—	—	210	807	2,260	—	—	—	—	—	—	975	975	—	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(2)	11,011

OFFICERS OF THE LEGISLATURE  
(\$000)

**VOTE 7 Merit Commissioner**

Description	Total 2023/24 Operating Expenses	50	51	52	54	Total Salaries and Benefits	55	57	59	60	63	65	67	68	69
<b>Merit Commissioner</b>	<b>1,442</b>	<b>667</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>203</b>	<b>80</b>	<b>950</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>17</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>216</b>	<b>19</b>	<b>29</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>6</b>
<b>Total</b>	<b>1,442</b>	<b>667</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>203</b>	<b>80</b>	<b>950</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>17</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>216</b>	<b>19</b>	<b>29</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>6</b>

**VOTE 8 Ombudsperson**

Description	Total 2023/24 Operating Expenses	50	51	52	54	Total Salaries and Benefits	55	57	59	60	63	65	67	68	69
<b>Ombudsperson</b>	<b>12,773</b>	<b>10,658</b>	<b>108</b>	<b>2,860</b>	<b>324</b>	<b>13,950</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>101</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>384</b>	<b>636</b>	<b>357</b>	<b>69</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>42</b>
<b>Total</b>	<b>12,773</b>	<b>10,658</b>	<b>108</b>	<b>2,860</b>	<b>324</b>	<b>13,950</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>101</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>384</b>	<b>636</b>	<b>357</b>	<b>69</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>42</b>

**VOTE 9 Police Complaint Commissioner**

Description	Total 2023/24 Operating Expenses	50	51	52	54	Total Salaries and Benefits	55	57	59	60	63	65	67	68	69
<b>Police Complaint Commissioner</b>	<b>7,013</b>	<b>4,030</b>	<b>14</b>	<b>1,123</b>	<b>324</b>	<b>5,491</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>82</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>840</b>	<b>276</b>	<b>117</b>	<b>20</b>	<b>18</b>	<b>12</b>
<b>Total</b>	<b>7,013</b>	<b>4,030</b>	<b>14</b>	<b>1,123</b>	<b>324</b>	<b>5,491</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>82</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>840</b>	<b>276</b>	<b>117</b>	<b>20</b>	<b>18</b>	<b>12</b>

**VOTE 10 Representative for Children and Youth**

Description	Total 2023/24 Operating Expenses	50	51	52	54	Total Salaries and Benefits	55	57	59	60	63	65	67	68	69
<b>Representative for Children and Youth</b>	<b>12,191</b>	<b>7,791</b>	<b>162</b>	<b>2,040</b>	<b>323</b>	<b>10,316</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>373</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>687</b>	<b>708</b>	<b>405</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>5</b>
<b>Total</b>	<b>12,191</b>	<b>7,791</b>	<b>162</b>	<b>2,040</b>	<b>323</b>	<b>10,316</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>373</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>687</b>	<b>708</b>	<b>405</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>5</b>

70	72	73	75	Total Operating Costs	77	79	80	Total Govt Transfers	81	83	85	Total Other Expenses	86	88	Total Internal Recoveries	89	90	Total External Recoveries	Total 2024/25 Operating Expenses
—	—	64	190	557	—	—	—	—	—	—	160	160	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,667
—	—	64	190	557	—	—	—	—	—	—	160	160	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,667

70	72	73	75	Total Operating Costs	77	79	80	Total Govt Transfers	81	83	85	Total Other Expenses	86	88	Total Internal Recoveries	89	90	Total External Recoveries	Total 2024/25 Operating Expenses
—	—	178	1,162	2,932	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	(1,800)	(1,800)	—	(1)	(1)	15,081
—	—	178	1,162	2,932	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,800	(1,800)	—	(1)	(1)	15,081

70	72	73	75	Total Operating Costs	77	79	80	Total Govt Transfers	81	83	85	Total Other Expenses	86	88	Total Internal Recoveries	89	90	Total External Recoveries	Total 2024/25 Operating Expenses
—	—	130	646	2,141	—	—	—	—	—	—	665	665	—	—	—	—	(1)	(1)	8,296
—	—	130	646	2,141	—	—	—	—	—	—	665	665	—	—	—	—	(1)	(1)	8,296

70	72	73	75	Total Operating Costs	77	79	80	Total Govt Transfers	81	83	85	Total Other Expenses	86	88	Total Internal Recoveries	89	90	Total External Recoveries	Total 2024/25 Operating Expenses
—	—	55	1,181	3,414	150	—	5	155	—	—	1	1	—	(1,055)	(1,055)	(1)	(1)	(2)	12,829
—	—	55	1,181	3,414	150	—	5	155	—	—	1	1	—	(1,055)	(1,055)	(1)	(1)	(2)	12,829

OFFICE OF THE PREMIER  
(\$000)

**VOTE 11 Office of the Premier**

Description	Total 2023/24 Operating Expenses				Total Salaries and Benefits										
	50	51	52	54	55	57	59	60	63	65	67	68	69		
<b>Intergovernmental Relations Secretariat</b>	<b>3,668</b>	<b>2,662</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>683</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>3,354</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>80</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>37</b>	<b>94</b>	<b>531</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>1</b>
<b>Cabinet Operations</b>	<b>2,193</b>	<b>1,610</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>409</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>2,021</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>25</b>	<b>22</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>60</b>	<b>44</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>1</b>
<b>Planning and Priorities Secretariat</b>	<b>1,689</b>	<b>1,305</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>332</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>1,637</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>50</b>	<b>45</b>	<b>20</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>—</b>
<b>Executive and Support Services</b>	<b>8,495</b>	<b>5,810</b>	<b>28</b>	<b>1,555</b>	<b>108</b>	<b>7,501</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>427</b>	<b>62</b>	<b>150</b>	<b>117</b>	<b>135</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>5</b>
Premier's Office	5,684	4,046	5	1,073	108	5,232	—	325	—	100	67	59	—	—	—
Deputy Minister's Office	2,811	1,764	23	482	—	2,269	—	102	62	50	50	76	—	—	5
<b>Total</b>	<b>16,045</b>	<b>11,387</b>	<b>39</b>	<b>2,979</b>	<b>108</b>	<b>14,513</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>582</b>	<b>138</b>	<b>208</b>	<b>281</b>	<b>720</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>7</b>

70	72	73	75	Total Operating Costs	77	79	80	Total Govt Transfers	81	83	85	Total Other Expenses	86	88	Total Internal Recoveries	89	90	Total External Recoveries	Total 2024/25 Operating Expenses
5	—	—	6	763	700	—	301	1,001	—	—	18	18	—	(598)	(598)	(1)	(700)	(701)	3,837
1	—	1	1	156	1	—	—	1	—	—	118	118	—	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(2)	2,293
—	—	—	—	135	—	—	—	—	—	—	3	3	—	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(2)	1,772
25	—	7	5	933	1	—	—	1	—	—	420	420	—	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(2)	8,852
1	—	2	—	554	—	—	—	—	—	—	146	146	—	—	—	—	—	—	5,932
24	—	5	5	379	1	—	—	1	—	—	274	274	—	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(2)	2,920
31	—	8	12	1,987	702	—	301	1,003	—	—	559	559	—	(601)	(601)	(4)	(703)	(707)	16,754

MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE AND FOOD  
(\$000)

**VOTE 12 Ministry Operations**

Description	Total 2023/24 Operating Expenses					Total Salaries and Benefits									
		50	51	52	54		55	57	59	60	63	65	67	68	69
<b>Science, Policy and Inspection</b>	<b>17,465</b>	<b>12,369</b>	<b>22</b>	<b>3,142</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>15,533</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>380</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>2,413</b>	<b>92</b>	<b>621</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>697</b>
<b>Agriculture Resources</b>	<b>67,388</b>	<b>15,650</b>	<b>79</b>	<b>4,006</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>19,735</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>363</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>1,610</b>	<b>1,054</b>	<b>351</b>	<b>840</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>92</b>
<b>BC Farm Industry Review Board</b>	<b>1,427</b>	<b>572</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>145</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>717</b>	<b>377</b>	<b>30</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>299</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>30</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>—</b>
<b>Executive and Support Services</b>	<b>6,966</b>	<b>969</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>270</b>	<b>58</b>	<b>1,297</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>137</b>	<b>452</b>	<b>71</b>	<b>644</b>	<b>489</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>—</b>
Minister's Office	701	421	—	131	58	610	—	87	—	—	10	22	—	—	—
Corporate Services	6,265	548	—	139	—	687	—	50	452	71	634	467	—	—	—
<b>Total</b>	<b>93,246</b>	<b>29,560</b>	<b>101</b>	<b>7,563</b>	<b>58</b>	<b>37,282</b>	<b>377</b>	<b>910</b>	<b>452</b>	<b>4,393</b>	<b>1,794</b>	<b>1,491</b>	<b>840</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>789</b>

**VOTE 13 Agricultural Land Commission**

Description	Total 2023/24 Operating Expenses					Total Salaries and Benefits									
		50	51	52	54		55	57	59	60	63	65	67	68	69
<b>Agricultural Land Commission</b>	<b>5,315</b>	<b>3,391</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>861</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>4,252</b>	<b>414</b>	<b>60</b>	<b>28</b>	<b>392</b>	<b>140</b>	<b>69</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>21</b>	<b>26</b>
<b>Total</b>	<b>5,315</b>	<b>3,391</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>861</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>4,252</b>	<b>414</b>	<b>60</b>	<b>28</b>	<b>392</b>	<b>140</b>	<b>69</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>21</b>	<b>26</b>

**Statutory Appropriations**

Description	Total 2023/24 Operating Expenses					Total Salaries and Benefits									
		50	51	52	54		55	57	59	60	63	65	67	68	69
<b>Production Insurance Account</b>	<b>23,200</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>1,200</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>—</b>
<b>Total</b>	<b>23,200</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>1,200</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>—</b>

70	72	73	75	Total Operating Costs	77	79	80	Total Govt Transfers	81	83	85	Total Other Expenses	86	88	Total Internal Recoveries	89	90	Total External Recoveries	Total 2024/25 Operating Expenses
248	—	523	—	4,974	—	—	11,402	11,402	—	—	25	25	—	(3)	(3)	(4)	(13,863)	(13,867)	18,064
76	—	57	—	4,443	20,043	—	22,743	42,786	12,000	—	16	12,016	—	(3)	(3)	(3)	(10,549)	(10,552)	68,425
—	—	1	—	741	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	2	—	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(2)	1,457
264	—	121	173	2,351	—	—	—	—	—	—	3,413	3,413	—	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(2)	7,058
—	—	—	—	119	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	729
264	—	121	173	2,232	—	—	—	—	—	—	3,413	3,413	—	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(2)	6,329
588	—	702	173	12,509	20,043	—	34,145	54,188	12,000	—	3,456	15,456	—	(8)	(8)	(9)	(24,414)	(24,423)	95,004

70	72	73	75	Total Operating Costs	77	79	80	Total Govt Transfers	81	83	85	Total Other Expenses	86	88	Total Internal Recoveries	89	90	Total External Recoveries	Total 2024/25 Operating Expenses
5	—	41	5	1,201	—	—	—	—	—	—	3	3	—	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(2)	5,453
5	—	41	5	1,201	—	—	—	—	—	—	3	3	—	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(2)	5,453

70	72	73	75	Total Operating Costs	77	79	80	Total Govt Transfers	81	83	85	Total Other Expenses	86	88	Total Internal Recoveries	89	90	Total External Recoveries	Total 2024/25 Operating Expenses
—	—	—	—	1,200	—	—	—	—	—	—	40,480	40,480	—	—	—	—	(1)	(1)	41,679
—	—	—	—	1,200	—	—	—	—	—	—	40,480	40,480	—	—	—	—	(1)	(1)	41,679

MINISTRY OF ATTORNEY GENERAL

(\$000)

**VOTE 14 Ministry Operations**

Description	Total 2023/24 Operating Expenses	50	51	52	54	Total Salaries and Benefits	55	57	59	60	63	65	67	68	69
	<b>Justice Services</b>	<b>177,620</b>	<b>27,351</b>	—	<b>6,947</b>	—	<b>34,298</b>	—	<b>259</b>	<b>66</b>	<b>846</b>	<b>313</b>	<b>356</b>	<b>30</b>	—
Indigenous Justice Secretariat	23,519	1,130	—	287	—	1,417	—	17	—	—	3	13	—	—	—
Prosecution Services	173,671	156,356	548	39,715	—	196,619	2,019	1,416	363	8,232	453	2,980	—	—	431
Court Services	148,684	108,183	1,033	27,674	—	136,890	2,853	1,697	83	2,823	3,220	3,511	—	—	1,714
Legal Services	32,267	82,958	1,084	21,465	—	105,507	20	856	—	47,946	1,729	1,736	—	51	—
<b>Agencies, Boards, Commissions and Other Tribunals</b>	<b>48,781</b>	<b>41,174</b>	<b>509</b>	<b>11,055</b>	—	<b>52,738</b>	<b>5,703</b>	<b>663</b>	—	<b>5,534</b>	<b>1,772</b>	<b>1,240</b>	<b>38</b>	<b>28</b>	<b>5</b>
Agencies, Boards, Commissions and Other Tribunals	48,780	27,490	93	7,015	—	34,598	5,047	409	—	2,030	1,416	941	30	23	5
British Columbia Utilities Commission	1	13,684	416	4,040	—	18,140	656	254	—	3,504	356	299	8	5	—
<b>Multiculturalism and Anti-Racism</b>	<b>2,361</b>	<b>1,991</b>	—	<b>506</b>	—	<b>2,497</b>	<b>35</b>	<b>43</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>55</b>	<b>24</b>	<b>233</b>	—	—	—
<b>Executive and Support Services</b>	<b>37,110</b>	<b>17,641</b>	<b>18</b>	<b>4,512</b>	<b>75</b>	<b>22,246</b>	—	<b>154</b>	<b>60</b>	<b>31</b>	<b>10,898</b>	<b>228</b>	—	<b>12</b>	<b>3</b>
Minister's Office	863	550	—	171	75	796	—	60	—	—	10	22	—	—	3
Corporate Services	36,247	17,091	18	4,341	—	21,450	—	94	60	31	10,888	206	—	12	—
<b>Total</b>	<b>644,013</b>	<b>436,784</b>	<b>3,192</b>	<b>112,161</b>	<b>75</b>	<b>552,212</b>	<b>10,630</b>	<b>5,105</b>	<b>574</b>	<b>65,467</b>	<b>18,412</b>	<b>10,297</b>	<b>68</b>	<b>91</b>	<b>2,153</b>

**VOTE 15 Judiciary**

Description	Total 2023/24 Operating Expenses	50	51	52	54	Total Salaries and Benefits	55	57	59	60	63	65	67	68	69
	<b>Judiciary</b>	<b>93,617</b>	<b>76,691</b>	<b>130</b>	<b>19,640</b>	—	<b>96,461</b>	<b>5,159</b>	<b>2,112</b>	<b>29</b>	<b>524</b>	<b>2,747</b>	<b>2,108</b>	—	—
Superior Courts	21,628	16,235	80	4,124	—	20,439	1	191	—	250	1,849	800	—	—	26
Provincial Courts	71,989	60,456	50	15,516	—	76,022	5,158	1,921	29	274	898	1,308	—	—	109
<b>Total</b>	<b>93,617</b>	<b>76,691</b>	<b>130</b>	<b>19,640</b>	—	<b>96,461</b>	<b>5,159</b>	<b>2,112</b>	<b>29</b>	<b>524</b>	<b>2,747</b>	<b>2,108</b>	—	—	<b>135</b>

**VOTE 16 Crown Proceeding Act**

Description	Total 2023/24 Operating Expenses	50	51	52	54	Total Salaries and Benefits	55	57	59	60	63	65	67	68	69
	<b>Crown Proceeding Act</b>	<b>24,500</b>	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
<b>Total</b>	<b>24,500</b>	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—



70	72	73	75	Total Operating Costs	77	79	80	Total Govt Transfers	81	83	85	Total Other Expenses	86	88	Total Internal Recoveries	89	90	Total External Recoveries	Total 2024/25 Operating Expenses
64	—	56	1	1,991	2,516	—	160,955	163,471	—	—	110	110	—	(1)	(1)	(10)	(2,392)	(2,402)	197,467
—	—	—	—	33	—	—	22,767	22,767	—	—	1	1	—	(90)	(90)	(1)	(1,764)	(1,765)	22,363
88	—	64	300	16,346	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,224	1,224	(1,688)	(1)	(1,689)	—	(1)	(1)	212,499
2,259	—	2,065	739	20,964	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,067	1,067	—	(1)	(1)	(1)	(2,852)	(2,853)	156,067
—	—	3	167	52,508	—	—	—	—	—	—	760	760	—	(117,793)	(117,793)	(290)	(10)	(300)	40,682
—	—	250	1,381	16,614	552	—	—	552	12,394	—	40	12,434	—	(3)	(3)	(1,278)	(28,551)	(29,829)	52,506
—	—	—	21	9,922	—	—	—	—	12,394	—	40	12,434	—	(3)	(3)	(1,278)	(3,168)	(4,446)	52,505
—	—	250	1,360	6,692	552	—	—	552	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	(25,383)	(25,383)	—	1
—	—	—	—	392	3,376	—	540	3,916	—	—	2	2	—	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(2)	6,804
—	—	9,799	862	22,047	—	—	—	—	—	—	459	459	—	(3,814)	(3,814)	(1)	(1)	(2)	40,936
—	—	—	—	95	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	891
—	—	9,799	862	21,952	—	—	—	—	—	—	459	459	—	(3,814)	(3,814)	(1)	(1)	(2)	40,045
<b>2,411</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>12,237</b>	<b>3,450</b>	<b>130,895</b>	<b>6,444</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>184,262</b>	<b>190,706</b>	<b>12,394</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>3,663</b>	<b>16,057</b>	<b>(1,688)</b>	<b>(121,704)</b>	<b>(123,392)</b>	<b>(1,582)</b>	<b>(35,572)</b>	<b>(37,154)</b>	<b>729,324</b>

