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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. 4 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, 2024

**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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Victoria, British Columbia V8W 9V1  
(778) 698-5908

\*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, 2024 on Form 18-K as set forth below:

The following additional exhibits are added to the Annual Report:

[Exhibit 99.7](#) [Budget and Fiscal Plan 2025/26 – 2027/28](#)

[Exhibit 99.8](#) [Estimates, Fiscal Year Ending March 31, 2026](#)

[Exhibit 99.9](#) [Supplement to the Estimates, Fiscal Year Ending March 31, 2026](#)

**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 7th day of March, 2025.

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 99.7](#) [Budget and Fiscal Plan 2025/26 – 2027/28](#)

[Exhibit 99.8](#) [Estimates, Fiscal Year Ending March 31, 2026](#)

[Exhibit 99.9](#) [Supplement to the Estimates, Fiscal Year Ending March 31, 2026](#)



**StrongerBC**

**BUDGET 2025**

# **STANDING STRONG FOR B.C.**

BUDGET AND FISCAL PLAN | 2025/26 – 2027/28



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BUDGET AND FISCAL PLAN

2025/26 – 2027/28

March 4, 2025



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March 4, 2025

As required by Section 7(1)(d) of the *Budget Transparency and Accountability Act*, I confirm that *Budget 2025* contains the following elements:

- Fiscal forecasts for 2025/26 to 2027/28 (see Part 1) and economic forecasts for 2025 to 2029 (see Part 3).
- A report on the advice received from the Economic Forecast Council (EFC) in January 2025 (updated in February 2025) on the economic growth outlook for British Columbia, including a range of forecasts for 2025 and 2026 (see Part 3, page 94).
- Material economic, demographic, fiscal, accounting policy, and other assumptions and risks underlying *Budget 2025* economic and fiscal forecasts. In particular:
  - British Columbia’s economic outlook is impacted by changes to the federal government’s immigration policies and uncertainty surrounding restrictive global trade policies. Growth assumptions for the province’s major trading partners are therefore prudent to incorporate heightened uncertainty and risks related to the threat of U.S. tariffs. The *Budget 2025* 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 2025*, 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. Income tax revenues do not include the potential impacts of a federal tax measure to increase the taxable capital gains inclusion rate due to uncertainty of its ultimate implementation.
  - 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 of \$4 billion in each year of the fiscal plan for which spending requirements cannot be estimated with certainty. These reflect funding set aside for uncertain or unforeseen matters, future initiatives, caseload pressures, and new collective bargaining mandate costs. The fiscal plan includes expenditure management targets of \$300 million in 2025/26, \$600 million in 2026/27, and \$600 million in 2027/28. The fiscal plan does not include the provision of a forecast allowance.

*Budget 2025* 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 2025* 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 2023/24 *Public Accounts*.

I thank the staff in government ministries and agencies for their contributions 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.

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Douglas S. Scott  
*Deputy Minister and Secretary to Treasury Board*

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SUMMARY | BUDGET AND FISCAL PLAN - 2025/26 to 2027/28

(\$ millions)	Updated Forecast 2024/25	Budget Estimate 2025/26	Plan 2026/27	Plan 2027/28
Revenue	82,868	84,003	85,715	88,165
Expense	(92,003)	(94,915)	(95,918)	(98,028)
<b>Deficit</b>	<b>(9,135)</b>	<b>(10,912)</b>	<b>(10,203)</b>	<b>(9,863)</b>
<b>Capital Spending:</b>				
Taxpayer-supported capital spending	11,348	15,374	15,754	14,735
Self-supported capital spending	4,622	4,828	4,628	4,592
<b>Total capital spending</b>	<b>15,970</b>	<b>20,202</b>	<b>20,382</b>	<b>19,327</b>
<b>Provincial Debt:</b>				
Taxpayer-supported debt	97,711	118,719	143,412	166,479
Self-supported debt	35,305	37,913	40,300	42,351
<b>Total debt</b>	<b>133,016</b>	<b>156,632</b>	<b>183,712</b>	<b>208,830</b>
<b>Taxpayer-supported Debt Metrics:</b>				
Debt-to-GDP ratio	22.9%	26.7%	30.9%	34.4%
Interest bite (cents per dollar of revenue)	4.3	4.9	5.8	6.9
<b>Economic Forecast:</b>				
	2024	2025	2026	2027
Real GDP growth	1.2%	1.8%	1.9%	1.9%
Nominal GDP growth	4.1%	4.3%	4.3%	4.2%

**Standing Strong for BC**

*Budget 2025* is being released in a time of unprecedented uncertainty and significant economic and fiscal risk posed by the ongoing threat of U.S. tariffs. The potential impacts of tariffs on jobs, businesses, communities and people throughout British Columbia are significant. *Budget 2025: Standing Strong for BC* is a plan to secure a brighter future by building on the province's strengths. It's focused on growing a stronger economy by building major projects, attracting investment and good-paying jobs, and protecting the public services people rely on.

The budget prioritizes investments that strengthen health care and protect frontline services, deliver homes people can afford and build up B.C.'s critical infrastructure with investments in roads, bridges and transit that keep people and our economy moving. *Budget 2025* recognizes the importance of achieving a path to balance over the longer term while ensuring government is providing the services people rely on. It manages finances closely by limiting new spending to critical service needs and includes expenditure management targets through administrative and operational efficiencies. The Province continues to build prudence into its fiscal plan, including \$4 billion in annual Contingencies allocations for emergent and unknown costs.

**Strengthening and Protecting the Services People Rely On**

Government is committed to protecting the important health, education and social services that British Columbians rely on. *Budget 2025* provides nearly \$7.7 billion more over three years to deliver services that are fundamental in supporting the long-term prosperity and quality of everyday life in British Columbia. This includes \$4.2 billion for health services to continue to increase capacity across the health system, including expanding access to family doctors, seniors care, mental health and addictions supports and primary and acute care services.

The budget also provides \$370 million, over three years, to support kindergarten to grade 12 education students in B.C. schools. To continue to advance reconciliation and cultural revitalization, *Budget 2025* provides \$45 million over three years in new, stable funding for the First Peoples' Cultural Council to support First Nations-led language and culture preservation initiatives. There is also \$3.0 billion more over three years for critical social services for children and youth who need support, to address increased demand for income and disability assistance and services delivered by Community Living BC.