70	72	73	75	Total Operating Costs	77	79	80	Total Govt Transfers	81	83	85	Total Other Expenses	86	88	Total Internal Recoveries	89	90	Total External Recoveries	Total 2024/25 Operating Expenses
64	—	1,005	275	14,158	—	—	12	12	—	—	43	43	—	(2)	(2)	—	(1)	(1)	110,671
4	—	400	—	3,521	—	—	—	—	—	—	43	43	—	(1)	(1)	—	—	—	24,002
60	—	605	275	10,637	—	—	12	12	—	—	—	—	—	(1)	(1)	—	(1)	(1)	86,669
<b>64</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>1,005</b>	<b>275</b>	<b>14,158</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>43</b>	<b>43</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>(2)</b>	<b>(2)</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>(1)</b>	<b>(1)</b>	<b>110,671</b>

70	72	73	75	Total Operating Costs	77	79	80	Total Govt Transfers	81	83	85	Total Other Expenses	86	88	Total Internal Recoveries	89	90	Total External Recoveries	Total 2024/25 Operating Expenses
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	24,500	24,500	—	—	—	—	—	—	24,500
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	24,500	24,500	—	—	—	—	—	—	24,500

MINISTRY OF ATTORNEY GENERAL  
(\$000)

**VOTE 17 Independent Investigations Office**

Description	Total 2023/24 Operating Expenses	50	51	52	54	Total Salaries and Benefits	55	57	59	60	63	65	67	68	69
<b>Independent Investigations Office</b>	<b>11,564</b>	<b>7,821</b>	—	<b>2,174</b>	—	<b>9,995</b>	—	<b>154</b>	<b>48</b>	<b>284</b>	<b>915</b>	<b>317</b>	—	—	<b>20</b>
<b>Total</b>	<b>11,564</b>	<b>7,821</b>	—	<b>2,174</b>	—	<b>9,995</b>	—	<b>154</b>	<b>48</b>	<b>284</b>	<b>915</b>	<b>317</b>	—	—	<b>20</b>

**Statutory Appropriations**

Description	Total 2023/24 Operating Expenses	50	51	52	54	Total Salaries and Benefits	55	57	59	60	63	65	67	68	69
<b>Public Guardian and Trustee Operating Account</b>	<b>11,530</b>	<b>25,136</b>	<b>277</b>	<b>6,385</b>	—	<b>31,798</b>	—	<b>246</b>	—	<b>1,668</b>	<b>2,785</b>	<b>881</b>	—	—	<b>10</b>
<b>Total</b>	<b>11,530</b>	<b>25,136</b>	<b>277</b>	<b>6,385</b>	—	<b>31,798</b>	—	<b>246</b>	—	<b>1,668</b>	<b>2,785</b>	<b>881</b>	—	—	<b>10</b>

70	72	73	75	Total Operating Costs	77	79	80	Total Govt Transfers	81	83	85	Total Other Expenses	86	88	Total Internal Recoveries	89	90	Total External Recoveries	Total 2024/25 Operating Expenses
96	—	459	123	2,416	—	—	—	—	—	—	20	20	—	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(2)	12,428
96	—	459	123	2,416	—	—	—	—	—	—	20	20	—	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(2)	12,428
70	72	73	75	Total Operating Costs	77	79	80	Total Govt Transfers	81	83	85	Total Other Expenses	86	88	Total Internal Recoveries	89	90	Total External Recoveries	Total 2024/25 Operating Expenses
—	—	503	166	6,259	—	—	—	—	—	—	417	417	—	—	—	—	(26,080)	(26,080)	12,394
—	—	503	166	6,259	—	—	—	—	—	—	417	417	—	—	—	—	(26,080)	(26,080)	12,394

MINISTRY OF CHILDREN AND FAMILY DEVELOPMENT  
(\$000)

**VOTE 18 Ministry Operations**

Description	Total 2023/24 Operating					Total Salaries and Benefits										
	Expenses	50	51	52	54	55	57	59	60	63	65	67	68	69		
Early Childhood Development	41,856	2,217	11	563	—	2,791	—	70	—	112	—	—	—	—		
Services for Children and Youth with Support Needs	528,889	23,541	132	5,979	—	29,652	—	265	—	400	1,670	294	—	83		
Child and Youth Mental Health Services	122,197	56,479	1,015	14,417	—	71,911	—	778	—	437	222	641	—	357		
Child Safety, Family Support and Children in Care Services	935,155	152,359	3,415	38,741	—	194,515	—	2,918	23,949	246	1,213	50	83	22		
Adoption Services	37,951	8,726	23	2,224	—	10,973	—	49	—	—	—	7	—	—		
Youth Justice Services	51,320	29,565	876	7,513	—	37,954	—	285	—	27	—	112	—	831		
Service Delivery Support	173,225	87,771	864	22,673	—	111,308	—	3,757	4,600	6,523	5,920	6,028	—	—		
Executive and Support Services	21,502	17,254	12	4,415	58	21,739	—	410	2	—	9	1,217	—	—		
Minister's Office	722	516	—	155	58	729	—	80	—	—	7	19	—	—		
Corporate Services	20,780	16,738	12	4,260	—	21,010	—	330	2	—	2	1,198	—	—		
<b>Total</b>	<b>1,912,095</b>	<b>377,912</b>	<b>6,348</b>	<b>96,525</b>	<b>58</b>	<b>480,843</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>8,532</b>	<b>28,551</b>	<b>7,745</b>	<b>9,034</b>	<b>8,349</b>	<b>83</b>	<b>22</b>		

70	72	73	75	Total Operating Costs	77	79	80	Total Govt Transfers	81	83	85	Total Other Expenses	86	88	Total Internal Recoveries	89	90	Total External Recoveries	Total 2024/25 Operating Expenses
—	—	—	—	182	—	10	43,289	43,299	—	—	1	1	—	(570)	(570)	(1)	(1)	(2)	45,701
20	—	—	—	2,732	4,125	48,606	544,156	596,887	—	—	22	22	—	(36,801)	(36,801)	(1)	(2,284)	(2,285)	590,207
152	—	—	1,032	3,619	500	130	61,596	62,226	—	—	—	—	—	(8,768)	(8,768)	(660)	(115)	(775)	128,213
8	—	—	100	28,673	1,000	98,620	807,352	906,972	—	—	633	633	—	(1)	(1)	(148)	(66,014)	(66,162)	1,064,630
—	—	—	—	56	—	144	29,054	29,198	—	—	—	—	—	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(2)	40,224
131	—	—	—	1,386	500	299	32,141	32,940	—	—	1	1	—	(1)	(1)	(1)	(17,984)	(17,985)	54,295
1,853	—	1,494	1,353	31,528	500	—	1,843	2,343	—	—	29,163	29,163	—	(1)	(1)	(1)	(198)	(199)	174,142
—	—	21	79	1,738	—	—	830	830	—	—	160	160	—	(1)	(1)	(1)	(680)	(681)	23,785
—	—	—	—	106	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	835
—	—	21	79	1,632	—	—	830	830	—	—	160	160	—	(1)	(1)	(1)	(680)	(681)	22,950
2,164	—	1,515	2,564	69,914	6,625	147,809	1,520,261	1,674,695	—	—	29,980	29,980	—	(46,144)	(46,144)	(814)	(87,277)	(88,091)	2,121,197

MINISTRY OF CITIZENS' SERVICES

(\$000)

VOTE 19 Ministry Operations

Description	Total 2023/24 Operating Expenses					Total Salaries and Benefits									
	50	51	52	54	55	57	59	60	63	65	67	68	69		
<b>Services to Citizens and Businesses</b>	<b>34,776</b>	<b>29,268</b>	<b>207</b>	<b>7,515</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>36,990</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>390</b>	<b>183</b>	<b>961</b>	<b>11,423</b>	<b>1,036</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>20</b>	<b>45</b>
Service BC Operations	33,985	24,768	173	6,372	—	31,313	—	347	87	529	7,622	545	—	—	22
BC Online	790	2,286	2	581	—	2,869	—	10	85	432	2,999	109	—	—	—
BC Registry Services	1	2,214	32	562	—	2,808	—	33	11	—	802	382	—	20	23
<b>Office of the Chief Information Officer</b>	<b>2,023</b>	<b>3,204</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>814</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>4,024</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>77</b>	<b>31</b>	<b>699</b>	<b>69</b>	<b>84</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>—</b>
BC Data Service	28,753	16,686	89	4,238	—	21,013	—	98	371	2,582	7,724	354	—	—	—
Connectivity	23,981	2,688	—	683	—	3,371	—	40	62	223	430	44	—	—	—
<b>Procurement and Supply Services</b>	<b>10,324</b>	<b>26,866</b>	<b>597</b>	<b>6,824</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>34,287</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>129</b>	<b>934</b>	<b>3,503</b>	<b>6,427</b>	<b>1,107</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>2,542</b>
Real Property	364,897	18,406	34	4,675	—	23,115	—	234	286	334	177	363	—	—	24,649
Enterprise Services	173,878	35,648	163	9,489	—	45,300	—	80	916	3,183	192,971	759	—	—	—
Corporate Information and Records Management Office	24,644	20,175	44	5,124	—	25,343	—	39	768	4,425	1,594	337	—	—	—
Government Digital Experience	9,484	7,364	55	1,871	—	9,290	—	43	18	7	1,046	62	—	—	—
<b>Executive and Support Services</b>	<b>10,010</b>	<b>6,852</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>1,773</b>	<b>58</b>	<b>8,689</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>78</b>	<b>299</b>	<b>264</b>	<b>49</b>	<b>179</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>—</b>
Minister's Office	710	439	—	136	58	633	—	38	—	—	10	20	—	—	—
Corporate Services	9,300	6,413	6	1,637	—	8,056	—	40	299	264	39	159	—	—	—
<b>Total</b>	<b>682,770</b>	<b>167,157</b>	<b>1,201</b>	<b>43,006</b>	<b>58</b>	<b>211,422</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>1,208</b>	<b>3,868</b>	<b>16,181</b>	<b>221,910</b>	<b>4,325</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>20</b>	<b>27,236</b>

70	72	73	75	Total Operating Costs	77	79	80	Total Govt Transfers	81	83	85	Total Other Expenses	86	88	Total Internal Recoveries	89	90	Total External Recoveries	Total 2024/25 Operating Expenses	
—	—	3,023	242	17,323	—	—	—	—	—	—	892	892	—	(6,071)	(6,071)	(400)	(12,130)	(12,530)	36,604	
—	—	1,818	—	10,970	—	—	—	—	—	—	801	801	—	(6,071)	(6,071)	(400)	(800)	(1,200)	35,813	
—	—	5	237	3,877	—	—	—	—	—	—	9	9	—	—	—	—	(5,965)	(5,965)	790	
—	—	1,200	5	2,476	—	—	—	—	—	—	82	82	—	—	—	—	(5,365)	(5,365)	1	
—	—	—	—	960	—	—	—	—	—	—	4	4	—	(1,427)	(1,427)	(665)	(608)	(1,273)	2,288	
—	—	4,250	43	15,422	—	—	—	—	—	—	12	12	—	(6,212)	(6,212)	(1)	(477)	(478)	29,757	
—	—	—	—	799	—	—	20,000	20,000	—	—	—	—	—	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(2)	24,167
6,416	—	343	4,349	25,750	—	—	—	—	—	—	75,514	75,514	—	(72,712)	(72,712)	(17,092)	(34,099)	(51,191)	11,648	
109	—	92,110	320,648	438,910	—	—	—	—	—	—	46,898	46,898	—	(24,350)	(24,350)	(66,932)	(38,930)	(105,862)	378,711	
—	—	24,740	—	222,649	—	—	—	—	—	—	304	304	—	(68,996)	(68,996)	(13,871)	(9,092)	(22,963)	176,294	
—	—	155	—	7,318	—	—	—	—	—	—	45	45	—	(5,725)	(5,725)	(913)	(430)	(1,343)	25,638	
—	—	264	9	1,449	—	—	—	—	—	—	15	15	—	(997)	(997)	(1)	(1)	(2)	9,755	
7	—	44	—	920	—	—	—	—	—	—	864	864	—	(23)	(23)	(4)	(31)	(35)	10,415	
—	—	2	—	70	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	703	
7	—	42	—	850	—	—	—	—	—	—	864	864	—	(23)	(23)	(4)	(31)	(35)	9,712	
6,532	—	124,929	325,291	731,500	—	—	20,000	20,000	—	—	124,548	124,548	—	(186,514)	(186,514)	(99,880)	(95,799)	(195,679)	705,277	

MINISTRY OF EDUCATION AND CHILD CARE  
(\$000)

**VOTE 20 Ministry Operations**

Description	Total 2023/24 Operating Expenses	50	51	52	54	Total Salaries and Benefits	55	57	59	60	63	65	67	68	69
<b>Public Schools</b>	<b>7,391,494</b>	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	<b>13,847</b>	—	—	—	—
<b>Independent Schools</b>	<b>498,977</b>	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
<b>Transfers to Other Partners</b>	<b>61,638</b>	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
<b>Child Care</b>	<b>827,377</b>	<b>54,948</b>	<b>607</b>	<b>13,956</b>	—	<b>69,511</b>	—	<b>710</b>	<b>813</b>	<b>558</b>	<b>18,089</b>	<b>2,716</b>	<b>98</b>	—	—
<b>Executive and Support Services</b>	<b>55,666</b>	<b>33,275</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>8,503</b>	<b>101</b>	<b>41,888</b>	<b>363</b>	<b>961</b>	<b>852</b>	<b>11,167</b>	<b>3,340</b>	<b>2,011</b>	<b>773</b>	<b>200</b>	<b>24</b>
Ministers' Offices	1,348	826	—	252	101	1,179	—	100	—	—	13	25	—	—	—
Corporate Services	54,318	32,449	9	8,251	—	40,709	363	861	852	11,167	3,327	1,986	773	200	24
<b>Total</b>	<b>8,835,152</b>	<b>88,223</b>	<b>616</b>	<b>22,459</b>	<b>101</b>	<b>111,399</b>	<b>363</b>	<b>1,671</b>	<b>1,665</b>	<b>11,725</b>	<b>35,276</b>	<b>4,727</b>	<b>871</b>	<b>200</b>	<b>24</b>

**Statutory Appropriations**

Description	Total 2023/24 Operating Expenses	50	51	52	54	Total Salaries and Benefits	55	57	59	60	63	65	67	68	69
<b>British Columbia Training and Education Savings Program</b>	<b>30,001</b>	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
<b>Teachers Act Special Account</b>	<b>8,817</b>	<b>4,491</b>	—	<b>1,140</b>	—	<b>5,631</b>	<b>505</b>	<b>30</b>	<b>850</b>	<b>51</b>	<b>270</b>	<b>783</b>	—	—	—
<b>Total</b>	<b>38,818</b>	<b>4,491</b>	—	<b>1,140</b>	—	<b>5,631</b>	<b>505</b>	<b>30</b>	<b>850</b>	<b>51</b>	<b>270</b>	<b>783</b>	—	—	—



70	72	73	75	Total Operating Costs	77	79	80	Total Govt Transfers	81	83	85	Total Other Expenses	86	88	Total Internal Recoveries	89	90	Total External Recoveries	Total 2024/25 Operating Expenses	
—	—	—	—	13,847	240,799	7,733,176	70,493	8,044,468	—	—	1	1	—	—	(1)	(1)	(22,420)	(12,278)	(34,698)	8,023,617
—	—	—	—	—	6,169	565,248	—	571,417	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	(200)	(200)	571,217
—	—	—	—	—	40,924	21,739	2,146	64,809	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	(350)	(5,406)	(5,756)	59,053
—	—	98	958	24,040	1,166,490	190,500	447,709	1,804,699	—	—	3,154	3,154	—	—	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1,036,147)	(1,036,148)	865,255
—	—	2,267	—	21,958	351	—	829	1,180	—	—	956	956	(1)	(644)	(645)	(961)	(961)	(6,737)	(7,698)	57,639
—	—	—	—	138	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,317
—	—	2,267	—	21,820	351	—	829	1,180	—	—	956	956	(1)	(644)	(645)	(961)	(961)	(6,737)	(7,698)	56,322
—	—	2,365	958	59,845	1,454,733	8,510,663	521,177	10,486,573	—	—	4,111	4,111	(1)	(646)	(647)	(23,732)	(1,060,768)	(1,084,500)	9,576,781	

70	72	73	75	Total Operating Costs	77	79	80	Total Govt Transfers	81	83	85	Total Other Expenses	86	88	Total Internal Recoveries	89	90	Total External Recoveries	Total 2024/25 Operating Expenses	
—	—	—	—	—	—	30,000	—	30,000	1	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	30,001
—	—	—	390	2,879	—	—	—	—	—	—	90	90	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	8,600
—	—	—	390	2,879	—	30,000	—	30,000	1	—	90	91	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	38,601

MINISTRY OF EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT AND CLIMATE READINESS  
(\$000)

**VOTE 21 Ministry Operations**

Description	Total 2023/24 Operating Expenses	50	51	52	54	Total Salaries and Benefits	55	57	59	60	63	65	67	68	69
<b>Emergency and Disaster Management Operations</b>	<b>32,416</b>	<b>20,559</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>5,222</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>25,787</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>587</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>2,919</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>310</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>115</b>
Climate Readiness Programs	18,429	4,534	—	1,151	—	5,685	—	279	1	2,000	—	177	—	—	—
Executive and Support Services	13,739	6,946	—	1,787	58	8,791	—	142	99	204	1,952	321	—	—	30
Minister's Office	714	419	—	130	58	607	—	65	—	—	10	22	—	—	—
Corporate Services	13,025	6,527	—	1,657	—	8,184	—	77	99	204	1,942	299	—	—	30
<b>Total</b>	<b>64,584</b>	<b>32,039</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>8,160</b>	<b>58</b>	<b>40,263</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>1,008</b>	<b>101</b>	<b>5,123</b>	<b>1,952</b>	<b>808</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>145</b>

**VOTE 22 Emergency and Disaster Management Act**

Description	Total 2023/24 Operating Expenses	50	51	52	54	Total Salaries and Benefits	55	57	59	60	63	65	67	68	69
<b>Emergency and Disaster Management Act</b>	<b>30,000</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>200</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>7,000</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>7,500</b>
Financial Assistance	6,420	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
<b>Total</b>	<b>36,420</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>200</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>7,000</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>7,500</b>

70	72	73	75	Total Operating Costs	77	79	80	Total Govt Transfers	81	83	85	Total Other Expenses	86	88	Total Internal Recoveries	89	90	Total External Recoveries	Total 2024/25 Operating Expenses	
346	—	152	1,417	5,847	780	—	7,111	7,891	—	—	—	—	—	—	(1)	(1)	(1)	(490)	(491)	39,033
—	—	—	—	2,457	—	—	30,287	30,287	—	—	2	2	—	—	(1)	(1)	(1)	(10,000)	(10,001)	28,429
60	—	111	375	3,294	—	—	—	—	—	—	30	30	—	—	(528)	(528)	(1)	(1)	(2)	11,585
—	—	—	—	97	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	704
60	—	111	375	3,197	—	—	—	—	—	—	30	30	—	—	(528)	(528)	(1)	(1)	(2)	10,881
406	—	263	1,792	11,598	780	—	37,398	38,178	—	—	32	32	—	—	(530)	(530)	(3)	(10,491)	(10,494)	79,047

70	72	73	75	Total Operating Costs	77	79	80	Total Govt Transfers	81	83	85	Total Other Expenses	86	88	Total Internal Recoveries	89	90	Total External Recoveries	Total 2024/25 Operating Expenses	
2,000	7,000	—	—	23,700	120	3,181	3,000	6,301	—	—	1	1	—	—	(1)	(1)	—	(1)	(1)	30,000
—	—	—	—	—	—	6,420	—	6,420	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	6,420
2,000	7,000	—	—	23,700	120	9,601	3,000	12,721	—	—	1	1	—	—	(1)	(1)	—	(1)	(1)	36,420

MINISTRY OF ENERGY, MINES AND LOW CARBON INNOVATION  
(\$000)

**VOTE 23 Ministry Operations**

Description	Total 2023/24 Operating Expenses	Total Salaries and Benefits													
		50	51	52	54	55	57	59	60	63	65	67	68	69	
<b>Responsible Mining and Competitiveness</b>	<b>28,383</b>	<b>21,010</b>	<b>1,235</b>	<b>5,352</b>	—	<b>27,597</b>	<b>50</b>	<b>1,343</b>	—	<b>3,150</b>	<b>237</b>	<b>230</b>	—	—	<b>108</b>
Mines Health, Safety and Enforcement	13,670	8,987	868	2,282	—	12,137	50	818	—	588	124	281	—	—	29
Energy Decarbonization	37,319	7,678	—	1,950	—	9,628	—	87	—	1,826	806	89	354	—	—
Electricity and Utility Regulation	3,002	3,530	—	896	—	4,426	—	437	—	483	118	141	75	—	—
Energy Resources	18,496	7,250	—	1,842	—	9,092	—	354	—	2,490	317	350	—	—	69
Strategic and Indigenous Partnerships	3,427	2,213	—	562	—	2,775	—	91	—	513	15	74	—	—	—
<b>Executive and Support Services</b>	<b>14,198</b>	<b>1,773</b>	<b>36</b>	<b>474</b>	<b>58</b>	<b>2,341</b>	—	<b>177</b>	<b>3,381</b>	<b>438</b>	<b>791</b>	<b>2,459</b>	—	—	—
Minister's Office	826	541	—	161	58	760	—	47	—	—	10	20	—	—	—
Corporate Services	13,372	1,232	36	313	—	1,581	—	130	3,381	438	781	2,439	—	—	—
<b>Total</b>	<b>118,495</b>	<b>52,441</b>	<b>2,139</b>	<b>13,358</b>	<b>58</b>	<b>67,996</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>3,307</b>	<b>3,381</b>	<b>9,488</b>	<b>2,408</b>	<b>3,624</b>	<b>429</b>	—	<b>206</b>

**Statutory Appropriations**

Description	Total 2023/24 Operating Expenses	Total Salaries and Benefits													
		50	51	52	54	55	57	59	60	63	65	67	68	69	
First Nations Clean Energy Business Fund special account	8,044	159	—	41	—	200	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Innovative Clean Energy Fund special account	10,128	325	—	82	—	407	—	5	—	16	—	5	—	—	—
<b>Total</b>	<b>18,172</b>	<b>484</b>	—	<b>123</b>	—	<b>607</b>	—	<b>5</b>	—	<b>16</b>	—	<b>5</b>	—	—	—

70	72	73	75	Total Operating Costs	77	79	80	Total Govt Transfers	81	83	85	Total Other Expenses	86	88	Total Internal Recoveries	89	90	Total External Recoveries	Total 2024/25 Operating Expenses
134	—	—	—	5,252	—	—	116	116	—	—	16	16	—	(1)	(1)	(1)	(3,052)	(3,053)	29,927
29	—	—	—	1,919	—	—	59	59	—	—	8	8	—	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(2)	14,120
—	—	—	—	3,162	—	—	24,863	24,863	—	—	1	1	—	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(2)	37,651
—	—	—	—	1,254	—	—	1,505	1,505	—	—	3	3	—	(3,980)	(3,980)	(1)	(1)	(2)	3,206
63	—	5,934	—	9,577	—	—	100	100	—	—	55	55	—	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(2)	18,821
—	—	—	—	693	—	—	100	100	—	—	5	5	—	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(2)	3,570
306	—	1,042	1,323	9,917	—	—	—	—	—	—	2,317	2,317	—	(753)	(753)	(3)	(3)	(6)	13,816
—	—	—	—	77	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(2)	834
306	—	1,042	1,323	9,840	—	—	—	—	—	—	2,317	2,317	—	(752)	(752)	(2)	(2)	(4)	12,982
532	—	6,976	1,323	31,774	—	—	26,743	26,743	—	—	2,405	2,405	—	(4,738)	(4,738)	(9)	(3,060)	(3,069)	121,111

70	72	73	75	Total Operating Costs	77	79	80	Total Govt Transfers	81	83	85	Total Other Expenses	86	88	Total Internal Recoveries	89	90	Total External Recoveries	Total 2024/25 Operating Expenses
—	—	—	—	—	5,559	—	2,619	8,178	—	—	—	—	—	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(2)	8,375
—	—	—	—	26	—	—	11,338	11,338	—	—	—	—	—	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(2)	11,768
—	—	—	—	26	5,559	—	13,957	19,516	—	—	—	—	—	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(4)	20,143

MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND CLIMATE CHANGE STRATEGY  
(\$000)

**VOTE 24 Ministry Operations**

Description	Total 2023/24 Operating Expenses					Total Salaries and Benefits									
	50	51	52	54		55	57	59	60	63	65	67	68	69	
<b>Environmental Protection</b>	<b>29,940</b>	<b>33,990</b>	<b>294</b>	<b>8,735</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>43,019</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>881</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>3,854</b>	<b>556</b>	<b>1,418</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>1,003</b>	
Conservation and Recreation Division	89,986	44,842	208	11,508	—	56,558	—	1,176	—	1,066	783	2,318	—	21,369	
Climate Action	43,755	8,402	—	2,134	—	10,536	—	138	—	2,935	853	7,095	—	9	
CleanBC Program for Industry and BC-Output Based Pricing System	5,650	2,310	—	586	—	2,896	—	31	—	1,200	1,510	27	—	—	
Executive and Support Services	30,351	3,896	16	1,020	75	5,007	—	162	1,616	178	1,189	1,459	—	80	
Minister's Office	822	486	—	154	75	715	—	75	—	—	10	22	—	—	
Corporate Services	29,529	3,410	16	866	—	4,292	—	87	1,616	178	1,179	1,437	—	80	
<b>Total</b>	<b>199,682</b>	<b>93,440</b>	<b>518</b>	<b>23,983</b>	<b>75</b>	<b>118,016</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>2,388</b>	<b>1,616</b>	<b>9,233</b>	<b>4,891</b>	<b>12,317</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>19</b>	

**VOTE 25 Environmental Assessment Office**

Description	Total 2023/24 Operating Expenses					Total Salaries and Benefits									
	50	51	52	54		55	57	59	60	63	65	67	68	69	
<b>Environmental Assessment Office</b>	<b>16,392</b>	<b>9,524</b>	<b>62</b>	<b>2,426</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>12,012</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>496</b>	<b>645</b>	<b>852</b>	<b>125</b>	<b>160</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>3</b>	
<b>Total</b>	<b>16,392</b>	<b>9,524</b>	<b>62</b>	<b>2,426</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>12,012</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>496</b>	<b>645</b>	<b>852</b>	<b>125</b>	<b>160</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>3</b>	

**Statutory Appropriations**

Description	Total 2023/24 Operating Expenses					Total Salaries and Benefits									
	50	51	52	54		55	57	59	60	63	65	67	68	69	
<b>Park Enhancement Fund special account</b>	<b>12,920</b>	<b>3,181</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>808</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>4,089</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>3,250</b>	<b>700</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>3,450</b>	
Sustainable Environment Fund	26,135	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
<b>Total</b>	<b>39,055</b>	<b>3,181</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>808</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>4,089</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>3,250</b>	<b>700</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>3,450</b>	

70	72	73	75	Total Operating Costs	77	79	80	Total Govt Transfers	81	83	85	Total Other Expenses	86	88	Total Internal Recoveries	89	90	Total External Recoveries	Total 2024/25 Operating Expenses
863	—	1,315	18	9,908	195	—	4,447	4,642	—	—	714	714	(24,077)	(1)	(24,078)	(26)	(2,190)	(2,216)	31,989
676	—	15,400	—	42,807	195	—	265	460	—	—	91	91	(436)	(2)	(438)	(2)	(353)	(355)	99,123
—	—	10	—	11,040	570	—	1,100	1,670	—	—	6	6	(1,305)	(2,000)	(3,305)	(1)	(82)	(83)	19,864
—	—	—	—	2,768	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(2)	5,661
2,589	—	3,952	731	11,956	60	—	—	60	—	—	14,713	14,713	(317)	(1)	(318)	(1)	(1)	(2)	31,416
—	—	—	—	107	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	822
2,589	—	3,952	731	11,849	60	—	—	60	—	—	14,713	14,713	(317)	(1)	(318)	(1)	(1)	(2)	30,594
4,128	—	20,677	749	78,479	1,020	—	5,812	6,832	—	—	15,524	15,524	(26,135)	(2,005)	(28,140)	(31)	(2,627)	(2,658)	188,053

70	72	73	75	Total Operating Costs	77	79	80	Total Govt Transfers	81	83	85	Total Other Expenses	86	88	Total Internal Recoveries	89	90	Total External Recoveries	Total 2024/25 Operating Expenses
2	—	5	1	2,290	2,400	—	1,150	3,550	—	—	124	124	—	(1)	(1)	(1)	(900)	(901)	17,074
2	—	5	1	2,290	2,400	—	1,150	3,550	—	—	124	124	—	(1)	(1)	(1)	(900)	(901)	17,074

70	72	73	75	Total Operating Costs	77	79	80	Total Govt Transfers	81	83	85	Total Other Expenses	86	88	Total Internal Recoveries	89	90	Total External Recoveries	Total 2024/25 Operating Expenses
—	—	—	—	7,400	200	—	1,300	1,500	—	—	500	500	—	—	—	(500)	—	(500)	12,989
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	26,135	—	—	26,135	—	—	—	—	—	—	26,135
—	—	—	—	7,400	200	—	1,300	1,500	26,135	—	500	26,635	—	—	—	(500)	—	(500)	39,124

MINISTRY OF FINANCE  
(\$000)

**VOTE 26 Ministry Operations**

Description	Total 2023/24 Operating Expenses				Total Salaries and Benefits										
	50	51	52	54	55	57	59	60	63	65	67	68	69		
<b>Treasury Board Staff</b>	<b>9,563</b>	<b>7,461</b>	<b>60</b>	<b>1,895</b>	—	<b>9,416</b>	—	<b>54</b>	<b>102</b>	<b>73</b>	<b>162</b>	<b>72</b>	—	<b>221</b>	<b>1</b>
<b>Office of the Comptroller General</b>	<b>22,901</b>	<b>14,059</b>	<b>114</b>	<b>3,571</b>	—	<b>17,744</b>	—	<b>42</b>	<b>118</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>7,678</b>	<b>250</b>	—	<b>12</b>	—
Office of the Comptroller General	20,250	11,182	94	2,840	—	14,116	—	6	116	—	7,650	235	—	12	—
Internal Audit and Advisory Services	2,651	2,877	20	731	—	3,628	—	36	2	10	28	15	—	—	—
<b>Treasury</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>7,474</b>	<b>46</b>	<b>1,948</b>	—	<b>9,468</b>	—	<b>49</b>	<b>180</b>	<b>615</b>	<b>3,869</b>	<b>815</b>	—	—	—
<b>Revenue Division</b>	<b>222,337</b>	<b>79,903</b>	<b>827</b>	<b>20,297</b>	—	<b>101,027</b>	—	<b>1,138</b>	<b>3,581</b>	<b>5,866</b>	<b>13,550</b>	<b>8,257</b>	<b>504</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>17</b>
<b>Policy and Legislation</b>	<b>8,690</b>	<b>6,842</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>1,739</b>	—	<b>8,593</b>	<b>1,379</b>	<b>80</b>	<b>641</b>	<b>75</b>	<b>183</b>	<b>216</b>	—	<b>1</b>	—
Policy and Legislation	8,689	6,530	12	1,659	—	8,201	—	68	621	29	32	47	—	1	—
Assessment Services	1	312	—	80	—	392	1,379	12	20	46	151	169	—	—	—
<b>Public Sector Employers' Council Secretariat</b>	<b>23,769</b>	<b>2,583</b>	<b>40</b>	<b>656</b>	—	<b>3,279</b>	—	<b>100</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>25</b>	<b>68</b>	<b>51</b>	—	—	—
<b>Crown Agencies Secretariat</b>	<b>7,513</b>	<b>4,697</b>	<b>35</b>	<b>1,202</b>	—	<b>5,934</b>	—	<b>59</b>	<b>505</b>	<b>750</b>	<b>133</b>	<b>193</b>	—	—	<b>5</b>
<b>Executive and Support Services</b>	<b>45,083</b>	<b>22,682</b>	<b>65</b>	<b>5,812</b>	<b>75</b>	<b>28,634</b>	—	<b>1,224</b>	<b>1,881</b>	<b>9,540</b>	<b>8,060</b>	<b>617</b>	<b>848</b>	—	<b>6</b>
Minister's Office	951	641	—	194	75	910	—	35	—	—	10	22	—	—	—
Corporate Services	44,132	22,041	65	5,618	—	27,724	—	1,189	1,881	9,540	8,050	595	848	—	6
<b>Total</b>	<b>339,857</b>	<b>145,701</b>	<b>1,199</b>	<b>37,120</b>	<b>75</b>	<b>184,095</b>	<b>1,379</b>	<b>2,746</b>	<b>7,108</b>	<b>16,954</b>	<b>33,703</b>	<b>10,471</b>	<b>1,352</b>	<b>239</b>	<b>29</b>

**VOTE 27 Government Communications and Public Engagement**

Description	Total 2023/24 Operating Expenses				Total Salaries and Benefits										
	50	51	52	54	55	57	59	60	63	65	67	68	69		
<b>Government Communications</b>	<b>29,921</b>	<b>20,252</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>5,204</b>	—	<b>25,556</b>	—	<b>176</b>	<b>34</b>	<b>790</b>	<b>956</b>	<b>1,058</b>	<b>3,537</b>	—	<b>38</b>
<b>Total</b>	<b>29,921</b>	<b>20,252</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>5,204</b>	—	<b>25,556</b>	—	<b>176</b>	<b>34</b>	<b>790</b>	<b>956</b>	<b>1,058</b>	<b>3,537</b>	—	<b>38</b>

**VOTE 28 BC Public Service Agency**

Description	Total 2023/24 Operating Expenses				Total Salaries and Benefits										
	50	51	52	54	55	57	59	60	63	65	67	68	69		
<b>BC Public Service Agency</b>	<b>63,385</b>	<b>34,870</b>	<b>212</b>	<b>8,859</b>	—	<b>43,941</b>	—	<b>1,027</b>	<b>307</b>	<b>1,853</b>	<b>29,525</b>	<b>3,441</b>	<b>780</b>	—	—
Human Resources Operations	16,961	13,289	120	3,376	—	16,785	—	164	—	29	108	389	780	—	—
Strategy, Policy and Partnerships	10,429	7,491	63	1,903	—	9,457	—	410	—	1,306	134	1,220	—	—	—
Communications, Learning and Engagement	1,618	4,210	10	1,070	—	5,290	—	89	—	378	82	1,431	—	—	—
Employee Relations	5,199	4,324	1	1,098	—	5,423	—	265	246	—	45	125	—	—	—
Corporate Services	29,178	5,556	18	1,412	—	6,986	—	99	61	140	29,156	276	—	—	—
<b>Total</b>	<b>63,385</b>	<b>34,870</b>	<b>212</b>	<b>8,859</b>	—	<b>43,941</b>	—	<b>1,027</b>	<b>307</b>	<b>1,853</b>	<b>29,525</b>	<b>3,441</b>	<b>780</b>	—	—