### **Building a Stronger Economy**

*Budget 2025* provides \$172 million over the fiscal plan for new stable investments to help ensure the resilience of local economies, support sustainable economic growth and to maintain and improve goods movement and access to communities. The budget provides \$30 million more over three years to continue and expand the Integrated Marketplace Initiative which supports new and emerging BC-based technologies and supports local jobs by finding commercial partners to test and grow new products. There is also \$95 million for critical highway and bridge maintenance which supports good-paying jobs and the safe and efficient movement of commercial traffic and the travelling public. There is \$47 million to support community transportation networks provided by BC Transit to support continued growth in ridership levels and continue to provide affordable public transportation to workers and families. *Budget 2025* also includes tax measures that support economic growth through new or expanded tax credits for businesses that invest in B.C., including for the creative sector and the mineral sector.

### **Reducing Costs for Families**

The budget funds new targeted measures to help reduce costs for British Columbians. This includes \$410 million in 2024/25 for a new 2025 ICBC Rebate of \$110 for eligible policy holders. The Province will also maintain the basic auto insurance rates through to March 31, 2026, marking six years in a row with no basic rate increases to keep rates affordable for British Columbians. *Budget 2025* also provides new measures to address housing affordability including introducing new speculation and vacancy tax rates to ensure residential properties are used as homes rather than investments. The budget includes \$318 million more over three years to deliver more middle-income rental homes, faster, through the BC Builds program. Additionally, there is \$375 million over three years to enhance and expand access to rental supplements for lower income families and seniors. These changes are expected to nearly double the number of families receiving supports from around 3,200 to almost 6,000 families. It will also mean that an estimated 25,000 seniors, on average, will see a nearly 30 per cent increase to their monthly supports.

### **Making Neighbourhoods and Communities Safer**

Government is investing \$325 million more over three years to help improve community safety through various housing, public safety and justice programs and initiatives. This includes \$90 million more for the HEART and HEARTH programs that provide a range of support services for people, and shelter and housing options to help people move inside and resolve encampments in communities. Funding of \$235 million over three years will support community safety initiatives including programs to address repeat violent offending, strengthen intervention services and connect people to the supports and treatment they need. Through *Budget 2025*, Government is launching a new Community Safety and Targeted Enforcement Program to specifically target robbery, shoplifting, theft and property-related offenses by providing police with enhanced tools and resources to curb these crimes. There is also new funding to improve capacity and access to justice. This includes new funding for the courts, policing, virtual bail, the BC Coroners Services, victim services and to expand training capacity for police recruits by 50 per cent from 192 to 288 officers per year.



## Delivering Critical Infrastructure

*Budget 2025* includes significant capital commitments in the health, transportation, housing and education sectors. Taxpayer-supported infrastructure spending is forecast to be \$45.9 billion over the three-year fiscal plan. This is anticipated to support 180,000 good-paying direct and indirect jobs over three years.

Capital spending of self-supported Crown corporations is expected to total \$14.0 billion over three years, relating primarily to electrical generation, transmission and distribution projects.

## Economic Outlook

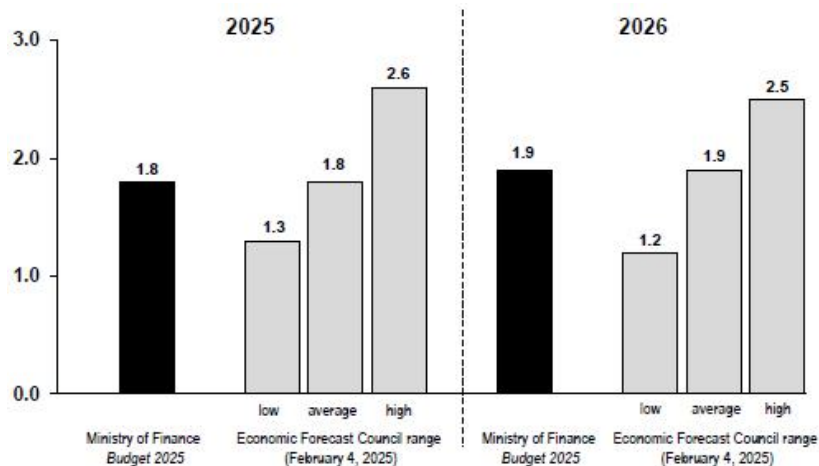
B.C.'s economy experienced moderate growth in 2024 amid relatively high interest rates, persistent price pressures and ongoing global economic uncertainty. Looking ahead, lower population growth resulting from changes to the federal government's immigration policies is expected to moderate the labour market and consumer spending. Meanwhile, B.C. and many of its top trading partners are facing heightened uncertainty surrounding restrictive global trade policies, particularly from the threat of U.S. tariffs. Despite ongoing global uncertainty, B.C.'s diverse economy helps place the province in a relatively better position to withstand these economic challenges compared to other provinces.

Given the evolving and fluid situation, implementation of U.S. tariffs and Canada's response are not incorporated into the *Budget 2025* economic outlook. Instead, increased risk and uncertainty from restrictive global trade policies are reflected in lower growth assumptions for many of B.C.'s trading partners compared to private sector projections. For more information on the potential impact of U.S. tariffs on B.C.'s economy, a scenario has been developed based on government announcements as of February 4, 2025 and those details can be found in the topic box on page 98.

It is estimated that the B.C. economy expanded by 1.2 per cent in 2024. Looking ahead, economic growth is forecast to increase to 1.8 per cent in 2025 and then by 1.9 per cent in 2026. Modest growth is expected through the forecast horizon, reflecting lower population growth from the federal government's 2025-2027 *Immigration Levels Plan* and trade uncertainty. As the economy adjusts to these factors, economic growth is expected to improve over the medium-term, supported by steady employment and wage growth, gains in consumer spending and higher exports. Over the medium-term (2027 to 2029), real GDP growth is expected to average 2.1 per cent annually. Overall, the *Budget 2025* near-term forecast for B.C. real GDP growth matches the average outlook provided by the Economic Forecast Council (EFC), while the medium-term outlook is within the range provided by the EFC.

## Budget 2025 Economic Forecast

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



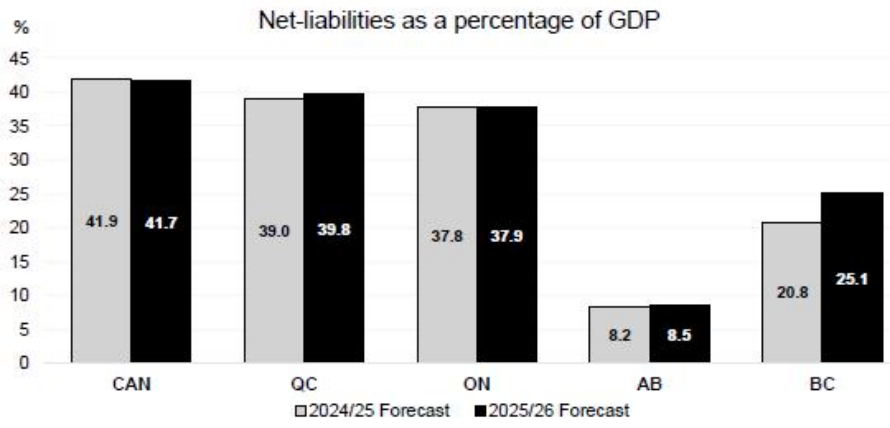
Sources: B.C. Ministry of Finance; Economic Forecast Council range (low/average/high of Economic Forecast Council).

## Debt Affordability

B.C.'s taxpayer-supported debt at the end of 2024/25 is forecast to be \$97.7 billion, which is \$9.1 billion higher than forecast in Budget 2024, and taxpayer-supported debt-to-GDP is estimated at 22.9 per cent this year, compared to 21.0 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 \$166.5 billion by 2027/28. B.C.'s debt levels remain affordable compared to other jurisdictions.

## Debt Affordability Among Provinces



\* Net-liabilities to GDP is used for inter-provincial comparison due the availability of public information. Figures were sourced from each jurisdiction’s latest fiscal or economic update published from October 2024 through December 2024. B.C. figures are based on the Budget 2025 forecast.

B.C.'s debt servicing costs remain at low levels 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 4.3 cents per dollar in 2024/25 and expected to be 6.9 cents per dollar of revenue by 2027/28.

### **Risks to the Fiscal Plan**

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

- Heightened challenges surrounding restrictive global trade policies, particularly from ongoing U.S. tariff uncertainty;
- Ongoing uncertainty regarding immigration levels and population growth;
- The degree to which persistent price pressures and monetary policy affect economic activity, inflation, government revenues, program costs, interest rates 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 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 \$4 billion in each year of the fiscal plan. This includes funding to address caseload pressures, cost increases related to a new collective bargaining mandate and emerging priorities. *Budget 2025* does not include the provision of a forecast allowance.

### **Conclusion**

*Budget 2025* helps BC stand strong together in the face of uncertainty by protecting the services people rely on, investing in B.C.'s economic growth to support good jobs for people and by managing the Province's fiscal plan over the longer term in response to global trade risks. This includes priority new funding for health, education and social services. It also provides targeted investments to strengthen the economy, reduce costs for families, and make our neighbourhoods and communities safer. The Province is committed to working with people, businesses, First Nations and communities through these challenging times to build a stronger B.C. together.

Table 1.1 Three Year Fiscal Plan

(\$ millions)	Updated Forecast 2024/25	Budget Estimate 2025/26	Plan 2026/27	Plan 2027/28
Revenue	82,868	84,003	85,715	88,165
Expense	(92,003)	(94,915)	(95,918)	(98,028)
<b>Deficit</b>	<b>(9,135)</b>	<b>(10,912)</b>	<b>(10,203)</b>	<b>(9,863)</b>
<b>Capital spending:</b>				
Taxpayer-supported capital spending	11,348	15,374	15,754	14,735
Self-supported capital spending	4,622	4,828	4,628	4,592
<b>Total capital spending</b>	<b>15,970</b>	<b>20,202</b>	<b>20,382</b>	<b>19,327</b>
<b>Provincial Debt:</b>				
Taxpayer-supported debt	97,711	118,719	143,412	166,479
Self-supported debt	35,305	37,913	40,300	42,351
<b>Total debt</b>	<b>133,016</b>	<b>156,632</b>	<b>183,712</b>	<b>208,830</b>
<b>Taxpayer-supported Debt Metrics:</b>				
Debt-to-GDP ratio	22.9%	26.7%	30.9%	34.4%
Interest bite (cents per dollar of revenue)	4.3	4.9	5.8	6.9

## Introduction

*Budget 2025* maintains key investments made over recent budgets to help build a stronger, more secure B.C. for everyone. *Budget 2025* invests \$9.9 billion more in operating funding across the fiscal plan to support key public services in the areas of health, education, and social services, while taking steps to manage finances closely through expenditure management targets. Projected deficits decline over the fiscal plan period from \$10.9 billion in 2025/26 to \$9.9 billion in 2027/28, and debt metrics are expected to increase but remain affordable relative to our peers. Government is maintaining key investments during a time of economic uncertainty to help people with costs and protect housing, health and education services relied upon by British Columbians.

Government's consolidated operating expense totals \$94.9 billion in 2025/26, \$95.9 billion in 2026/27 and \$98.0 billion in 2027/28. The Contingencies Vote includes \$12 billion over the three-year fiscal plan for spending uncertainties related to new and existing programs and unforeseen events. The fiscal plan also includes targeted spending savings over the three-year period resulting from expenditure management initiatives and program reviews. The revenue forecast rises from \$84.0 billion in 2025/26 to \$88.2 billion in 2027/28, with modest growth incorporating increased risk and uncertainty due to the threat of U.S. tariffs included in 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 \$45.9 billion over the three-year fiscal plan period. Self-supported capital spending by commercial Crown corporations is estimated at \$14.0 billion over the next three years, mainly for electric generation and transmission projects. These commercial investments will support future growth while contributing to a clean and inclusive economy.

Government's operating funding initiatives are discussed in the expense section starting on page 7. Details on the government's revenue forecasts are provided in the revenue section, starting on page 24. The capital investments section begins on page 32, which is followed by the debt section on page 50 and a discussion on the risks to the fiscal plan on page 53.

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 2025* 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 2025* continues to support the Province's commitment to diversity, inclusion and equity. This includes investments that support education, housing and preservation of the First Nations' languages as discussed throughout the Expense section starting on page 7. *Budget 2025* also provides support through tax exemptions as discussed in Part 2 - Tax Measures, starting on page 59.

Government remains committed to meaningful reconciliation with Indigenous Peoples, as enshrined in the *Declaration on the Rights of Indigenous Peoples Act*. *Budget 2025* 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 help facilitate the First Nations path of self-determination in meaningful participation in economic opportunities.

**Expense****Consolidated Revenue Fund Spending**

Consolidated Revenue Fund (core government) planned spending over the fiscal plan period is \$83.7 billion in 2025/26, \$86.0 billion in 2026/27, and \$88.1 billion in 2027/28 as shown in Table 1.3 on page 22. The fiscal plan includes expenditure management targets of \$300 million in 2025/26, \$600 million in 2026/27, and \$600 million in 2027/28. To mitigate against unexpected and unknown costs, the Contingencies Vote includes allocations of \$4.0 billion in each year of the fiscal plan. This includes funding to address caseload pressures, compensation increases related to a new collective bargaining mandate and emerging priorities.

*Budget 2025* includes incremental expenses of \$9.9 billion across the three-year fiscal plan primarily to support key public services such as health, education and social services. This increase also includes \$1.5 billion, over three years, to ministry budgets for the final compensation adjustments pursuant to the *Shared Recovery Mandate*. Government is also making targeted investments to help reduce costs, deliver more homes faster and support critical infrastructure needs such as hospitals, schools and transit systems. 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.