70	72	73	75	Total Operating Costs	77	79	80	Total Govt Transfers	81	83	85	Total Other Expenses	86	88	Total Internal Recoveries	89	90	Total External Recoveries	Total 2024/25 Operating Expenses
12	—	43	2	742	—	—	—	—	—	—	12	12	—	(250)	(250)	(1)	(9)	(10)	9,910
—	—	270	—	8,380	—	—	—	—	—	—	16	16	—	(2,209)	(2,209)	(207)	(2)	(209)	23,722
—	—	270	—	8,289	—	—	—	—	—	—	11	11	—	(1,454)	(1,454)	(58)	(1)	(59)	20,903
—	—	—	—	91	—	—	—	—	—	—	5	5	—	(755)	(755)	(149)	(1)	(150)	2,819
—	—	9	1	5,538	—	—	—	—	—	—	46,306	46,306	—	(15,838)	(15,838)	(1,135)	(44,338)	(45,473)	1
91	—	10,716	55	43,780	84,410	600	2,467	87,477	—	—	57,477	57,477	—	(1,566)	(1,566)	(1,001)	(2,693)	(3,694)	284,501
—	—	4	—	2,579	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	2	—	(1)	(1)	(2,173)	(1)	(2,174)	8,999
—	—	—	—	798	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	2	—	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(2)	8,998
—	—	4	—	1,781	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	(2,172)	—	—	(2,172)	1
—	—	—	—	344	29,262	900	—	30,162	—	—	3	3	—	(2,510)	(2,510)	(1)	(20)	(21)	31,257
—	—	275	410	2,330	—	—	92,000	92,000	—	—	14	14	—	(32)	(32)	(1)	(92,002)	(92,003)	8,243
8	—	3	1	22,188	170	—	1,500	1,670	—	—	620	620	—	(964)	(964)	(1)	(5,673)	(5,674)	46,474
—	—	—	—	67	—	—	—	—	—	—	3	3	—	—	—	—	—	—	980
8	—	3	1	22,121	170	—	1,500	1,670	—	—	617	617	—	(964)	(964)	(1)	(5,673)	(5,674)	45,494
111	—	11,320	469	85,881	113,842	1,500	95,967	211,309	—	—	104,450	104,450	—	(23,370)	(23,370)	(4,520)	(144,738)	(149,258)	413,107

70	72	73	75	Total Operating Costs	77	79	80	Total Govt Transfers	81	83	85	Total Other Expenses	86	88	Total Internal Recoveries	89	90	Total External Recoveries	Total 2024/25 Operating Expenses
—	—	300	15	6,904	—	—	—	—	—	—	61	61	—	(600)	(600)	(200)	(61)	(261)	31,600
—	—	300	15	6,904	—	—	—	—	—	—	61	61	—	(600)	(600)	(200)	(61)	(261)	31,600

70	72	73	75	Total Operating Costs	77	79	80	Total Govt Transfers	81	83	85	Total Other Expenses	86	88	Total Internal Recoveries	89	90	Total External Recoveries	Total 2023/24 Operating Expenses
—	—	495	93	37,521	—	—	—	—	—	—	9,060	9,060	(450)	(16,237)	(16,687)	(2,215)	(1,805)	(4,020)	69,815
—	—	—	—	1,470	—	—	—	—	—	—	45	45	—	(325)	(325)	(25)	(25)	(50)	17,925
—	—	—	83	3,153	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	(1,782)	(1,782)	—	(4)	(4)	10,824
—	—	—	—	1,980	—	—	—	—	—	—	8,049	8,049	—	(13,286)	(13,286)	—	—	—	2,033
—	—	—	—	681	—	—	—	—	—	—	9	9	(450)	(3)	(453)	—	(6)	(6)	5,654
—	—	495	10	30,237	—	—	—	—	—	—	957	957	—	(841)	(841)	(2,190)	(1,770)	(3,960)	33,379
—	—	495	93	37,521	—	—	—	—	—	—	9,060	9,060	(450)	(16,237)	(16,687)	(2,215)	(1,805)	(4,020)	69,815

MINISTRY OF FINANCE  
(\$000)

**VOTE 29 Benefits and Other Employment Costs**

Description	Total 2023/24 Operating Expenses	Total				Total Salaries and Benefits	Total								
		50	51	52	54		55	57	59	60	63	65	67	68	69
<b>Benefits and Other Employment Costs</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>10,592</b>	—	<b>819,257</b>	—	<b>829,849</b>	—	<b>187</b>	<b>3,457</b>	<b>1,241</b>	<b>1,097</b>	<b>440</b>	—	—	—
Pension Contribution and Retirement Benefits	467,138	—	—	503,560	—	503,560	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Employer Health Tax	55,126	—	—	62,000	—	62,000	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Employee Health Benefits	144,069	—	—	245,062	—	245,062	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Long Term Disability	46,067	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other Benefits	9,082	—	—	5,945	—	5,945	—	—	3,457	250	—	—	—	—	—
Benefits Administration	11,247	10,592	—	2,690	—	13,282	—	187	—	991	1,097	440	—	—	—
Recoveries	(732,728)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
<b>Total</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>10,592</b>	—	<b>819,257</b>	—	<b>829,849</b>	—	<b>187</b>	<b>3,457</b>	<b>1,241</b>	<b>1,097</b>	<b>440</b>	—	—	—

**Statutory Appropriations**

Description	Total 2023/24 Operating Expenses	Total				Total Salaries and Benefits	Total								
		50	51	52	54		55	57	59	60	63	65	67	68	69
First Nations Equity Financing special account	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Housing Priority Initiatives special account	1,042,010	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Insurance and Risk Management Account	5,858	5,520	5	1,402	—	6,927	—	100	1,070	1,019	518	162	—	—	—
Land Tax Deferment Act	70,000	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Long Term Disability Fund special account	76,135	—	—	84,000	—	84,000	—	—	—	901	—	—	—	—	—
Provincial Home Acquisition Wind Up special account	10	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
<b>Total</b>	<b>1,194,013</b>	<b>5,520</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>85,402</b>	—	<b>90,927</b>	—	<b>100</b>	<b>1,070</b>	<b>1,920</b>	<b>518</b>	<b>162</b>	—	—	—

70	72	73	75	Total Operating Costs	77	79	80	Total Govt Transfers	81	83	85	Total Other Expenses	86	88	Total Internal Recoveries	89	90	Total External Recoveries	Total 2024/25 Operating Expenses
—	—	—	—	6,422	—	—	350	350	53,999	—	201	54,200	(13,826)	(794,736)	(808,562)	(11,469)	(70,789)	(82,258)	1
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	(4,145)	(8,174)	(12,319)	491,241
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	(1,874)	(1,874)	60,126
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	53,999	—	—	53,999	(10,767)	—	(10,767)	(6,616)	(57,684)	(64,300)	169,995
—	—	—	—	3,707	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	(12)	—	(12)	(336)	(995)	(1,331)	52,668
—	—	—	—	2,715	—	—	350	350	—	—	201	201	(3,047)	(83)	(3,130)	(304)	(1,572)	(1,876)	11,542
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	(794,653)	(794,653)	—	—	—	(794,653)
—	—	—	—	6,422	—	—	350	350	53,999	—	201	54,200	(13,826)	(794,736)	(808,562)	(11,469)	(70,789)	(82,258)	1

70	72	73	75	Total Operating Costs	77	79	80	Total Govt Transfers	81	83	85	Total Other Expenses	86	88	Total Internal Recoveries	89	90	Total External Recoveries	Total 2024/25 Operating Expenses
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
—	—	—	—	—	1,038,939	—	—	1,038,939	—	—	9,510	9,510	—	—	—	(9,500)	—	(9,500)	1,038,949
4,480	—	50	—	7,399	—	—	—	—	—	—	42,379	42,379	—	(48,066)	(48,066)	(2,270)	(151)	(2,421)	6,218
—	—	—	—	—	81,000	—	—	81,000	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	81,000
—	—	—	—	901	—	—	—	—	14,276	—	70	14,346	—	(652)	(652)	(1,855)	(13,271)	(15,126)	83,469
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	10	10	—	—	—	—	—	—	10
4,480	—	50	—	8,300	1,119,939	—	—	1,119,939	14,276	—	51,969	66,245	—	(48,718)	(48,718)	(13,625)	(13,422)	(27,047)	1,209,646

MINISTRY OF FORESTS  
(\$000)

**VOTE 30 Ministry Operations**

Description	Total 2023/24 Operating					Total Salaries and									
	Expenses	50	51	52	54	Benefits	55	57	59	60	63	65	67	68	69
Forest Resiliency and Archaeology	3,309	2,765	9	703	—	3,477	—	64	—	7	83	76	—	—	—
Integrated Resource Operations	53,424	18,236	89	4,632	—	22,957	—	383	—	1,332	78	462	—	—	224
Office of the Chief Forester	134,568	23,363	178	5,934	—	29,475	—	597	—	39,942	191	585	—	6	3,261
Timber, Range and Economics	11,264	7,843	44	1,991	—	9,878	—	125	—	1,167	129	89	—	—	1
Fire Preparedness	45,437	24,992	9	6,348	—	31,349	—	677	—	1,234	642	750	—	1	1,696
Regional Operations	97,770	68,744	701	17,461	—	86,906	—	1,100	95	12,789	353	1,397	—	14	541
Executive and Support Services	58,520	9,046	43	2,351	118	11,558	—	335	6,322	1,908	11,300	1,323	—	—	870
Ministers' Offices	864	667	—	219	118	1,004	—	102	—	—	10	23	—	—	—
Corporate Services	57,656	8,379	43	2,132	—	10,554	—	233	6,322	1,908	11,290	1,300	—	—	870
<b>Total</b>	<b>404,292</b>	<b>154,989</b>	<b>1,073</b>	<b>39,420</b>	<b>118</b>	<b>195,600</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>3,281</b>	<b>6,417</b>	<b>58,379</b>	<b>12,776</b>	<b>4,682</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>21</b>	<b>6,593</b>

**VOTE 31 Fire Management**

Description	Total 2023/24 Operating					Total Salaries and									
	Expenses	50	51	52	54	Benefits	55	57	59	60	63	65	67	68	69
Fire Management	204,120	87,836	4,247	22,310	—	114,393	—	2,261	1,000	47,967	2,145	3,577	—	149	14,789
<b>Total</b>	<b>204,120</b>	<b>87,836</b>	<b>4,247</b>	<b>22,310</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>114,393</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>2,261</b>	<b>1,000</b>	<b>47,967</b>	<b>2,145</b>	<b>3,577</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>149</b>	<b>14,789</b>

**Statutory Appropriations**

Description	Total 2023/24 Operating					Total Salaries and									
	Expenses	50	51	52	54	Benefits	55	57	59	60	63	65	67	68	69
BC Timber Sales Account	236,929	28,398	197	7,213	—	35,808	—	876	550	62,125	679	690	—	20	1,050
Forest Stand Management Fund	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	32	—	637	—	10	—	—	84
<b>Total</b>	<b>236,929</b>	<b>28,398</b>	<b>197</b>	<b>7,213</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>35,808</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>908</b>	<b>550</b>	<b>62,762</b>	<b>679</b>	<b>700</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>20</b>	<b>1,134</b>

70	72	73	75	Total Operating Costs	77	79	80	Total Govt Transfers	81	83	85	Total Other Expenses	86	88	Total Internal Recoveries	89	90	Total External Recoveries	Total 2024/25 Operating Expenses
—	—	150	—	380	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	2	(1)	(87)	(88)	(3)	(78)	(81)	3,690
311	27,467	5,614	—	35,871	10	—	—	10	—	—	34	34	(401)	(1)	(402)	(1)	(1)	(2)	58,468
1,714	10	19	55	46,380	2,385	—	25,796	28,181	29,879	—	786	30,665	(101)	(362)	(463)	(752)	(2,375)	(3,127)	131,111
59	—	—	23	1,593	—	—	281	281	—	—	33	33	(1)	(1)	(2)	(1)	(1)	(2)	11,781
544	—	—	606	6,150	7,000	—	2,500	9,500	—	—	32	32	(1)	(1)	(2)	(1)	(36)	(37)	46,992
910	366	407	4	17,976	2,142	—	2,587	4,729	—	—	191	191	(1,503)	(535)	(2,038)	(1)	(5,212)	(5,213)	102,551
5,081	—	16,782	277	44,198	—	—	—	—	1	—	17,852	17,853	(8,098)	(5,681)	(13,779)	(429)	(1)	(430)	59,400
—	—	—	—	135	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,139
5,081	—	16,782	277	44,063	—	—	—	—	1	—	17,852	17,853	(8,098)	(5,681)	(13,779)	(429)	(1)	(430)	58,261
8,619	27,843	22,972	965	152,548	11,537	—	31,164	42,701	29,880	—	18,930	48,810	(10,106)	(6,668)	(16,774)	(1,188)	(7,704)	(8,892)	413,993

70	72	73	75	Total Operating Costs	77	79	80	Total Govt Transfers	81	83	85	Total Other Expenses	86	88	Total Internal Recoveries	89	90	Total External Recoveries	Total 2024/25 Operating Expenses
55,360	—	105	—	127,353	5,000	—	—	5,000	—	—	62	62	(1,800)	(1)	(1,801)	(1)	(12,270)	(12,271)	232,736
55,360	—	105	—	127,353	5,000	—	—	5,000	—	—	62	62	(1,800)	(1)	(1,801)	(1)	(12,270)	(12,271)	232,736

70	72	73	75	Total Operating Costs	77	79	80	Total Govt Transfers	81	83	85	Total Other Expenses	86	88	Total Internal Recoveries	89	90	Total External Recoveries	Total 2024/25 Operating Expenses
1,890	—	37,906	100	105,886	150	—	400	550	11,906	—	79,674	91,580	(29,880)	(1)	(29,881)	(1)	(1)	(2)	203,941
11	—	—	—	774	250	—	—	250	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	(1,024)	(1,024)	—
1,901	—	37,906	100	106,660	400	—	400	800	11,906	—	79,674	91,580	(29,880)	(1)	(29,881)	(1)	(1,025)	(1,026)	203,941

MINISTRY OF HEALTH  
(\$000)

**VOTE 32 Ministry Operations**

Description	Total 2023/24 Operating Expenses					Total Salaries and Benefits										
		50	51	52	54		55	57	59	60	63	65	67	68	69	
<b>Health Programs</b>	<b>28,338,101</b>	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	53,441	—	—	—	—	—
Regional Services	19,670,787	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—
Medical Services Plan	7,038,783	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
PharmaCare	1,578,341	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Health Benefits Operations	50,190	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	53,440	—	—	—	—	—
<b>Recoveries from Health Special Account</b>	<b>(147,250)</b>	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
<b>Executive and Support Services</b>	<b>335,407</b>	<b>168,487</b>	<b>609</b>	<b>42,833</b>	<b>92</b>	<b>212,021</b>	<b>1,192</b>	<b>1,364</b>	<b>7,815</b>	<b>43,446</b>	<b>119,998</b>	<b>7,397</b>	—	<b>216</b>	<b>139</b>	
Minister's Office	1,158	705	—	216	92	1,013	—	113	—	—	10	22	—	—	—	
Stewardship and Corporate Services	334,249	167,782	609	42,617	—	211,008	1,192	1,251	7,815	43,446	119,988	7,375	—	216	139	
<b>Total</b>	<b>28,526,258</b>	<b>168,487</b>	<b>609</b>	<b>42,833</b>	<b>92</b>	<b>212,021</b>	<b>1,192</b>	<b>1,364</b>	<b>7,815</b>	<b>96,887</b>	<b>119,998</b>	<b>7,397</b>	—	<b>216</b>	<b>139</b>	

**Statutory Appropriations**

Description	Total 2023/24 Operating Expenses					Total Salaries and Benefits										
		50	51	52	54		55	57	59	60	63	65	67	68	69	
<b>Health Special Account</b>	<b>147,250</b>	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
<b>Total</b>	<b>147,250</b>	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

70	72	73	75	Total Operating Costs			Total Govt Transfers			Total Other Expenses			Total Internal Recoveries			Total External Recoveries		Total 2024/25 Operating Expenses	
				77	79	80	81	83	85	86	88	89	90						
—	—	—	—	53,441	12,698	21,925,372	11,541,314	33,479,384	—	—	151	151	—	(3,201)	(3,201)	(6)	(1,048,277)	(1,048,283)	32,481,492
—	—	—	—	1	12,698	21,925,372	1,611,809	23,349,879	—	—	—	—	—	(1)	(1)	(6)	(529,527)	(529,533)	23,020,346
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	7,828,937	7,828,937	—	—	150	150	—	(3,200)	(3,200)	—	(217,000)	(217,000)	7,608,887
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2,100,568	2,100,568	—	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	(300,000)	(300,000)	1,800,569
—	—	—	—	53,440	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	(1,750)	(1,750)	51,690
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	(147,250)	(147,250)	—	—	—	(147,250)
51	—	26,151	3,127	210,896	32	—	4,813	4,845	—	—	2,721	2,721	—	(20,339)	(20,339)	(1)	(34,323)	(34,324)	375,820
—	—	—	—	145	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,158
51	—	26,151	3,127	210,751	32	—	4,813	4,845	—	—	2,721	2,721	—	(20,339)	(20,339)	(1)	(34,323)	(34,324)	374,662
51	—	26,151	3,127	264,337	12,730	21,925,372	11,546,127	33,484,229	—	—	2,872	2,872	(147,250)	(23,540)	(170,790)	(7)	(1,082,600)	(1,082,607)	32,710,062

70	72	73	75	Total Operating Costs			Total Govt Transfers			Total Other Expenses			Total Internal Recoveries			Total External Recoveries		Total 2024/25 Operating Expenses	
				77	79	80	81	83	85	86	88	89	90						
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	147,250
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	147,250
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	147,250

MINISTRY OF HOUSING  
(\$000)

**VOTE 33 Ministry Operations**

Description	Total 2023/24 Operating Expenses	50	51	52	54	Total Salaries and Benefits	55	57	59	60	63	65	67	68	69
<b>Housing and Land Use Policy</b>	<b>40,197</b>	<b>10,171</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>2,584</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>12,759</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>190</b>	<b>592</b>	<b>1,262</b>	<b>876</b>	<b>196</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>—</b>
<b>Homelessness, Partnerships and Housing Supports</b>	<b>20,540</b>	<b>13,366</b>	<b>23</b>	<b>3,395</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>16,784</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>135</b>	<b>16</b>	<b>4,917</b>	<b>1,263</b>	<b>369</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>—</b>
Residential Tenancy	14,609	11,721	23	2,977	—	14,721	—	71	1	362	1,196	361	—	—	—
Homelessness Policy and Partnership Branch	5,931	1,645	—	418	—	2,063	—	64	15	4,555	67	8	—	—	—
<b>Strategy, Governance and Accountability</b>	<b>750</b>	<b>962</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>245</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>1,207</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>11</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>61</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>—</b>
<b>Housing Innovations Division</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>1,539</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>391</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>1,930</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>70</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>—</b>
<b>Transfers to Crown Corporations and Agencies</b>	<b>816,940</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>—</b>
British Columbia Housing Management Commission	816,940	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
<b>Executive and Support Services</b>	<b>5,985</b>	<b>3,961</b>	<b>14</b>	<b>1,030</b>	<b>58</b>	<b>5,063</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>130</b>	<b>254</b>	<b>49</b>	<b>83</b>	<b>36</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>5</b>
Minister's Office	1,064	686	—	198	58	942	—	90	—	—	10	22	—	—	—
Corporate Services	4,921	3,275	14	832	—	4,121	—	40	254	49	73	14	—	—	5
<b>Total</b>	<b>884,412</b>	<b>29,999</b>	<b>41</b>	<b>7,645</b>	<b>58</b>	<b>37,743</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>466</b>	<b>862</b>	<b>6,228</b>	<b>2,353</b>	<b>601</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>5</b>

**Statutory Appropriations**

Description	Total 2023/24 Operating Expenses	50	51	52	54	Total Salaries and Benefits	55	57	59	60	63	65	67	68	69
<b>Housing Endowment Fund special account</b>	<b>12,884</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>—</b>
<b>Total</b>	<b>12,884</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>—</b>



70	72	73	75	Total Operating Costs	77	79	80	Total Govt Transfers	81	83	85	Total Other Expenses	86	88	Total Internal Recoveries	89	90	Total External Recoveries	Total 2024/25 Operating Expenses
—	—	440	73	3,629	3,082	—	502	3,584	—	—	105	105	—	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(2)	20,074
—	—	24	—	6,724	50	—	—	50	—	—	90	90	—	—	—	—	—	—	23,648
—	—	24	—	2,015	—	—	—	—	—	—	75	75	—	—	—	—	—	—	16,811
—	—	—	—	4,709	50	—	—	50	—	—	15	15	—	—	—	—	—	—	6,837
—	—	—	—	72	—	—	—	—	—	—	10	10	—	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(2)	1,286
—	—	—	—	70	—	—	—	—	—	—	3	3	—	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(2)	2,000
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	980,293	980,293	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	980,293
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	980,293	980,293	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	980,293
—	—	—	46	603	—	—	—	—	—	—	291	291	—	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(2)	5,954
—	—	—	—	122	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,064
—	—	—	46	481	—	—	—	—	—	—	291	291	—	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(2)	4,890
—	—	464	119	11,098	3,132	—	980,795	983,927	—	—	499	499	—	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)	(8)	1,033,255

70	72	73	75	Total Operating Costs	77	79	80	Total Govt Transfers	81	83	85	Total Other Expenses	86	88	Total Internal Recoveries	89	90	Total External Recoveries	Total 2024/25 Operating Expenses
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	12,884	12,884	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	12,884
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	12,884	12,884	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	12,884

MINISTRY OF INDIGENOUS RELATIONS AND RECONCILIATION  
(\$000)

**VOTE 34 Ministry Operations**

Description	Total 2023/24 Operating Expenses					Total Salaries and Benefits									
		50	51	52	54		55	57	59	60	63	65	67	68	69
<b>Negotiations and Regional Operations Division</b>	<b>16,187</b>	<b>12,848</b>	<b>65</b>	<b>3,263</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>16,176</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>738</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>590</b>	<b>77</b>	<b>301</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>—</b>
Strategic Partnerships and Initiatives Division	22,617	7,143	—	1,815	—	8,958	—	279	—	900	23	60	—	—	—
Reconciliation Transformation and Strategies Division	3,419	2,361	—	600	—	2,961	—	54	—	23	8	15	—	—	—
<b>Executive and Support Services</b>	<b>12,705</b>	<b>3,323</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>868</b>	<b>75</b>	<b>4,266</b>	<b>35</b>	<b>157</b>	<b>3,052</b>	<b>364</b>	<b>174</b>	<b>536</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>1</b>
Minister's Office	837	524	—	157	75	756	—	85	—	—	10	20	—	—	—
Corporate Services	11,868	2,799	—	711	—	3,510	35	72	3,052	364	164	516	—	—	1
<b>Total</b>	<b>54,928</b>	<b>25,675</b>	<b>65</b>	<b>6,546</b>	<b>75</b>	<b>32,361</b>	<b>35</b>	<b>1,228</b>	<b>3,052</b>	<b>1,877</b>	<b>282</b>	<b>912</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>1</b>

**VOTE 35 Treaty and Other Agreements Funding**

Description	Total 2023/24 Operating Expenses					Total Salaries and Benefits									
		50	51	52	54		55	57	59	60	63	65	67	68	69
<b>Treaty and Other Agreements Funding</b>	<b>116,159</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>—</b>
Treaty and Other Agreements Funding	4,471	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Non Treaty Funding	111,688	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
<b>Total</b>	<b>116,159</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>—</b>

**VOTE 36 Declaration Act Secretariat**

Description	Total 2023/24 Operating Expenses					Total Salaries and Benefits									
		50	51	52	54		55	57	59	60	63	65	67	68	69
<b>Declaration Act Secretariat</b>	<b>4,431</b>	<b>2,191</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>556</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>2,747</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>280</b>	<b>300</b>	<b>253</b>	<b>33</b>	<b>147</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>—</b>
<b>Total</b>	<b>4,431</b>	<b>2,191</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>556</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>2,747</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>280</b>	<b>300</b>	<b>253</b>	<b>33</b>	<b>147</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>—</b>

**Statutory Appropriations**

Description	Total 2023/24 Operating Expenses					Total Salaries and Benefits									
		50	51	52	54		55	57	59	60	63	65	67	68	69
<b>First Citizens Fund</b>	<b>1,716</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>—</b>
<b>Total</b>	<b>1,716</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>—</b>

70	72	73	75	Total Operating Costs	77	79	80	Total Govt Transfers	81	83	85	Total Other Expenses	86	88	Total Internal Recoveries	89	90	Total External Recoveries	Total 2024/25 Operating Expenses
—	—	—	1	1,707	—	—	—	—	—	—	17	17	—	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(2)	17,897
—	—	—	—	1,262	275	—	14,406	14,681	—	—	15	15	—	(151)	(151)	(1)	(1)	(2)	24,763
—	—	—	—	100	500	—	—	500	—	—	—	—	—	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(2)	3,558
—	—	238	583	5,140	—	—	940	940	—	—	2,441	2,441	—	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(2)	12,784
—	—	—	—	115	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	871
—	—	238	583	5,025	—	—	940	940	—	—	2,441	2,441	—	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(2)	11,913
—	—	238	584	8,209	775	—	15,346	16,121	—	—	2,473	2,473	—	(154)	(154)	(4)	(4)	(8)	59,002

70	72	73	75	Total Operating Costs	77	79	80	Total Govt Transfers	81	83	85	Total Other Expenses	86	88	Total Internal Recoveries	89	90	Total External Recoveries	Total 2024/25 Operating Expenses
—	—	—	—	—	378,390	—	94,706	473,096	—	—	—	—	—	(1)	(1)	(1)	(378,390)	(378,391)	94,704
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	4,244	4,244	—	—	—	—	—	(1)	(1)	(1)	—	(1)	4,242
—	—	—	—	—	378,390	—	90,462	468,852	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	(378,390)	(378,390)	90,462
—	—	—	—	—	378,390	—	94,706	473,096	—	—	—	—	—	(1)	(1)	(1)	(378,390)	(378,391)	94,704

70	72	73	75	Total Operating Costs	77	79	80	Total Govt Transfers	81	83	85	Total Other Expenses	86	88	Total Internal Recoveries	89	90	Total External Recoveries	Total 2024/25 Operating Expenses
—	—	130	210	1,353	—	—	—	—	—	—	470	470	—	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(2)	4,567
—	—	130	210	1,353	—	—	—	—	—	—	470	470	—	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(2)	4,567

70	72	73	75	Total Operating Costs	77	79	80	Total Govt Transfers	81	83	85	Total Other Expenses	86	88	Total Internal Recoveries	89	90	Total External Recoveries	Total 2024/25 Operating Expenses
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,823	1,823	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,823
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,823	1,823	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,823

MINISTRY OF JOBS, ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT AND INNOVATION  
(\$000)

**VOTE 37 Ministry Operations**

Description	Total 2023/24 Operating Expenses				Total Salaries and Benefits										
	50	51	52	54	55	57	59	60	63	65	67	68	69		
<b>Trade and Industry Development</b>	<b>29,064</b>	<b>10,565</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>2,684</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>13,259</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>420</b>	<b>550</b>	<b>11,290</b>	<b>690</b>	<b>1,640</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>1</b>
<b>Small Business and Economic Development</b>	<b>35,377</b>	<b>8,731</b>	<b>20</b>	<b>2,218</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>10,969</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>163</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>628</b>	<b>119</b>	<b>201</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>1</b>
Small Business and Economic Development	7,701	5,108	13	1,297	—	6,418	1	76	1	363	89	156	—	—	1
Regional Development	27,676	3,623	7	921	—	4,551	—	87	—	265	30	45	—	—	—
<b>Investment and Sustainable Economy</b>	<b>13,503</b>	<b>7,265</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>1,845</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>9,110</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>151</b>	<b>35</b>	<b>752</b>	<b>229</b>	<b>906</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>—</b>
<b>Transfers to Crown Corporations and Agencies</b>	<b>26,020</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>—</b>
Forestry Innovation Investment Ltd.	19,811	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Innovate BC	6,209	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
<b>Executive and Support Services</b>	<b>8,841</b>	<b>7,522</b>	<b>37</b>	<b>1,960</b>	<b>118</b>	<b>9,637</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>271</b>	<b>50</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>337</b>	<b>199</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>—</b>
Ministers' Offices	1,212	783	—	248	118	1,149	—	179	—	10	25	—	—	—	—
Corporate Services	7,629	6,739	37	1,712	—	8,488	—	92	50	10	327	174	—	—	—
<b>Total</b>	<b>112,805</b>	<b>34,083</b>	<b>67</b>	<b>8,707</b>	<b>118</b>	<b>42,975</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>1,005</b>	<b>636</b>	<b>12,680</b>	<b>1,375</b>	<b>2,946</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>2</b>

**Statutory Appropriations**

Description	Total 2023/24 Operating Expenses				Total Salaries and Benefits										
	50	51	52	54	55	57	59	60	63	65	67	68	69		
<b>Northern Development Fund</b>	<b>500</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>—</b>
<b>Total</b>	<b>500</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>—</b>

70	72	73	75	Total Operating Costs	77	79	80	Total Govt Transfers	81	83	85	Total Other Expenses	86	88	Total Internal Recoveries	89	90	Total External Recoveries	Total 2024/25 Operating Expenses
—	—	70	300	14,961	—	—	1,525	1,525	—	—	1	1	—	(3)	(3)	(2)	(2)	(4)	29,739
—	—	27	2	1,143	23,000	—	776	23,776	—	—	11	11	—	(3)	(3)	(4)	(2)	(6)	35,890
—	—	22	1	710	—	—	776	776	—	—	—	5	—	(2)	(2)	(3)	(1)	(4)	7,903
—	—	5	1	433	23,000	—	—	23,000	—	—	6	6	—	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(2)	27,987
—	—	95	11	2,180	—	—	2,650	2,650	—	—	1	1	—	(2)	(2)	(1)	(2)	(3)	13,936
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	26,499	26,499	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	26,499
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	20,187	20,187	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	20,187
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	6,312	6,312	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	6,312
15	—	2	6	890	—	—	—	—	—	—	175	175	—	(1,485)	(1,485)	(2)	(1)	(3)	9,214
—	—	1	—	215	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,364
15	—	1	6	675	—	—	—	—	—	—	175	175	—	(1,485)	(1,485)	(2)	(1)	(3)	7,850
15	—	194	319	19,174	23,000	—	31,450	54,450	—	—	188	188	—	(1,493)	(1,493)	(9)	(7)	(16)	115,278

70	72	73	75	Total Operating Costs	77	79	80	Total Govt Transfers	81	83	85	Total Other Expenses	86	88	Total Internal Recoveries	89	90	Total External Recoveries	Total 2024/25 Operating Expenses
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	500	500	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	500
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	500	500	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	500

MINISTRY OF LABOUR  
(\$000)

**VOTE 38 Ministry Operations**

Description	Total 2023/24 Operating Expenses				Total Salaries and Benefits										
	50	51	52	54	55	57	59	60	63	65	67	68	69		
<b>Labour Programs</b>	<b>19,618</b>	<b>37,636</b>	<b>67</b>	<b>9,596</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>47,299</b>	<b>425</b>	<b>678</b>	<b>618</b>	<b>666</b>	<b>4,447</b>	<b>1,268</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>—</b>
Employment Standards	17,702	15,116	10	3,839	—	18,965	—	278	—	63	617	367	—	—	—
WorkSafeBC Funded Services	1	21,037	48	5,380	—	26,465	425	357	—	595	3,722	869	10	1	—
Labour Policy and Legislation	1,915	1,483	9	377	—	1,869	—	43	618	8	108	32	—	—	—
<b>Executive and Support Services</b>	<b>1,871</b>	<b>1,729</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>469</b>	<b>75</b>	<b>2,273</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>93</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>30</b>	<b>42</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>—</b>
Minister's Office	718	435	—	141	75	651	—	50	—	—	10	22	—	—	—
Corporate Services	1,153	1,294	—	328	—	1,622	—	43	—	—	20	20	—	—	—
<b>Total</b>	<b>21,489</b>	<b>39,365</b>	<b>67</b>	<b>10,065</b>	<b>75</b>	<b>49,572</b>	<b>425</b>	<b>771</b>	<b>618</b>	<b>666</b>	<b>4,477</b>	<b>1,310</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>—</b>

70	72	73	75	Total Operating Costs	77	79	80	Total Govt Transfers	81	83	85	Total Other Expenses	86	88	Total Internal Recoveries	89	90	Total External Recoveries	Total 2024/25 Operating Expenses
16	—	269	4,100	12,498	—	—	90	90	—	—	451	451	—	(2)	(2)	(1)	(37,013)	(37,014)	23,322
16	—	106	900	2,347	—	—	—	—	—	—	12	12	—	—	—	—	(61)	(61)	21,263
—	—	161	3,200	9,340	—	—	—	—	—	—	435	435	—	(1)	(1)	—	(36,238)	(36,238)	1
—	—	2	—	811	—	—	90	90	—	—	4	4	—	(1)	(1)	(1)	(714)	(715)	2,058
—	—	—	—	165	—	—	—	—	—	—	5	5	—	(3)	(3)	(1)	(354)	(355)	2,085
—	—	—	—	82	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	(1)	(1)	—	—	—	732
—	—	—	—	83	—	—	—	—	—	—	5	5	—	(2)	(2)	(1)	(354)	(355)	1,353
16	—	269	4,100	12,663	—	—	90	90	—	—	456	456	—	(5)	(5)	(2)	(37,367)	(37,369)	25,407

MINISTRY OF MENTAL HEALTH AND ADDICTIONS  
(\$000)

**VOTE 39 Ministry Operations**

Description	Total 2023/24 Operating Expenses				Total Salaries and Benefits										
	50	51	52	54	55	57	59	60	63	65	67	68	69		
<b>Policy Development, Research, Monitoring and Evaluation</b>	<b>22,891</b>	<b>11,969</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>3,040</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>15,009</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>154</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>628</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>558</b>	<b>2,620</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>—</b>
<b>Executive and Support Services</b>	<b>3,824</b>	<b>4,021</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>1,046</b>	<b>58</b>	<b>5,125</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>158</b>	<b>19</b>	<b>25</b>	<b>159</b>	<b>108</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>—</b>
Minister's Office	715	413	—	129	58	600	—	75	—	—	10	20	—	—	—
Corporate Services	3,109	3,608	—	917	—	4,525	—	83	19	25	149	88	—	—	—
<b>Total</b>	<b>26,715</b>	<b>15,990</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>4,086</b>	<b>58</b>	<b>20,134</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>312</b>	<b>19</b>	<b>653</b>	<b>159</b>	<b>666</b>	<b>2,620</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>—</b>



70	72	73	75	Total Operating Costs	77	79	80	Total Govt Transfers	81	83	85	Total Other Expenses	86	88	Total Internal Recoveries	89	90	Total External Recoveries	Total 2024/25 Operating Expenses	
—	—	—	69	4,029	16,108	—	—	16,108	—	—	—	—	—	(1)	(1)	—	—	(1)	(1)	35,144
—	—	—	—	469	—	—	—	—	—	—	11	11	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	5,605
—	—	—	—	105	—	—	—	—	—	—	10	10	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	715
—	—	—	—	364	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	4,890
—	—	—	69	4,498	16,108	—	—	16,108	—	—	11	11	—	(1)	(1)	—	—	(1)	(1)	40,749

MINISTRY OF MUNICIPAL AFFAIRS  
(\$000)