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

Investing to strengthen health care, education and social services helps to support long-term prosperity and quality of everyday life in British Columbia. *Budget 2025* makes significant new investments to protect these fundamental services that benefit all British Columbians. With record population increases in the last few years, and an already aging demographic, government is investing nearly \$7.7 billion more over three years for the health, education and social services sectors. These sectors will also receive nearly \$1 billion more over three years for compensation-related increases under the *Shared Recovery Mandate* which supports doctors, nurses, teachers, social service providers and other health and education support staff.

**Table 1.2.1 Strengthening Health Care and the Services People Rely On**

(\$ millions)	2025/26	2026/27	2027/28	Total
<b>Health, mental health and addictions care</b>	<b>1,146</b>	<b>1,064</b>	<b>2,036</b>	<b>4,246</b>
K-12 education	105	132	132	370
Preserving First Nations' languages and culture	15	15	15	45
Children and youth in care and alternative care	258	282	282	821
Supporting children and youth with support needs	54	59	59	172
Income, disability and supplementary assistance	366	540	721	1,627
Community Living BC	127	127	127	380
<b>Total</b>	<b>2,070</b>	<b>2,219</b>	<b>3,371</b>	<b>7,661</b>

Tables may not sum due to rounding

**Health Care Services**

Government continues to prioritize strengthening health care, with actions underway to expand access to family doctors and recruit and train more health professionals to ensure every British Columbian can access the care they need, no matter where they live. Since the pandemic, government has been taking action to strengthen the health system and address resource shortages. This includes strategies introduced in 2022 to attract and retain more family physicians through a new Longitudinal Family Practice Payment Model, and implementation of initiatives through the Health Human Resource Strategy to recruit, train and retain more health care workers.

*Primary Care and Health Sector Capacity*

*Budget 2025* provides over \$4.2 billion more over three years to improve the quality of health care services, enhance patient outcomes, increase capacity in the health care system, and support the growing demand for services. New funding provides additional supports across the full range of health services, including primary and acute care services, long-term care and community care services, mental health and addictions care, and services through other service delivery organizations or agencies. This includes \$443 million over the fiscal plan to strengthen primary care and to continue progress on connecting people with family doctors and nurse practitioners.

New funding also includes more than \$870 million over three years to support the opening and operation of new or renovated hospitals and health care facilities. Examples include the new St. Paul's Hospital in Vancouver, the Royal Columbian Hospital redevelopment in New Westminster, the Mills Memorial Hospital replacement in Terrace and Royal Inland Hospital enhancements in Kamloops. These investments expand access to quality health care services and support meaningful health outcomes for British Columbia's population.

*Home and Community Care Services for Seniors*

As committed to through *Budget 2024*, targeted funding for home and community care for seniors will increase from \$45 million in 2024/25, to \$146 million in 2025/26 and \$163 million in 2026/27 and ongoing. Investments in home care improves seniors' quality of life by enabling them to live safely in their own homes for longer, and increases capacity in other parts of the health care system.

Funding will support 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, as well as community-based seniors services such as Better at Home. This program 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.

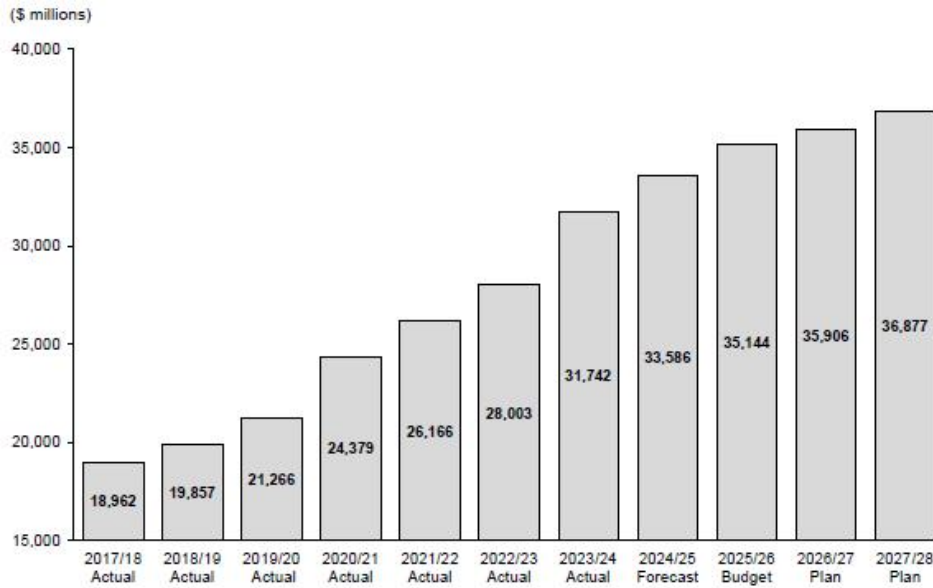
*Mental Health and Addictions*

Government has made significant new investments in mental health and addictions support services throughout B.C. In *Budget 2023*, government set out more than \$1.0 billion in new operating and capital funding over three years to support people living with mental health or addiction challenges and connect them to the care they need. This included funding to support services ranging from withdrawal management to treatment, recovery and aftercare, as well as crisis response teams and initiatives to help save lives and respond to the toxic drug crisis. Government continues to support the ongoing operations of over 3,600 treatment and recovery beds at over 300 health authority and community care facilities.

*Budget 2025* provides more than \$500 million over the fiscal plan to support and sustain addictions treatment and recovery programs established through previous budgets. This includes Road to Recovery, Foundry, supports for children and youth and Indigenous- led treatment, recovery and aftercare services. The Province continues work to support people with concurrent mental-health and addiction challenges, including secure and dignified care for people under the *Mental Health Act*, as well as secure treatment within the BC Corrections system.

*Budget 2025* builds on significant health and mental health care investments since 2017/18 as shown in Chart 1.1.1.

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



**Note:** Actual and forecast costs include expenses incurred through the Ministry of Health and former Ministry of Mental Health and Addictions; Budget and Plan costs represent the Ministry of Health base budget



In addition to significant operating investments across the health sector, capital investments of \$15.5 billion are projected over 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 a new acute care tower at the University Hospital of Northern BC; a new Surrey hospital and BC Cancer Centre; new long-term care facilities beginning construction in Chilliwack, Kelowna and Squamish; and cancer care facilities in Nanaimo and Kamloops. More detailed information on health care capital investments can be found starting on page 35.

### **Investing in K-12 Education**

Investing in students in British Columbia is essential to building a strong economy for today and tomorrow. Government continues to invest in kindergarten to grade 12 education to give students the supports, services and an inclusive learning environment they need to succeed. This includes building more schools and additions across fast-growing communities like Surrey, Langley and Richmond.