**VOTE 40 Ministry Operations**

Description	Total 2023/24 Operating Expenses	50	51	52	54	Total Salaries and Benefits	55	57	59	60	63	65	67	68	69
	<b>Local Government</b>	<b>221,845</b>	<b>11,538</b>	<b>88</b>	<b>2,931</b>	—	<b>14,557</b>	—	<b>221</b>	<b>665</b>	<b>4,339</b>	<b>249</b>	<b>660</b>	—	<b>2</b>
Local Government Services and Transfers	215,645	9,520	55	2,418	—	11,993	—	213	545	664	219	370	—	2	—
University Endowment Lands	6,200	2,018	33	513	—	2,564	—	8	120	3,675	30	290	—	—	6,977
<b>Immigration Services and Strategic Planning</b>	<b>24,912</b>	<b>15,754</b>	<b>14</b>	<b>4,001</b>	—	<b>19,769</b>	—	<b>208</b>	<b>99</b>	<b>219</b>	<b>1,616</b>	<b>413</b>	<b>30</b>	—	—
Strategic Planning	605	591	2	150	—	743	—	16	—	14	3	9	—	—	—
Provincial Nominee Program	—	10,602	—	2,693	—	13,295	—	162	85	200	1,378	328	2	—	—
Workforce and Immigration	22,026	2,661	8	676	—	3,345	—	20	14	5	200	56	28	—	—
Community Gaming Grants	2,281	1,900	4	482	—	2,386	—	10	—	—	35	20	—	—	—
<b>Executive and Support Services</b>	<b>9,140</b>	<b>7,032</b>	<b>40</b>	<b>1,809</b>	<b>58</b>	<b>8,939</b>	—	<b>136</b>	<b>23</b>	<b>120</b>	<b>326</b>	<b>382</b>	—	—	<b>7</b>
Minister's Office	693	415	—	129	58	602	—	58	—	—	10	20	—	—	—
Corporate Services	8,447	6,617	40	1,680	—	8,337	—	78	23	120	316	362	—	—	7
<b>Total</b>	<b>255,897</b>	<b>34,324</b>	<b>142</b>	<b>8,741</b>	<b>58</b>	<b>43,265</b>	—	<b>565</b>	<b>787</b>	<b>4,678</b>	<b>2,191</b>	<b>1,455</b>	<b>30</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>6,984</b>

**Statutory Appropriations**

Description	Total 2023/24 Operating Expenses	50	51	52	54	Total Salaries and Benefits	55	57	59	60	63	65	67	68	69
	<b>University Endowment Lands Administration Account</b>	<b>13,565</b>	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
<b>Total</b>	<b>13,565</b>	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

70	72	73	75	Total Operating Costs	77	79	80	Total Govt Transfers	81	83	85	Total Other Expenses	86	88	Total Internal Recoveries	89	90	Total External Recoveries	Total 2024/25 Operating Expenses
375	—	408	9	13,905	194,134	1,123	211,790	407,047	—	—	17	17	(14,882)	(1)	(14,883)	(1,000)	(197,211)	(198,211)	222,432
—	—	81	9	2,103	194,134	1,123	203,780	399,037	—	—	11	11	—	(1)	(1)	—	(196,911)	(196,911)	216,232
375	—	327	—	11,802	—	—	8,010	8,010	—	—	6	6	(14,882)	—	(14,882)	(1,000)	(300)	(1,300)	6,200
—	—	—	270	2,855	140,000	—	34,052	174,052	—	—	282	282	—	(1)	(1)	(1)	(156,000)	(156,001)	40,956
—	—	—	—	42	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	1	—	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(2)	783
—	—	—	270	2,425	—	—	—	—	—	—	280	280	—	—	—	—	(15,999)	(15,999)	1
—	—	—	—	323	—	—	34,052	34,052	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	37,720
—	—	—	—	65	140,000	—	—	140,000	—	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	(140,000)	(140,000)	2,452
16	—	42	33	1,085	—	—	—	—	—	—	16	16	—	(2)	(2)	(2)	(1)	(3)	10,035
3	—	—	—	91	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	693
13	—	42	33	994	—	—	—	—	—	—	16	16	—	(2)	(2)	(2)	(1)	(3)	9,342
391	—	450	312	17,845	334,134	1,123	245,842	581,099	—	—	315	315	(14,882)	(4)	(14,886)	(1,003)	(353,212)	(354,215)	273,423

70	72	73	75	Total Operating Costs	77	79	80	Total Govt Transfers	81	83	85	Total Other Expenses	86	88	Total Internal Recoveries	89	90	Total External Recoveries	Total 2024/25 Operating Expenses
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	14,882	—	—	14,882	—	—	—	—	—	—	14,882
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	14,882	—	—	14,882	—	—	—	—	—	—	14,882

MINISTRY OF POST-SECONDARY EDUCATION AND FUTURE SKILLS  
(\$000)

**VOTE 41 Ministry Operations**

Description	Total 2023/24 Operating Expenses	Total Salaries and Benefits												
		50	51	52	54	55	57	59	60	63	65	67	68	69
<b>Educational Institutions and Organizations</b>	<b>2,517,565</b>	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Student Services Programs	75,901	5,229	—	1,328	—	6,557	—	28	—	500	687	300	150	—
Private Training Institutions	1	1,855	10	471	—	2,336	10	30	365	75	100	25	—	—
<b>Labour Market Development</b>	<b>40,310</b>	<b>13,862</b>	<b>20</b>	<b>3,523</b>	—	<b>17,405</b>	<b>20</b>	<b>211</b>	<b>183</b>	<b>3,181</b>	<b>3,462</b>	<b>387</b>	<b>1,275</b>	—
Strategic Planning	5,812	4,061	8	1,032	—	5,101	—	96	7	305	63	45	—	—
Labour Market Policy and Planning	3,348	2,933	4	745	—	3,682	20	24	62	2,477	2,424	217	1,275	—
Labour Market and Skills Training Programs	31,150	6,868	8	1,746	—	8,622	—	91	114	399	975	125	—	—
<b>Transfers to Crown Corporations and Agencies</b>	<b>106,285</b>	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
SkilledTradesBC	106,285	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
<b>Executive and Support Services</b>	<b>28,796</b>	<b>19,796</b>	<b>66</b>	<b>5,058</b>	<b>75</b>	<b>24,995</b>	<b>40</b>	<b>262</b>	<b>682</b>	<b>1,232</b>	<b>1,721</b>	<b>565</b>	<b>750</b>	<b>19</b>
Minister's Office	964	504	—	159	75	738	—	75	—	—	10	22	—	—
Corporate Services	27,832	19,292	66	4,899	—	24,257	40	187	682	1,232	1,711	543	750	19
<b>Total</b>	<b>2,768,858</b>	<b>40,742</b>	<b>96</b>	<b>10,380</b>	<b>75</b>	<b>51,293</b>	<b>70</b>	<b>531</b>	<b>1,230</b>	<b>4,988</b>	<b>5,970</b>	<b>1,277</b>	<b>2,175</b>	<b>19</b>

70	72	73	75	Total Operating Costs	77	79	80	Total Govt Transfers	81	83	85	Total Other Expenses	86	88	Total Internal Recoveries	89	90	Total External Recoveries	Total 2024/25 Operating Expenses
—	—	—	—	—	8,860	3,116,676	38,558	3,164,094	—	—	1	1	—	(44,429)	(44,429)	(1)	(1)	(2)	3,119,664
—	—	—	4	1,669	54,182	9,166	5,047	68,395	—	—	15	15	—	(137)	(137)	(1)	(2,801)	(2,802)	73,697
—	—	300	305	1,210	—	—	—	—	—	—	20	20	—	(1)	(1)	(1)	(3,563)	(3,564)	1
—	—	605	12	9,336	—	—	124,983	124,983	—	—	2,690	2,690	—	(16,852)	(16,852)	(1)	(98,092)	(98,093)	39,469
—	—	—	12	528	—	—	—	—	—	—	276	276	—	—	—	(1)	—	(1)	5,904
—	—	—	—	6,499	—	—	10,100	10,100	—	—	—	—	—	(16,852)	(16,852)	—	—	—	3,429
—	—	605	—	2,309	—	—	114,883	114,883	—	—	2,414	2,414	—	—	—	—	(98,092)	(98,092)	30,136
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	106,960	106,960	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	106,960
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	106,960	106,960	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	106,960
9	—	601	60	5,949	—	—	800	800	—	—	102	102	—	(76)	(76)	(104)	(414)	(518)	31,252
—	—	—	—	107	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	845
9	—	601	60	5,842	—	—	800	800	—	—	102	102	—	(76)	(76)	(104)	(414)	(518)	30,407
9	—	1,506	381	18,164	63,042	3,125,842	276,348	3,465,232	—	—	2,828	2,828	—	(61,495)	(61,495)	(108)	(104,871)	(104,979)	3,371,043

MINISTRY OF PUBLIC SAFETY AND SOLICITOR GENERAL  
(\$000)

**VOTE 42 Ministry Operations**

Description	Total 2023/24 Operating Expenses	50				51				52				Total Salaries and Benefits	55				57				59				60				63				65				67				68				69			
		50	51	52	54	55	57	59	60	63	65	67	68		69	55	57	59	60	63	65	67	68	69	55	57	59	60	63	65	67	68	69	55	57	59	60	63	65	67	68	69								
<b>Corrections</b>	<b>296,131</b>	<b>203,050</b>	<b>4,924</b>	<b>51,694</b>	—	<b>259,668</b>	—	<b>857</b>	<b>2,504</b>	<b>3,388</b>	<b>940</b>	<b>2,271</b>	—	—	<b>8,630</b>																																			
Policing and Security	534,024	17,297	25	4,393	—	21,715	—	212	642	2,122	446	809	—	—	449																																			
Community Safety and Victim Services	78,374	8,848	76	2,248	—	11,172	—	69	91	429	595	202	—	—	—																																			
BC Coroners Service	22,696	12,187	76	3,096	—	15,359	55	317	201	12,081	498	241	—	—	108																																			
RoadSafetyBC	29,244	17,745	51	4,507	—	22,303	—	86	2,599	1,482	480	271	—	—	—																																			
Liquor and Cannabis Regulation	7,616	13,970	40	3,548	—	17,558	—	321	472	417	1,515	518	—	—	19																																			
Liquor Regulation	1	8,811	20	2,238	—	11,069	—	221	147	300	525	300	—	—	5																																			
Cannabis Regulation	7,615	5,159	20	1,310	—	6,489	—	100	325	117	990	218	—	—	14																																			
<b>Gaming Policy and Enforcement</b>	<b>19,400</b>	<b>13,049</b>	<b>72</b>	<b>3,315</b>	—	<b>16,436</b>	—	<b>466</b>	<b>358</b>	<b>512</b>	<b>500</b>	<b>580</b>	—	<b>40</b>	<b>2</b>																																			
Gaming Policy and Enforcement Operations	19,399	13,049	72	3,315	—	16,436	—	466	358	512	500	580	—	40	2																																			
Distribution of Gaming Proceeds	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—																																			
<b>Cannabis, Consumer Protection and Corporate Policy</b>	<b>3,712</b>	<b>2,743</b>	—	<b>697</b>	—	<b>3,440</b>	—	<b>44</b>	<b>109</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>35</b>	—	—	—																																			
Office of the Fire Commissioner	3,173	2,245	—	570	—	2,815	—	40	—	70	110	100	—	—	14																																			
Executive and Support Services	18,324	8,654	27	2,231	58	10,970	—	156	166	111	4,473	252	—	—	5																																			
Minister's Office	784	497	—	150	58	705	—	65	—	—	10	22	—	—	3																																			
Corporate Services	17,540	8,157	27	2,081	—	10,265	—	91	166	111	4,463	230	—	—	2																																			
<b>Total</b>	<b>1,012,694</b>	<b>299,788</b>	<b>5,291</b>	<b>76,299</b>	<b>58</b>	<b>381,436</b>	<b>55</b>	<b>2,568</b>	<b>7,142</b>	<b>20,712</b>	<b>9,560</b>	<b>5,279</b>	—	<b>40</b>	<b>9,227</b>																																			

**Statutory Appropriations**

Description	Total 2023/24 Operating Expenses	50				51				52				Total Salaries and Benefits	55				57				59				60				63				65				67				68				69			
		50	51	52	54	55	57	59	60	63	65	67	68		69	55	57	59	60	63	65	67	68	69	55	57	59	60	63	65	67	68	69	55	57	59	60	63	65	67	68	69								
<b>Civil Forfeiture Account</b>	<b>409</b>	<b>838</b>	—	<b>213</b>	—	<b>1,051</b>	—	<b>30</b>	<b>3,229</b>	—	<b>25</b>	<b>55</b>	—	<b>90</b>	—																																			
Corrections Work Program Account	1,281	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	14	41	—	—	475																																			
Criminal Asset Management Fund	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—																																			
Victim Surcharge Special Account	13,504	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—																																			
<b>Total</b>	<b>15,194</b>	<b>838</b>	—	<b>213</b>	—	<b>1,051</b>	—	<b>30</b>	<b>3,229</b>	—	<b>39</b>	<b>96</b>	—	<b>90</b>	<b>475</b>																																			

70	72	73	75	Total Operating Costs	77	79	80	Total Govt Transfers	81	83	85	Total Other Expenses	86	88	Total Internal Recoveries	89	90	Total External Recoveries	Total 2024/25 Operating Expenses
973	—	3,777	3,331	26,671	—	4,300	27,661	31,961	—	—	1,212	1,212	—	(385)	(385)	(1)	(2,280)	(2,281)	316,846
208	—	121	329	5,338	2,061	—	566,220	568,281	—	—	149	149	—	(1,585)	(1,585)	(1)	(52,250)	(52,251)	541,647
—	—	94	3	1,483	175	18,188	67,366	85,729	—	—	44	44	(9,816)	(2)	(9,818)	—	(300)	(300)	88,310
77	—	98	324	14,000	—	—	—	—	—	—	28	28	—	(101)	(101)	(1)	(1)	(2)	29,284
15	—	13	8	4,954	—	—	10,536	10,536	—	—	2,787	2,787	—	(1)	(1)	(1)	(4,138)	(4,139)	36,440
248	—	49	1,467	5,026	—	—	—	—	—	—	554	554	—	(1)	(1)	(1)	(14,861)	(14,862)	8,275
170	—	49	749	2,466	—	—	—	—	—	—	229	229	—	(1)	(1)	(1)	(13,761)	(13,762)	1
78	—	—	718	2,560	—	—	—	—	—	—	325	325	—	—	—	—	(1,100)	(1,100)	8,274
8	—	444	3	2,913	9,000	—	5,836	14,836	—	—	49	49	—	(1)	(1)	—	(12,772)	(12,772)	21,461
8	—	444	3	2,913	—	—	5,836	5,836	—	—	49	49	—	(1)	(1)	—	(3,773)	(3,773)	21,460
—	—	—	—	—	9,000	—	—	9,000	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	(8,999)	(8,999)	1
—	—	—	—	291	100	—	—	100	—	—	2	2	—	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(2)	3,830
50	—	53	10	447	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	(1)	(1)	—	—	—	3,261
153	—	2,452	2,321	10,089	—	—	—	—	—	—	3,302	3,302	—	(5,282)	(5,282)	(1)	(1)	(2)	19,077
—	—	5	—	105	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	810
153	—	2,447	2,321	9,984	—	—	—	—	—	—	3,302	3,302	—	(5,282)	(5,282)	(1)	(1)	(2)	18,267
<b>1,732</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>7,101</b>	<b>7,796</b>	<b>71,212</b>	<b>11,336</b>	<b>22,488</b>	<b>677,619</b>	<b>711,443</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>8,127</b>	<b>8,127</b>	<b>(9,816)</b>	<b>(7,360)</b>	<b>(17,176)</b>	<b>(7)</b>	<b>(86,604)</b>	<b>(86,611)</b>	<b>1,068,431</b>

70	72	73	75	Total Operating Costs	77	79	80	Total Govt Transfers	81	83	85	Total Other Expenses	86	88	Total Internal Recoveries	89	90	Total External Recoveries	Total 2024/25 Operating Expenses	
—	—	—	1	3,430	10,000	—	—	10,000	—	—	500	500	—	—	—	—	(14,544)	(14,544)	437	
115	—	60	—	705	—	—	476	476	—	—	100	100	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,281	
—	—	—	—	—	2,000	—	—	2,000	11,504	—	—	11,504	—	—	—	—	—	—	13,504	
115	—	60	1	4,135	12,000	—	476	12,476	11,504	—	600	12,104	—	—	—	—	—	(14,544)	(14,544)	15,222

MINISTRY OF SOCIAL DEVELOPMENT AND POVERTY REDUCTION  
(\$000)

**VOTE 43 Ministry Operations**

Description	Total					Total									
	2023/24 Operating Expenses	50	51	52	54	Salaries and Benefits	55	57	59	60	63	65	67	68	69
<b>Income Assistance</b>	<b>3,289,354</b>	<b>135,127</b>	—	<b>34,322</b>	—	<b>169,449</b>	—	<b>961</b>	<b>1,648</b>	<b>3,026</b>	<b>33,941</b>	<b>3,591</b>	—	—	—
Income Assistance - Program Management	187,690	133,446	—	33,895	—	167,341	—	961	1,648	3,026	33,941	3,581	—	—	—
Temporary Assistance	627,388	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Disability Assistance	2,002,899	1,681	—	427	—	2,108	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Supplementary Assistance	471,377	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	10	—	—	—
<b>Employment</b>	<b>30,273</b>	<b>16,377</b>	—	<b>4,160</b>	—	<b>20,537</b>	—	<b>75</b>	<b>30</b>	<b>25</b>	<b>259</b>	<b>217</b>	—	—	—
Employment Programs	30,272	1,378	—	350	—	1,728	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Labour Market Development Agreement	1	14,999	—	3,810	—	18,809	—	75	30	25	259	217	—	—	—
<b>Community Living Services</b>	<b>1,410,433</b>	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
<b>Employment and Assistance Appeal Tribunal</b>	<b>1,915</b>	<b>865</b>	<b>23</b>	<b>219</b>	—	<b>1,107</b>	<b>519</b>	<b>22</b>	—	<b>150</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>130</b>	—	<b>5</b>	—
<b>Executive and Support Services</b>	<b>13,356</b>	<b>8,142</b>	<b>110</b>	<b>2,105</b>	<b>92</b>	<b>10,449</b>	<b>233</b>	<b>198</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>60</b>	<b>302</b>	<b>780</b>	—	—	—
Minister's Office	908	579	—	184	92	855	—	52	—	—	10	24	—	—	—
Corporate Services	12,448	7,563	110	1,921	—	9,594	233	146	2	60	292	756	—	—	—
<b>Total</b>	<b>4,745,331</b>	<b>160,511</b>	<b>133</b>	<b>40,806</b>	<b>92</b>	<b>201,542</b>	<b>752</b>	<b>1,256</b>	<b>1,680</b>	<b>3,261</b>	<b>34,514</b>	<b>4,718</b>	—	<b>5</b>	—