The budget also provides \$370 million, over three years, to support kindergarten to grade 12 students in B.C. schools. The new investment provides additional funding to the Classroom Enhancement Fund which supports additional teachers, including special education teachers, and teacher psychologists and counsellors to support the growing number of students with special needs to ensure all students have the best opportunity for success. This also includes \$17 million for First Nations Reciprocal Tuition related to students attending First Nations schools, and \$30 million in funding for independent schools under the *Independent School Act* and regulations.

Additionally, the Province's capital plan includes \$4.6 billion over the next three years to build, renovate and seismically upgrade schools and playgrounds throughout B.C.

The plan includes \$392 million for prefabricated school addition projects in sixteen school districts. This will rapidly create 261 new classrooms, the equivalent of 6,485 new seats for communities experiencing high enrolment growth, with more projects to be announced in 2025/26. Through the use of innovative, modern building methods, the province has already been able to deliver additions totaling more than 1,000 seats, with new projects underway in Surrey, Richmond, Coquitlam and Langley. Further details on the education capital investments are on page 33.

### **Preserving First Nations' Languages and Culture**

*Budget 2025* continues to advance reconciliation and cultural revitalization with \$45 million over three years, in new, stable funding to the First Peoples' Cultural Council. This nearly doubles the Province's previous annualized investments for important First Nations-led programming. Within this allocation, \$36 million will be dedicated to critical language preservation and revitalization to help meet the growing demand for language instruction and importantly, support learners as well as jobs for expert speakers, particularly Elders and First Nations women. Advancing reconciliation, implementing the *Declaration on the Rights of Indigenous Peoples Act* and working in partnership with First Nations rights-holders to advance shared interests is essential to the province's economic prosperity, and enhanced language investments are critical to these efforts.

## **Help for People Who Need Care and Support**

### *Children and Youth in Care and Alternative Care*

Government is committed to ensuring children and youth, whose parents are unable to care for them, receive the services and support they need. *Budget 2025* provides \$821 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.

Children and youth in care programs support foster care, specialized homes and support services, the independent living program and care under these categories supported by Indigenous Child and Family Service Agencies. Government prioritizes alternatives to care, including keeping children with kin, where appropriate, as they have demonstrated better outcomes for children and youth, when compared to in care arrangements.

### *Children and Youth with Support Needs*

Government continues to work with families and advocates to strengthen supports for children with various support needs. *Budget 2025* provides \$172 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 provide over 2,700 more children with access to supports, bringing the estimated total in 2025/26 to nearly 30,400 children and youth.

### *Income and Disability Assistance*

*Budget 2025* provides more than \$1.6 billion over three years to support increased demand for income, disability and supplementary assistance due in part to population growth. There are approximately 253,000 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, supports such as the crisis supplement, counselling, school start up and health supplements for dental, diet and medical equipment and supplies.

### *Community Living BC*

Community Living BC provides supports and services to over 29,000 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 2025* provides additional funding of \$380 million over three years to support growth in demand for clients served by Community Living BC.

***Building a Stronger Economy that works for all British Columbians***

With continued uncertainty from U.S. tariff threats, British Columbians are increasingly concerned about the security of their jobs and the economic sustainability of their communities. Government has been working to attract increased investment, support resource development, prepare and train a skilled workforce, mitigate against the impacts of climate change and enable strong economic partnerships between First Nations and businesses.

B.C. has been a leader in supporting a more diversified and inclusive economy where all British Columbians can thrive. The Province has made investments that support industry by expediting permit approvals in mining and achieving efficiencies in other land-based permitting processes. Through the BC Manufacturing Jobs Fund, government is helping B.C. companies to modernize, innovate and grow into sustainable, value-added business lines to make innovative use of biomaterials. For example, through this fund Mercer Mass Timber has upgraded its facility in Okanagan Falls to support local jobs, enhance production by 25 per cent and improve the quality of its finished products.

The Province has also made significant investments to help thousands of people get the skills they need to succeed in a changing economy and help close the skills gap many businesses are facing. Since *Budget 2023*, the Province has committed over \$700 million to support the *Future Ready Action Plan* to build a strong, secure, and sustainable economy that works for everyone. Key actions and investments include improving access to post-secondary education by expanding grants and scholarships, creating more tech seats and increased student loan maximums. Recent investments also support government commitments under the *Declaration Act Action Plan* to address and recognize Indigenous Peoples' workforce priorities through expanded post-secondary training and labour-market opportunities designed to boost the participation and employment security of Indigenous Peoples across the B.C. economy.

The Province has also made significant investments to mitigate the effects of climate change and reduce reliance on fossil fuels. Government has increased wildfire and emergency management capacity to protect and support communities, while proactively investing in active transportation, climate preparedness and adaptation and supporting industry, homes and buildings to reduce greenhouse gases. Government is providing \$100 million over the next two years for additional rebate programming for electric heat pumps for low and moderate income households to support home owners in improving energy-efficiency.

Building on existing work underway, *Budget 2025* provides over \$172 million in new investments to support B.C. businesses and good jobs for people by helping improve the resilience of local economies, support innovative economic growth and to maintain and improve goods movement and access to communities.

**Table 1.2.2 Building a Stronger Economy**

(\$ millions)	2025/26	2026/27	2027/28	Total
<b>Integrated Marketplace Initiative</b>	10	10	10	30
Critical highway and bridge maintenance	32	32	32	95
Maintaining BC Transit services	16	16	16	47
<b>Total</b>	<b>57</b>	<b>57</b>	<b>57</b>	<b>172</b>

*Table may not sum due to rounding*

*Includes allocations funded from the Contingencies Vote*

#### **Scaling B.C. Companies through the Integrated Marketplace Initiative**

Building on the success of a three-year pilot, the Province is investing \$30 million over three years to continue and expand the Integrated Marketplace Initiative. The Integrated Marketplace connects sellers of emerging BC-based technologies with key buyers at test sites to validate customer use case and demonstrate early market adoption of new products and services. Sellers gain critical market validation, showcase success at test sites with international credibility and accelerate sales growth and drive job creation. The Integrated Marketplace Initiative is currently established at four sites: the Vancouver Airport Authority, Prince Rupert Port Authority, Vancouver Fraser Port Authority, and the Provincial Health Services Authority. Existing sites are focused on implementing low carbon technologies, increasing health and safety and increasing productivity and competitiveness. These sites have been successful in leveraging additional federal funding for the initiative and private investment in B.C. businesses.

#### **Safer Highways and Sustained Transit Investments**

*Budget 2025* provides incremental funding of \$95 million over three years for critical highway and bridge maintenance across the province. This investment is in addition to the \$207 million over three years provided in *Budget 2024* for the maintenance of the Province's 47,000 kilometres of highway and more than 3,000 bridges, maintaining good-paying jobs and ensuring the safe and efficient movement of commercial traffic and the travelling public.

*Budget 2025* also provides an additional \$47 million over three years to support community transportation networks provided by BC Transit, to ensure reliable bus and handyDART services in 130 communities outside the lower mainland. These investments support continued growth in BC Transit ridership levels and provide affordable public transportation for workers and families.

The capital plan includes \$15.9 billion in over the next three years to improve and deliver transit and transportation infrastructure for British Columbians. This includes major infrastructure investments to improve highway transportation along the Fraser Valley corridor and Lower Mainland SkyTrain expansions like the Surrey-Langley SkyTrain and Broadway Subway projects. More information on transportation infrastructure investments can be found starting on page 36.

**Reducing Costs for Families**

Since 2017, helping people with costs has been a key priority for the Province. Government has invested in lowering costs for child care and public auto insurance basic premiums, providing free prescription contraception and expanding school meals programs. Government has also expanded the BC Family Benefit, increased the minimum wage and capped the annual allowable rent increase in 2025 to inflation. However, amid global and economic uncertainty, the cost of living continues to be too high for too many. *Budget 2025* will deliver a new ICBC rebate starting in April 2025, and makes targeted new investments to continue to tackle the housing affordability crisis. These new supports total \$1.1 billion starting in 2024/25 and over the fiscal plan period.

**Table 1.2.3 Reducing Costs for Families**

(\$ millions)	2024/25	2025/26	2026/27	2027/28	Total
<b>2025 ICBC Rebate</b>	<b>410</b>	-	-	-	<b>410</b>
BC Builds	-	120	95	103	318
Enhanced rental supplements	-	75	150	150	375
<b>Total</b>	<b>410</b>	<b>195</b>	<b>245</b>	<b>253</b>	<b>1,103</b>

*Tables may not sum due to rounding*

*Includes allocations funded from the Contingencies Vote*

**Lowering Costs with a 2025 ICBC Rebates**

ICBC is providing a \$110 rebate to eligible drivers with payments anticipated in April, 2025 – this is the fourth rebate since the Enhanced Care Model was introduced in May 2021. The payments are estimated to provide \$410 million in financial relief to those British Columbians holding a Basic Insurance policy. All personal and commercial ICBC customers who had an active eligible basic insurance policy in January 2025 will receive the rebate, totaling roughly 3.7 million policies. The rebate is possible due to better-than-expected investment returns and prudent financial management in 2024/25.

Additionally, basic rates will be maintained until March 31, 2026, marking six years in a row with no increases, keeping rates more affordable for British Columbians.

Since government enacted major ICBC reforms, customers with full ICBC basic and optional coverage have received \$530 in four separate rebates and saved \$500 per year on their insurance with the implementation of the Enhanced Care model.

**Helping People Access Homes They Can Afford**

British Columbia is one of the most sought-after places to live in the world, but access to affordable housing continues to be a challenge for too many British Columbians. Government continues to take action to speed up delivery of new homes, increase the supply of middle-income housing, fight speculation and help those who need it the most.

Protecting, building and improving access to more rental homes and supports for renters remains a key priority for government. Government has taken action to end discriminatory age and rental restrictions in strata, and made rental units available by restricting short-term rentals. The Province has also protected affordable rental units through a \$500 million third-party administered fund, introduced an income-tested renter's tax credit and launched BC Builds – a program dedicated to delivering rental homes for middle-income people.

*BC Builds*

BC Builds was introduced in *Budget 2024* to speed up the development of new homes for middle-income working people throughout British Columbia. BC Builds uses government, community and non-profit owned land, low-cost financing and grants to lower construction costs, speed up timelines and deliver more homes that middle-income British Columbians can afford. *Budget 2024* provided initial program funding of \$198 million over three years including \$150 million of operating and \$48 million of capital funding.

*Budget 2025* builds on this investment by providing \$318 million more over the next three years. This funding is supported by continued access of up to \$2 billion in provincial financing, and an additional \$2 billion in federal financing provided through the Apartment Construction Loan Program. There are currently 17 projects representing nearly 1,400 units underway. Six projects are currently under construction with all 17 set to be started within the 2025/26 fiscal year. Projects are located across B.C. in communities such as Abbotsford, Cowichan Nation/Duncan, Fernie, Gibsons, Lake Babine First Nation, North Vancouver, Prince Rupert, Tsawout First Nation and Whistler. New funding will support more projects across B.C.

*Rental Supports for Low to Moderate Income Families and Seniors*

Government is investing \$75 million more in 2025/26 and \$150 million more annually starting in 2026/27 to strengthen its rental supports for lower income families and seniors.

The Rental Assistance Program provides eligible low to moderate income working families with assistance to help with their monthly rent payments. To qualify, families must meet a total before-tax household income threshold, have income at some point in the last year and have at least one dependent child. *Budget 2025* will increase the income threshold from \$40,000 to \$60,000 and increase the average supplement families receive by nearly 75 per cent from around \$400 per month to \$700 per month. These changes are expected to nearly double the number of families receiving supports from around 3,200 to nearly 6,000 families.

The Shelter Aid for Elderly Renters program helps make rents affordable for B.C. seniors with low to moderate incomes. The program provides monthly cash payments to subsidize rents for eligible B.C. residents who are aged 60 or over. In April 2024, government introduced preliminary enhancements to this program by expanding the income threshold from \$33,000 to \$37,240 and increasing rent ceilings to \$931. *Budget 2025* makes further eligibility changes that are estimated to benefit up to 1,600 more seniors, by further increasing the income threshold to \$40,000. Enhancements to the program will also provide nearly 30 per cent more funding on average, with the average supplement increasing from \$261 to \$337 per month. Overall, it is estimated that over 25,000 seniors will benefit from these enhancements.

*Making Neighbourhoods and Communities Safer*

Government is committed to fostering safe and strong communities by ensuring those struggling with homelessness and mental health and addictions challenges are connected to services, and by preserving essential public safety and justice services. *Budget 2025* provides \$325 million in new funding over three years to provide more community-specific supports to help people living in encampments and initiatives that respond to public safety concerns related to repeat, violent offenders in B.C. communities. Funding also helps to build capacity to ensure timely access to justice and other public safety programs.