70	72	73	75	Total Operating Costs	77	79	80	Total Govt Transfers	81	83	85	Total Other Expenses	86	88	Total Internal Recoveries	89	90	Total External Recoveries	Total 2024/25 Operating Expenses
312	—	13,615	68	57,162	4,504	3,161,099	156,511	3,322,114	—	—	4,240	4,240	—	(29,882)	(29,882)	—	(20,914)	(20,914)	3,502,169
312	—	13,615	68	57,152	—	—	35	35	—	—	100	100	—	(29,880)	(29,880)	—	(150)	(150)	194,598
—	—	—	—	—	—	702,762	—	702,762	—	—	1,101	1,101	—	(1)	(1)	—	(550)	(550)	703,312
—	—	—	—	—	—	2,114,440	—	2,114,440	—	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	(13,014)	(13,014)	2,103,535
—	—	—	10	4,504	343,897	156,476	504,877	—	—	3,038	3,038	—	(1)	(1)	—	(7,200)	(7,200)	(7,200)	500,724
48	—	18	1,758	2,430	—	—	290,334	290,334	—	—	14,867	14,867	—	(1,204)	(1,204)	—	(296,067)	(296,067)	30,897
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	29,168	29,168	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	30,896
48	—	18	1,758	2,430	—	—	261,166	261,166	—	—	14,867	14,867	—	(1,204)	(1,204)	—	(296,067)	(296,067)	1
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,626,906	1,626,906	—	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	(1)	(1)	1,626,906
—	—	—	—	838	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	1	—	(1)	(1)	—	—	—	1,945
200	—	200	200	2,175	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,472	1,472	—	(1)	(1)	—	(40)	(40)	14,055
—	—	—	—	86	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	941
200	—	200	200	2,089	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,472	1,472	—	(1)	(1)	—	(40)	(40)	13,114
560	—	13,833	2,026	62,605	4,504	3,161,099	2,073,751	5,239,354	—	—	20,581	20,581	—	(31,088)	(31,088)	—	(317,022)	(317,022)	5,175,972

MINISTRY OF TOURISM, ARTS, CULTURE AND SPORT  
(\$000)

**VOTE 44 Ministry Operations**

Description	Total 2023/24 Operating					Total Salaries and Benefits									
	Expenses	50	51	52	54	55	57	59	60	63	65	67	68	69	
<b>Tourism Sector Strategy</b>	<b>25,189</b>	<b>6,909</b>	<b>40</b>	<b>1,755</b>	—	<b>8,704</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>79</b>	—	<b>142</b>	<b>87</b>	<b>51</b>	—	<b>1</b>	—
<b>Arts and Culture</b>	<b>38,561</b>	<b>2,581</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>655</b>	—	<b>3,242</b>	<b>45</b>	<b>37</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>113</b>	<b>174</b>	<b>82</b>	—	—	—
<b>Sport and Creative Sector</b>	<b>26,648</b>	<b>3,971</b>	—	<b>1,008</b>	—	<b>4,979</b>	—	<b>174</b>	<b>421</b>	<b>535</b>	<b>72</b>	<b>151</b>	—	—	<b>1</b>
Sport	23,181	3,656	—	928	—	4,584	—	165	420	520	70	150	—	—	1
Creative Sector	3,467	315	—	80	—	395	—	9	1	15	2	1	—	—	—
<b>Transfers to Crown Corporations and Agencies</b>	<b>83,714</b>	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
BC Games Society	2,190	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
B.C. Pavilion Corporation	7,553	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Destination BC Corp.	54,639	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Knowledge Network Corporation	6,611	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Royal British Columbia Museum	12,721	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
<b>Executive and Support Services</b>	<b>2,358</b>	<b>1,356</b>	—	<b>381</b>	<b>92</b>	<b>1,829</b>	—	<b>98</b>	—	<b>81</b>	<b>117</b>	<b>70</b>	—	—	<b>36</b>
Minister's Office	834	502	—	165	92	759	—	61	—	10	22	—	—	—	—
Corporate Services	1,524	854	—	216	—	1,070	—	37	—	81	107	48	—	—	36
<b>Total</b>	<b>176,470</b>	<b>14,817</b>	<b>46</b>	<b>3,799</b>	<b>92</b>	<b>18,754</b>	<b>50</b>	<b>388</b>	<b>427</b>	<b>871</b>	<b>450</b>	<b>354</b>	—	<b>1</b>	<b>37</b>

**Statutory Appropriations**

Description	Total 2023/24 Operating					Total Salaries and Benefits									
	Expenses	50	51	52	54	55	57	59	60	63	65	67	68	69	
<b>BC Arts and Culture Endowment special account</b>	<b>4,230</b>	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
<b>Physical Fitness and Amateur Sports Fund</b>	<b>1,200</b>	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
<b>Total</b>	<b>5,430</b>	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

70	72	73	75	Total Operating Costs	77	79	80	Total Govt Transfers	81	83	85	Total Other Expenses	86	88	Total Internal Recoveries	89	90	Total External Recoveries	Total 2024/25 Operating Expenses	
—	—	28	—	393	3,200	—	18,148	21,348	—	—	11	11	—	—	(1)	(1)	(1)	(4,546)	(4,547)	25,908
—	—	—	—	457	26,171	—	9,092	35,263	—	—	7	7	(1)	—	(1)	(2)	(1)	(1)	(2)	38,965
3	—	33	—	1,390	6,029	—	15,454	21,483	—	—	3	3	(1)	—	(1)	(2)	(1)	(735)	(736)	27,117
3	—	33	—	1,362	6,029	—	12,239	18,268	—	—	3	3	(1)	—	(1)	(2)	(1)	(734)	(735)	23,480
—	—	—	—	28	—	—	3,215	3,215	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	(1)	(1)	3,637
—	—	—	—	—	6,611	—	79,970	86,581	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	86,581
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2,228	2,228	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2,228
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	8,388	8,388	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	8,388
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	56,268	56,268	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	56,268
—	—	—	—	—	6,611	—	—	6,611	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	6,611
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	13,086	13,086	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	13,086
187	—	—	—	589	—	—	—	—	—	—	3	3	—	—	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(2)	2,418
—	—	—	—	93	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	852
187	—	—	—	496	—	—	—	—	—	—	3	3	—	—	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(2)	1,566
190	—	61	—	2,829	42,011	—	122,664	164,675	—	—	24	24	(2)	—	(4)	(6)	(4)	(5,283)	(5,287)	180,989

70	72	73	75	Total Operating Costs	77	79	80	Total Govt Transfers	81	83	85	Total Other Expenses	86	88	Total Internal Recoveries	89	90	Total External Recoveries	Total 2024/25 Operating Expenses	
—	—	—	—	—	4,229	—	—	4,229	1	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	4,230
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,199	1,199	1	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,200
—	—	—	—	—	4,229	—	1,199	5,428	2	—	—	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	5,430

MINISTRY OF TRANSPORTATION AND INFRASTRUCTURE  
(\$000)

**VOTE 45 Ministry Operations**

Description	Total					Total									
	2023/24 Operating Expenses	50	51	52	54	Salaries and Benefits	55	57	59	60	63	65	67	68	69
<b>Transportation and Infrastructure</b>															
<b>Improvements</b>	<b>30,433</b>	<b>70,296</b>	<b>101</b>	<b>17,855</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>88,252</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>5,737</b>	<b>4,703</b>	<b>364,190</b>	<b>9,185</b>	<b>2,305</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>11</b>	<b>332,261</b>
Transportation Policy and Programs	26,708	4,459	—	1,132	—	5,591	—	48	12	341	32	120	—	—	—
Transportation Investments	1	59,228	76	15,044	—	74,348	—	5,484	4,250	360,610	7,089	2,020	—	8	329,466
Partnerships	1	2,249	—	572	—	2,821	—	85	387	3,008	1,143	57	—	3	2,795
Port and Airport Development	2,661	2,084	25	529	—	2,638	—	45	22	38	20	65	—	—	—
Enhancing Economic Development	1,062	2,276	—	578	—	2,854	—	75	32	193	901	43	—	—	—
<b>Public Transportation</b>	<b>350,435</b>	<b>4,913</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>1,248</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>6,169</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>132</b>	<b>551</b>	<b>187,634</b>	<b>174</b>	<b>135</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>382,526</b>
Public Transit	149,735	4,913	8	1,248	—	6,169	—	132	551	187,634	174	135	—	—	129,754
Coastal Ferry Services	200,700	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	252,772
<b>Highway Operations</b>	<b>612,876</b>	<b>46,558</b>	<b>1,631</b>	<b>12,001</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>60,190</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>1,530</b>	<b>15</b>	<b>1,769</b>	<b>7,292</b>	<b>1,050</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>98</b>	<b>681,271</b>
Maintenance and Operations	570,858	23,129	1,426	6,050	—	30,605	—	878	15	1,675	5,669	706	—	58	631,576
Commercial Vehicle Safety and Enforcement	31,228	22,600	205	5,741	—	28,546	—	632	—	15	1,619	333	—	40	303
Inland Ferries	10,790	829	—	210	—	1,039	—	20	—	79	4	11	—	—	49,392
<b>Commercial Transportation Regulation</b>	<b>1,830</b>	<b>4,379</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>1,113</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>5,494</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>133</b>	<b>50</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>644</b>	<b>96</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>10</b>
Container Trucking Commissioner	1	610	—	155	—	765	—	25	50	1	12	35	—	—	10
Passenger Transportation Branch	1,829	3,769	2	958	—	4,729	—	108	—	—	632	61	—	—	—
<b>Executive and Support Services</b>	<b>24,843</b>	<b>20,564</b>	<b>32</b>	<b>5,294</b>	<b>101</b>	<b>25,991</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>480</b>	<b>4,643</b>	<b>2,271</b>	<b>4,040</b>	<b>700</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>5</b>
Ministers' Offices	1,082	647	—	207	101	955	—	74	—	—	10	43	—	—	—
Corporate Services	23,761	19,917	32	5,087	—	25,036	—	406	4,643	2,271	4,030	657	—	5	5
<b>Total</b>	<b>1,020,417</b>	<b>146,710</b>	<b>1,774</b>	<b>37,511</b>	<b>101</b>	<b>186,096</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>8,012</b>	<b>9,962</b>	<b>555,865</b>	<b>21,335</b>	<b>4,286</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>114</b>	<b>1,396,073</b>

70	72	73	75	Total Operating Costs	77	79	80	Total Govt Transfers	81	83	85	Total Other Expenses	86	88	Total Internal Recoveries	89	90	Total External Recoveries	Total 2024/25 Operating Expenses
48,501	1,877,225	—	1,235	2,645,353	—	—	48,546	48,546	—	—	451	451	—	(1)	(1)	(2,749,566)	(4,538)	(2,754,104)	28,497
—	—	—	—	533	—	—	20,065	20,065	—	—	15	15	—	—	—	(1,108)	(622)	(1,730)	24,494
48,501	1,871,471	—	10	2,628,909	—	—	17,994	17,994	—	—	285	285	—	(1)	(1)	(2,718,033)	(3,501)	(2,721,534)	1
—	5,754	—	1,225	14,457	—	—	—	—	—	—	130	130	—	—	—	(16,992)	(415)	(17,407)	1
—	—	—	—	190	—	—	10,487	10,487	—	—	4	4	—	—	—	(10,487)	—	(10,487)	2,832
—	—	—	—	1,244	—	—	—	—	—	—	17	17	—	—	—	(2,946)	—	(2,946)	1,169
1	1,086,269	—	—	1,657,422	—	—	819,689	819,689	—	—	4	4	—	(12,033)	(12,033)	(1,697,800)	(400,100)	(2,097,900)	373,351
1	1,086,269	—	—	1,404,650	—	—	819,689	819,689	—	—	4	4	—	(1)	(1)	(1,697,800)	(367,274)	(2,065,074)	165,437
—	—	—	—	252,772	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	(12,032)	(12,032)	—	(32,826)	(32,826)	207,914
2,864	55,876	5,777	619	758,161	—	—	—	—	—	—	509	509	—	(1)	(1)	(107,609)	(6,015)	(113,624)	705,235
182	55,876	3,999	271	700,905	—	—	—	—	—	—	292	292	—	(1)	(1)	(87,061)	(1,760)	(88,821)	642,980
2,682	—	1,778	348	7,750	—	—	—	—	—	—	216	216	—	—	—	—	(4,255)	(4,255)	32,257
—	—	—	—	49,506	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	1	—	—	—	(20,548)	—	(20,548)	29,998
363	—	968	80	2,345	—	—	6,822	6,822	—	—	13	13	—	(1)	(1)	—	(12,704)	(12,704)	1,969
—	—	—	80	213	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	(977)	(977)	1
363	—	968	—	2,132	—	—	6,822	6,822	—	—	13	13	—	(1)	(1)	—	(11,727)	(11,727)	1,968
25	—	1	190	12,360	—	—	—	—	—	—	212	212	—	(1,956)	(1,956)	(9,625)	(595)	(10,220)	26,387
—	—	—	—	127	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,082
25	—	1	190	12,233	—	—	—	—	—	—	212	212	—	(1,956)	(1,956)	(9,625)	(595)	(10,220)	25,305
51,754	3,019,370	6,746	2,124	5,075,641	—	—	875,057	875,057	—	—	1,189	1,189	—	(13,992)	(13,992)	(4,564,600)	(423,952)	(4,988,552)	1,135,439

MINISTRY OF WATER, LAND AND RESOURCE STEWARDSHIP  
(\$000)

**VOTE 46 Ministry Operations**

Description	Total 2023/24 Operating					Total Salaries and Benefits									
	Expenses	50	51	52	54	55	57	59	60	63	65	67	68	69	
<b>Land Use Planning and Cumulative Effects</b>	<b>57,386</b>	<b>28,265</b>	<b>166</b>	<b>7,179</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>35,610</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>483</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>1,909</b>	<b>238</b>	<b>268</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>105</b>
Resource Stewardship	41,147	27,026	22	6,864	—	33,912	—	529	—	13,748	228	541	—	1	297
Water, Fisheries and Coast	13,822	7,424	45	1,886	—	9,355	—	221	—	4,007	85	265	—	—	15
Natural Resource Information and Digital Services	26,225	32,139	50	8,163	—	40,352	—	180	—	3,127	6,684	422	—	1	26
Reconciliation, Lands and Natural Resource Policy	11,402	5,750	1	1,460	—	7,211	—	243	—	3,209	42	130	—	—	6
Permitting Transformation	29,083	22,363	17	5,680	—	28,060	—	333	—	199	225	591	—	1	8
<b>Executive and Support Services</b>	<b>26,537</b>	<b>26,632</b>	<b>694</b>	<b>6,803</b>	<b>93</b>	<b>34,222</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>238</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>939</b>	<b>11,918</b>	<b>3,374</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>278</b>
Minister's Office	863	490	—	162	93	745	—	71	—	—	12	17	—	—	—
Corporate Services	25,674	26,142	694	6,641	—	33,477	—	167	—	939	11,906	3,357	—	—	278
<b>Total</b>	<b>205,602</b>	<b>149,599</b>	<b>995</b>	<b>38,035</b>	<b>93</b>	<b>188,722</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>2,227</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>27,138</b>	<b>19,420</b>	<b>5,591</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>735</b>

**Statutory Appropriations**

Description	Total 2023/24 Operating					Total Salaries and Benefits									
	Expenses	50	51	52	54	55	57	59	60	63	65	67	68	69	
<b>Crown Land special account</b>	<b>500</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>—</b>
<b>Total</b>	<b>500</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>—</b>

70	72	73	75	Total Operating Costs	77	79	80	Total Govt Transfers	81	83	85	Total Other Expenses	86	88	Total Internal Recoveries	89	90	Total External Recoveries	Total 2024/25 Operating Expenses
74	—	61	—	3,140	—	—	22,623	22,623	—	—	12	12	—	(131)	(131)	(1)	(2,825)	(2,826)	58,428
761	—	20	8	16,133	85	—	1,007	1,092	—	—	7	7	—	(132)	(132)	(1)	(9,646)	(9,647)	41,365
1	—	20	—	4,614	190	—	719	909	—	—	50,003	50,003	—	(20)	(20)	(1)	(50,616)	(50,617)	14,244
15	—	118	—	10,573	—	—	5	5	—	—	18	18	—	(20,468)	(20,468)	—	(1,677)	(1,677)	28,803
15	—	5	—	3,650	—	—	750	750	—	—	2	2	—	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	11,610
55	47	—	—	1,459	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(2)	29,516
1,015	—	892	200	18,854	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,748	1,748	—	(25,021)	(25,021)	(1)	(1)	(2)	29,801
—	—	—	—	100	—	—	—	—	—	—	31	31	—	—	—	—	—	—	876
1,015	—	892	200	18,754	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,717	1,717	—	(25,021)	(25,021)	(1)	(1)	(2)	28,925
1,936	47	1,116	208	58,423	275	—	25,104	25,379	—	—	51,790	51,790	—	(45,774)	(45,774)	(6)	(64,767)	(64,773)	213,767

70	72	73	75	Total Operating Costs	77	79	80	Total Govt Transfers	81	83	85	Total Other Expenses	86	88	Total Internal Recoveries	89	90	Total External Recoveries	Total 2024/25 Operating Expenses	
—	—	—	—	—	191,012	—	—	191,012	—	—	500	500	—	—	—	—	(191,012)	(191,012)	500	
—	—	—	—	—	191,012	—	—	191,012	—	—	500	500	—	—	—	—	—	(191,012)	(191,012)	500

MANAGEMENT OF PUBLIC FUNDS AND DEBT  
(\$000)

**VOTE 47 Management of Public Funds and Debt**

Description	Total 2023/24 Operating Expenses	50	51	52	54	Total Salaries and Benefits	55	57	59	60	63	65	67	68	69
<b>Borrowing for Government Operating and Capital Funding</b>	<b>1,308,550</b>	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Borrowing for Relending to Government Bodies	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Financial Agreements Entered into on Behalf of Government Bodies	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Warehouse Borrowing Program	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
<b>Total</b>	<b>1,308,553</b>	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—



70	72	73	75	Total Operating Costs	77	79	80	Total Govt Transfers	81	83	85	Total Other Expenses	86	88	Total Internal Recoveries	89	90	Total External Recoveries	Total 2024/25 Operating Expenses
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,960,844	16,500	1,977,344	—	—	—	(873)	—	(873)	1,976,471
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2,084,800	2,084,800	—	—	—	(933,600)	(1,151,199)	(2,084,799)	1
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,960,844	2,101,302	4,062,146	—	—	—	(934,473)	(1,151,199)	(2,085,672)	1,976,474

OTHER APPROPRIATIONS  
(\$000)

**VOTE 48 Contingencies**

Description	Total 2023/24 Operating Expenses	Total Salaries and Benefits												
		50	51	52	54	55	57	59	60	63	65	67	68	69
<b>General Programs</b>	<b>5,500,000</b>	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
General Programs	5,200,000	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
CleanBC	300,000	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
<b>Total</b>	<b>5,500,000</b>	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

**VOTE 49 Capital Funding**

Description	Total 2023/24 Operating Expenses	Total Salaries and Benefits												
		50	51	52	54	55	57	59	60	63	65	67	68	69
<b>Capital Funding</b>	<b>4,539,987</b>	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Schools	864,898	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Health Facilities	2,104,236	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Housing	563,460	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Post-secondary Institutions	818,635	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
B.C. Pavilion Corporation	10,000	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Royal British Columbia Museum	78,758	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other Capital Projects	100,000	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
<b>Total</b>	<b>4,539,987</b>	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

70	72	73	75	Total Operating Costs	77	79	80	Total Govt Transfers	81	83	85	Total Other Expenses	86	88	Total Internal Recoveries	89	90	Total External Recoveries	Total 2024/25 Operating Expenses
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	3,885,001	3,885,001	—	—	—	—	(1)	(1)	3,885,000
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	3,500,001	3,500,001	—	—	—	—	(1)	(1)	3,500,000
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	385,000	385,000	—	—	—	—	—	—	385,000
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	3,885,001	3,885,001	—	—	—	—	(1)	(1)	3,885,000

70	72	73	75	Total Operating Costs	77	79	80	Total Govt Transfers	81	83	85	Total Other Expenses	86	88	Total Internal Recoveries	89	90	Total External Recoveries	Total 2024/25 Operating Expenses
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	6,665,197	6,665,197	—	—	7	7	—	—	—	—	(7)	(7)	6,665,197
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,046,194	1,046,194	—	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	(1)	(1)	1,046,194
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	3,529,550	3,529,550	—	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	(1)	(1)	3,529,550
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	735,275	735,275	—	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	(1)	(1)	735,275
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,107,256	1,107,256	—	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	(1)	(1)	1,107,256
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	10,000	10,000	—	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	(1)	(1)	10,000
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	136,922	136,922	—	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	(1)	(1)	136,922
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100,000	100,000	—	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	(1)	(1)	100,000
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	6,665,197	6,665,197	—	—	7	7	—	—	—	—	(7)	(7)	6,665,197

OTHER APPROPRIATIONS  
(\$000)

**VOTE 50 Commissions on Collection of Public Funds**

Description	Total 2023/24 Operating Expenses	Total Salaries and Benefits														
		50	51	52	54	55	57	59	60	63	65	67	68	69		
<b>Commissions on Collection of Public Funds</b>	<b>87,818</b>	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Ministry of Agriculture and Food	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Ministry of Attorney General	400	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Ministry of Children and Family Development	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Ministry of Citizens' Services	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Ministry of Education and Child Care	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Ministry of Emergency Management and Climate Readiness	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Ministry of Energy, Mines and Low Carbon Innovation	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Ministry of Environment and Climate Change Strategy	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Ministry of Finance	80,000	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Ministry of Forests	366	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Ministry of Health	945	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Ministry of Housing	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Ministry of Indigenous Relations and Reconciliation	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Ministry of Jobs, Economic Development and Innovation	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Ministry of Labour	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Ministry of Mental Health and Addictions	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Ministry of Municipal Affairs	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Ministry of Post-Secondary Education and Future Skills	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Ministry of Public Safety and Solicitor General	4,730	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Ministry of Social Development and Poverty Reduction	480	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Ministry of Tourism, Arts, Culture and Sport	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Ministry of Transportation and Infrastructure	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Ministry of Water, Land and Resource Stewardship	881	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
<b>Recoveries</b>	<b>(87,817)</b>	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
<b>Total</b>	<b>1</b>	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

70	72	73	75	Total Operating Costs	77	79	80	Total Govt Transfers	81	83	85	Total Other Expenses	86	88	Total Internal Recoveries	89	90	Total External Recoveries	Total 2024/25 Operating Expenses
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	89,568	89,568	—	—	—	—	—	—	89,568
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	400	400	—	—	—	—	—	—	400
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	81,000	81,000	—	—	—	—	—	—	81,000
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	366	366	—	—	—	—	—	—	366
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	945	945	—	—	—	—	—	—	945
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	5,480	5,480	—	—	—	—	—	—	5,480
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	480	480	—	—	—	—	—	—	480
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	881	881	—	—	—	—	—	—	881
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	1	—	—	—	(89,568)	—	(89,568)	(89,567)
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	89,569	89,569	—	—	—	(89,568)	—	(89,568)	1

OTHER APPROPRIATIONS  
(\$000)

**VOTE 51 Allowances for Doubtful Revenue Accounts**

Description	Total 2023/24 Operating Expenses	Total Salaries and Benefits														
		50	51	52	54	55	57	59	60	63	65	67	68	69		
<b>Allowances for Doubtful Revenue Accounts</b>	<b>61,026</b>	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Ministry of Agriculture and Food	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Ministry of Attorney General	2,437	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Ministry of Children and Family Development	50	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Ministry of Citizens' Services	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Ministry of Education and Child Care	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Ministry of Emergency Management and Climate Readiness	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Ministry of Energy, Mines and Low Carbon Innovation	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Ministry of Environment and Climate Change Strategy	50	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Ministry of Finance	35,000	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Ministry of Forests	5,000	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Ministry of Health	4,501	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Ministry of Housing	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Ministry of Indigenous Relations and Reconciliation	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Ministry of Jobs, Economic Development and Innovation	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Ministry of Labour	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Ministry of Mental Health and Addictions	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Ministry of Municipal Affairs	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Ministry of Post-Secondary Education and Future Skills	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Ministry of Public Safety and Solicitor General	5,334	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Ministry of Social Development and Poverty Reduction	8,029	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Ministry of Tourism, Arts, Culture and Sport	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Ministry of Transportation and Infrastructure	10	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Ministry of Water, Land and Resource Stewardship	602	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
<b>Recoveries</b>	<b>(61,025)</b>	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
<b>Total</b>	<b>1</b>	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

70	72	73	75	Total Operating Costs	77	79	80	Total Govt Transfers	81	83	85	Total Other Expenses	86	88	Total Internal Recoveries	89	90	Total External Recoveries	Total 2024/25 Operating Expenses
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	61,962	61,962	—	—	—	—	—	—	61,962
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2,437	2,437	—	—	—	—	—	—	2,437
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	50	50	—	—	—	—	—	—	50
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	50	50	—	—	—	—	—	—	50
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	36,800	36,800	—	—	—	—	—	—	36,800
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	5,000	5,000	—	—	—	—	—	—	5,000
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	4,501	4,501	—	—	—	—	—	—	4,501
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	4,470	4,470	—	—	—	—	—	—	4,470
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	8,029	8,029	—	—	—	—	—	—	8,029
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	10	10	—	—	—	—	—	—	10
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	602	602	—	—	—	—	—	—	602
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	1	—	—	—	(61,962)	—	(61,962)	(61,961)
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	61,963	61,963	—	—	—	(61,962)	—	(61,962)	1

OTHER APPROPRIATIONS  
(\$000)

**VOTE 52 Tax Transfers**

Description	Total 2023/24 Operating Expenses					Total Salaries and Benefits										
		50	51	52	54		55	57	59	60	63	65	67	68	69	
<b>Personal Tax Transfers</b>	<b>1,815,000</b>	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Climate Action Tax Credit	757,000	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
BC Family Benefit	463,000	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Renters Tax Credit	309,000	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Sales Tax Credit	50,000	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Small Business Venture Capital Tax Credit	40,000	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other Personal Income Tax Credits	196,000	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
<b>Corporate Tax Transfers</b>	<b>1,344,000</b>	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Film and Television Tax Credit	152,500	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Production Services Tax Credit	890,300	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Scientific Research and Experimental Development Tax Credit	96,300	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Interactive Digital Media Tax Credit	110,000	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Clean Buildings Tax Credit	20,000	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other Corporate Income Tax Credits	74,900	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
<b>Total</b>	<b>3,159,000</b>	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

**VOTE 53 Forest Practices Board**

Description	Total 2023/24 Operating Expenses					Total Salaries and Benefits										
		50	51	52	54		55	57	59	60	63	65	67	68	69	
<b>Forest Practices Board</b>	<b>3,986</b>	<b>2,079</b>	—	<b>526</b>	—	<b>2,605</b>	<b>90</b>	<b>155</b>	—	<b>175</b>	<b>400</b>	<b>130</b>	—	<b>10</b>	—	—
<b>Total</b>	<b>3,986</b>	<b>2,079</b>	—	<b>526</b>	—	<b>2,605</b>	<b>90</b>	<b>155</b>	—	<b>175</b>	<b>400</b>	<b>130</b>	—	<b>10</b>	—	—

**Vote (Eliminated for 2024/25) - Electoral Boundaries Commission**

Description	Total 2023/24 Operating Expenses					Total Salaries and Benefits										
		50	51	52	54		55	57	59	60	63	65	67	68	69	
<b>Electoral Boundaries Commission</b>	<b>147</b>	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
<b>Total</b>	<b>147</b>	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—



70	72	73	75	Total Operating Costs	77	79	80	Total Govt Transfers	81	83	85	Total Other Expenses	86	88	Total Internal Recoveries	89	90	Total External Recoveries	Total 2024/25 Operating Expenses
—	—	—	—	—	—	2,223,000	—	2,223,000	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2,223,000
—	—	—	—	—	—	1,022,000	—	1,022,000	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,022,000
—	—	—	—	—	—	664,800	—	664,800	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	664,800
—	—	—	—	—	—	279,000	—	279,000	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	279,000
—	—	—	—	—	—	50,000	—	50,000	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	50,000
—	—	—	—	—	—	40,000	—	40,000	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	40,000
—	—	—	—	—	—	167,200	—	167,200	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	167,200
—	—	—	—	—	—	1,269,000	—	1,269,000	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,269,000
—	—	—	—	—	—	162,500	—	162,500	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	162,500
—	—	—	—	—	—	746,800	—	746,800	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	746,800
—	—	—	—	—	—	116,300	—	116,300	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	116,300
—	—	—	—	—	—	140,000	—	140,000	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	140,000
—	—	—	—	—	—	20,000	—	20,000	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	20,000
—	—	—	—	—	—	83,400	—	83,400	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	83,400
—	—	—	—	—	—	3,492,000	—	3,492,000	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	3,492,000

70	72	73	75	Total Operating Costs	77	79	80	Total Govt Transfers	81	83	85	Total Other Expenses	86	88	Total Internal Recoveries	89	90	Total External Recoveries	Total 2024/25 Operating Expenses
167	—	—	259	1,386	—	—	—	—	—	—	3	3	—	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(2)	3,991
167	—	—	259	1,386	—	—	—	—	—	—	3	3	—	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(2)	3,991

70	72	73	75	Total Operating Costs	77	79	80	Total Govt Transfers	81	83	85	Total Other Expenses	86	88	Total Internal Recoveries	89	90	Total External Recoveries	Total 2024/25 Operating Expenses
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

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## EXPLANATORY NOTES ON THE GROUP ACCOUNT CLASSIFICATIONS

### OPERATING EXPENSES

Consolidated Revenue Fund operating expenses are presented in the Estimates and the Supplement to the Estimates on the basis of a group account classification system. Each group account represents a broad category of expenses and is composed of several specific components termed standard object of expense. These specific components are presented in the Supplement to the Estimates, and are then aggregated into the group account classification totals shown in the Estimates. This group account classification system is described below.

#### SALARIES AND BENEFITS

- 50 *Base Salaries* – includes the cost of the base salaries, overtime pay, and lump sum payments for all permanent and temporary direct employees of the government.
- 51 *Supplementary Salary Costs* – includes the cost of extra pay for certain types of work, such as shift differentials, premiums, and allowances.
- 52 *Employee Benefits* – includes the cost of employer contributions to employee benefit plans, pensions, and other expenses related to employee salaries. Other benefits paid by the employer, such as relocation and transfer expenses, are also included.
- 54 *Legislative Salaries and Indemnities* – includes the cost of the annual Members of the Legislative Assembly (MLA) indemnity and supplementary salaries as authorized under section 4 of the *Members' Remuneration and Pensions Act*. Salaries for the officers of the Legislature are also included.

#### OPERATING COSTS

- 55 *Boards, Commissions and Courts – Fees and Expenses* – includes fees paid to board and commission members, juries and witnesses, and related travel and out-of-pocket expenses.
- 57 *Public Servant Travel* – includes travel expenses of direct government employees and officials on government business, including prescribed allowances.
- 59 *Centralized Management Support Services* – includes central agency charges to ministries for services such as legal services.
- 60 *Professional Services* – includes fees and expenses for professional services rendered directly to government for the provision of goods and services in the delivery of government programs, the provision of goods or services that are required by statute or legislation and are billed directly to the government, and the provision of goods or services that will assist in the development of policy and/or programs or improve/change the delivery of programs, such as management consulting services.
- 63 *Information Systems – Operating* – includes all contract fees and costs related to data, voice, image, and text processing operations and services, such as data and word processing, data communications charges, supplies, repairs, maintenance, and short-term rentals of information processing equipment.
- 65 *Office and Business Expenses* – includes supplies and services required for the operation of offices.
- 67 *Informational Advertising and Publications* – includes costs associated with non-statutory advertising and general publications.
- 68 *Statutory Advertising and Publications* – includes costs associated with special notices and publications required by statute and regulations.
- 69 *Utilities, Materials and Supplies* – includes the cost of services such as the supply of water and electricity, materials, and supplies required for normal operation of government services and food for institutions.
- 70 *Operating Equipment and Vehicles* – includes the costs associated with the repair and maintenance of government vehicles and operating machinery and equipment.
- 72 *Non-Capital Roads and Bridges* – includes highway costs recovered from the BC Transportation Financing Authority, costs for minor enhancements to capitalized infrastructure, as well as non-highway road costs.
- 73 *Amortization* – includes the amortization of the cost of capital assets and prepaid capital advances over their useful lives.
- 75 *Building Occupancy Charges* – includes payments to the private sector for the rental and/or maintenance of buildings and office accommodation, including tenant improvements that do not meet the criteria for capitalization.

#### GOVERNMENT TRANSFERS

- 77 *Transfers – Grants* – includes payments to individuals, businesses, non-profit associations, and other entities which may include stipulations as to the use of the funds and which are not entitlements or shared cost arrangements.
- 79 *Transfers – Entitlements* – includes payments to individuals, businesses, and other entities where eligible recipients must be paid under statute or regulation once they meet all eligibility criteria, if any, outlined in the statute or regulation.

80 *Transfers – Shared Cost Arrangements* – includes payments that are reimbursements to individuals, businesses, and other entities under the terms of a contract or agreement.

## EXPLANATORY NOTES ON THE GROUP ACCOUNT CLASSIFICATIONS *continued*

### OTHER EXPENSES

- 81 *Transfers Between Votes and Special Accounts* – includes transfers (payments) between a vote and a special account.
- 83 *Interest on the Public Debt* – includes only interest payments on the direct provincial debt borrowed for government purposes.
- 85 *Other Expenses* – includes expenses, such as financing costs, valuation allowances, and other expenses, which cannot be reasonably allocated to another standard object of expense.

### INTERNAL RECOVERIES

- 86 *Recoveries Between Votes and Special Accounts* – includes recoveries between a vote and a special account.
- 88 *Recoveries Within the Consolidated Revenue Fund* – includes recoveries for the use of equipment or the provision of goods and services between ministries of the provincial government.

### EXTERNAL RECOVERIES

- 89 *Recoveries Within the Government Reporting Entity* – includes costs and amounts recovered from government corporations, organizations, and agencies; the offset for commissions paid for the collection of government revenues and accounts; and the write-off of uncollectible revenue-related accounts.
- 90 *Recoveries External to the Government Reporting Entity* – includes costs and amounts recovered from other governments and non-government organizations.

### CAPITAL EXPENDITURES

Consolidated Revenue Fund capital expenditures are presented on the basis of the category of asset acquired. The categorization of assets is described below.

*Land* – includes the purchased or acquired value for parks and other recreation land, land directly associated with capitalized infrastructure (buildings, ferries, and bridges), but does not include land held for resale.

*Land Improvements* – includes the capital cost of improvements to dams and water management systems and recreation areas.

*Buildings* – includes the purchase, construction, or major improvement of buildings owned by the Consolidated Revenue Fund.

*Specialized Equipment* – includes the purchase or capital lease cost of heavy equipment, such as tractors and trailers, as well as telecommunications relay towers and switching equipment.

*Office Furniture and Equipment* – includes the cost or capital lease cost of office furniture and equipment.

*Vehicles* – includes the purchase or capital lease cost of passenger, light truck, and utility vehicles.

*Information Systems* – includes the purchase or capital lease cost of mainframe and other systems hardware, software, and related equipment.

*Tenant Improvements* – includes the cost or capital lease cost of improvements to leased space.

*Roads* – includes the capital costs for construction or major improvements of roads, highways, bridges, and ferries.

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Ministry of Finance

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