**Table 1.2.4 Making Neighbourhoods and Communities Safer**

(\$ millions)	2025/26	2026/27	2027/28	Total
HEART and HEARTH encampment supports	30	30	30	90
Courts and virtual bail	8	8	8	24
Safer Communities initiatives	16	26	26	67
Policing including body-worn cameras	35	35	35	104
Crime Victim Assistance Program	5	5	5	15
Other justice and public safety initiatives	7	8	10	24
<b>Total</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>112</b>	<b>114</b>	<b>325</b>

*Tables may not sum due to rounding*

*Includes allocations funded from the Contingencies Vote*

**Community-Specific Supports for People Experiencing Homelessness**

People experiencing homelessness are living in unsafe conditions in encampments throughout multiple communities in British Columbia. To address these challenges, government has implemented a suite of programs as part of the *Belonging in BC Homelessness Plan*. This includes the Homeless Encampment Action Response Team (HEART) and the Homeless Encampment Action Response Temporary Housing (HEARTH) programs led by BC Housing.

The HEART and HEARTH programs work in partnership with local governments and First Nations, non-profit organizations and healthcare providers to provide people living outdoors and in encampments with better access to a range of support services, new shelters and housing options. The teams collect and share information about local homelessness, address the mental health, physical, cultural and social support needs of people living outdoors and support them to move indoors.

*Budget 2023* provided new annual funding of around \$80 million to support the HEART and HEARTH programs. Since the program launched in spring 2023, BC Housing has partnered with ten municipalities to open 15 HEARTH sites across the province, for a total of 611 temporary supportive homes or shelter beds. This includes sites in Abbotsford, Campbell River, Chilliwack, Duncan, Kamloops, Kelowna, Nanaimo, Prince George, Vancouver and Victoria. Hundreds more units through this program are underway. To build on these efforts and continue to address the urgent need, *Budget 2025* provides \$90 million more over the next three years to expand these programs. Funding will support community-based wrap-around supports, including leveraging village-like housing as alternatives to encampments. This new funding will enable this program to expand to additional communities over the next three years.

**Justice and Public Safety**

Government continues to take action to provide a justice system that serves all British Columbians. Generally, women, Indigenous Peoples, and other marginalized groups face greater unmet legal needs. Women are generally more likely to experience family law issues, domestic and intimate partner violence, and poverty, which often require services such as legal aid. To address this, government has been investing in legal aid, speeding up family dispute resolution and expanding access to justice through virtual services.

*Budget 2025* continues to provide new investments to keep people safe and communities strong by providing \$235 million over three years to support various justice and public safety programs.

*Budget 2025* provides \$24 million over three years to improve timely access to justice, including increasing capacity at the BC Supreme Court, enhance security at the Vancouver Provincial Court at 222 Main St. in Vancouver and continue expansion of virtual bail. This enables bail hearings to be conducted in communities throughout the province, providing more timely access to justice.

*Budget 2025* also provides \$67 million over three years to support ongoing and new initiatives aimed at improving community safety. This includes the Repeat Violent Offending Intervention Initiative and the Special Investigation and Targeted Enforcement Program which were first funded through *Budget 2023*. Together, the programs help to provide coordinated response teams made up of police and dedicated prosecutors and probation officers, to address repeat violent offending, strengthen intervention services, and make sure people have the support and access to treatment they need.

To build on this vital work, the Province is also introducing a new Community Safety and Targeted Enforcement Program pilot. This initiative will specifically target robbery, shoplifting, theft, mischief to property and property-related offenses, providing police with enhanced tools, technology and investigative resources to curb these crimes. This will support safer communities by helping to tackle street disorder, stabilize commercial areas, protect jobs and support B.C.'s economic growth. The fiscal plan also provides funding for the Justice Institute of BC Police Academy to expand training capacity for police recruits from 192 to 288 officers per year. This will support frontline municipal policing and government's commitment to make neighbourhoods and communities safer.

*Budget 2025* provides \$104 million in additional funding over the plan for negotiated wage increases for provincial RCMP, as well as increased funding for the First Nations and Inuit Policing Program. The budget provides additional funding for body-worn cameras in alignment with the National Body Worn Camera Program initiated in 2024 for frontline RCMP officers to improve transparency and accountability and respond to concerns about policing from racialized and Indigenous communities.

There is also new funding to support assistance for victims, immediate family members and witnesses in coping with the effects of violent crime. Other public safety investments include additional funding for BC Coroners Service, the electronic supervision program under BC Corrections and increased fire inspections and other activities under the *Fire Safety Act*.



**BC Public Service**

Full-time equivalent (FTE) staff utilization for government ministries remains unchanged since the last quarterly report forecast of 38,900 FTEs in 2024/25. Given new restrictions on hiring, this projection remains flat over the three years of the fiscal plan (refer to the Supplementary Schedule, Table A13 for details). While some areas of government, such as health and children and family services, may see increased FTEs to address growing demand for government services, it is expected that the overall size of the BC Public Service will not change materially.

**BC Public Sector Compensation**

There are more than 593,000 people in British Columbia's public sector working in the core BC Public Service, at Crown corporations and agencies, in health and community social services, K-12 public education and post-secondary institutions and research universities. Of those people, approximately 452,000 are unionized employees paid under collective agreements or professionals paid through negotiated compensation agreements.

The government and provincial public sector employers spend about \$53.2 billion on total compensation. An increase of 1 per cent in total compensation for all B.C. public sector employees is estimated to cost \$532 million. For unionized employees and others with negotiated agreements, a 1 per cent increase would cost over \$419 million.

Fiscal year 2025/26 marks the transition between the 2022 *Shared Recovery Mandate* and the Province's public sector bargaining mandate for the 2025 round of negotiations. *Budget 2025* supports the final compensation adjustments pursuant to the 2022 mandate including providing nearly \$1.5 billion over three years to ministry budgets for the cost of collective agreements. *Budget 2025* also makes provision for collective agreements reached under the new mandate in the future. Funding is held in the Contingencies Vote allocations to prepare for the ratification of new collective agreements throughout the fiscal plan period.

**Spending Recovered from Third Parties**

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

A total of \$7.2 billion, over three years, will be transferred from the federal government to fund various programs, such as the *Canada-Wide Early Learning and Child Care Agreement*, the *Labour Market Development Agreement*, health, public transit and other social programs.

Over the fiscal plan, an estimated \$3.9 billion in interest payments will be recovered from commercial Crown corporations, through the Fiscal Agency Loan Program and from sinking-fund investment returns.

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

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

### *Transfers to Service Delivery Agencies*

Approximately 68 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 \$161.1 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 \$55.9 billion in 2024/25 to \$60.0 billion by 2027/28, an increase of \$4.1 billion. Agencies actual spending may vary as they may be allocated additional funding during the year from ministries or from the Contingencies Vote.

School district spending is projected to increase from \$9.29 billion in 2024/25 to \$9.43 billion in 2027/28, an increase of \$143 million, primarily to support public school enrolment and composition.

Post-secondary institution spending is projected to rise from \$8.99 billion in 2024/25 to \$9.54 billion by 2027/28, an increase of \$547 million. The spending increase is primarily due to projected annual increases in salaries and benefits, and operating costs.

Health authority and hospital society spending is projected to increase from \$29.0 billion in 2024/25 to \$31.6 billion in 2027/28, an increase of \$2.6 billion over the fiscal plan period. This spending is expected to improve the quality of long-term care, support recruitment and retention of personal support workers, fund drugs for rare diseases; and to cover staffing and operating costs incurred to meet the projected volume and service growth in healthcare services delivered by these organizations.

Projected spending by other service delivery agencies is expected to increase from \$8.6 billion in 2024/25 to \$9.4 billion in 2027/28, an increase of \$800 million. This increase is primarily due to higher spending by the BC Transportation Financing Authority, Community Living BC 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 into sectors such as health, education, social services, and transportation.

## Fiscal Sustainability

### ***Beginning a Path to Balance***

*Budget 2025* is being released during a period of unprecedented uncertainty with increasing geopolitical and trade risks that threaten to destabilize the B.C. economy. It is now more important than ever that government commits to standing strong for people in B.C. by protecting the services we all rely on and ensuring a sustainable province for future generations.

With these factors in mind, *Budget 2025* takes steps in government's efforts to return to fiscal sustainability. Government is taking a measured and thoughtful approach that will be needed to accomplish this over time.

### ***Debt Affordability***

Maintaining debt affordability relative to our peers is an important fiscal anchor for government. Government intends to flatten growth in the Province's Debt-to-GDP ratio in the near term, with the longer term goal of declining Debt-to-GDP metrics once balanced operating results are achieved. Government's commitment to a path to balance over time will require careful management of provincial spending.

### ***Budget 2025***

*Budget 2025* is focused on protecting health, education, and social services as well as growing the economy. It manages finances closely by limiting new spending to critical service needs and includes expenditure management targets through administrative and operational efficiencies.

*Budget 2025* also includes economic prudence in external assumptions, conservatism in natural gas prices and \$4 billion annually in the Contingencies Vote over the fiscal plan to address caseload pressures, cost increases related to the new collective bargaining mandate and emerging priorities.

### ***Expenditure Management and Program Reviews***

*Budget 2025* includes initial expenditure management targets totaling \$1.5 billion across the fiscal plan period to be achieved through the management of administrative and discretionary spending, while still protecting critical front-line services people rely on. Expenditure management will continue through the 2025/26 fiscal year and beyond.

The Ministry of Finance will also be working with ministries to review all existing government programs and initiatives to optimize resources by ensuring programs remain relevant, are efficient and sustainable, grow the economy, and help keep costs low for British Columbians.

### ***Staffing and Resource Efficiencies***

Government has implemented hiring restrictions for the B.C. Public Service. Hiring is restricted to positions that are clearly essential to delivering core government programs and services. On this basis, *Budget 2025* assumes no growth in the FTE staff utilization for government ministries over the fiscal plan period. In addition, government will be working to rationalize office space requirements as a reflection of the current hybrid work environment and modernization of government services. Lastly, government will be reviewing other strategic debt and cash management initiatives.

### ***Conclusion***

B.C.'s return to a balanced budget will be a multi-year effort with a focus on protecting the services that matter most. *Budget 2025* takes initial steps through spending and program reviews to support future budget planning. The Ministry of Finance will continue supporting government's fiscal sustainability plan and will provide updates by *Budget 2026*.

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Table 1.3 Expense by Ministry, Program and Agency

(\$ millions)	Updated Forecast 2024/25 <sup>1</sup>	Budget Estimate 2025/26	Plan 2026/27	Plan 2027/28
Office of the Premier	17	18	18	18
Agriculture and Food	229	143	130	133
Attorney General	877	900	903	903
Children and Family Development	2,121	2,443	2,472	2,472
Citizens' Services	705	705	705	705
Education and Child Care	9,588	9,828	9,855	9,855
Emergency Management and Climate Readiness	467	125	125	125
Energy and Climate Solutions	110	112	109	109
Environment and Parks	225	221	221	221
Finance	2,741	1,534	1,483	1,483
Forests	1,390	891	909	888
Health	32,885	35,144	35,906	36,877
Housing and Municipal Affairs	1,292	1,542	1,514	1,456
Indigenous Relations and Reconciliation	160	187	189	201
Infrastructure	46	55	55	55
Jobs, Economic Development and Innovation	116	117	117	117
Labour	25	26	26	26
Mining and Critical Minerals	66	61	61	61
Post-Secondary Education and Future Skills	3,404	3,516	3,516	3,516
Public Safety and Solicitor General 1,083		1,137	1,139	1,139
Social Development and Poverty Reduction	5,176	5,747	5,921	6,103
Tourism, Arts, Culture and Sport	189	192	192	192
Transportation and Transit	1,136	1,192	1,199	1,199
Water, Land and Resource Stewardship	219	221	221	221
<b>Total ministries and Office of the Premier</b>	<b>64,267</b>	<b>66,057</b>	<b>66,986</b>	<b>68,075</b>
Management of public funds and debt	2,346	2,762	3,351	4,148
Contingencies Vote	3,885	4,000	4,000	4,000
Funding for capital expenditures	5,158	7,259	7,932	7,909
Refundable tax credit transfers	3,069	3,408	3,498	3,764
Legislative Assembly and other appropriations	314	243	254	264
<b>Total appropriations</b>	<b>79,039</b>	<b>83,729</b>	<b>86,021</b>	<b>88,160</b>
Elimination of transactions between appropriations <sup>2</sup>	(31)	(24)	(23)	(23)
Prior year liability adjustments	(24)	-	-	-
<b>Consolidated revenue fund expense</b>	<b>78,984</b>	<b>83,705</b>	<b>85,998</b>	<b>88,137</b>
Expenses recovered from external entities	5,994	6,221	5,498	5,043
Funding provided to service delivery agencies	(48,879)	(52,755)	(53,818)	(54,517)
<b>Total direct program spending</b>	<b>36,099</b>	<b>37,171</b>	<b>37,678</b>	<b>38,663</b>
<b>Service delivery agency expense <sup>3</sup></b>				
School districts	9,286	9,361	9,405	9,429
Universities	7,080	7,333	7,487	7,656
Colleges and institutes	1,913	1,849	1,847	1,884
Health authorities and hospital societies	29,011	30,509	30,772	31,586
Other service delivery agencies	8,614	8,992	9,329	9,410
<b>Total service delivery agency expense</b>	<b>55,904</b>	<b>58,044</b>	<b>58,840</b>	<b>59,965</b>
<b>Subtotal expense</b>	<b>92,003</b>	<b>95,215</b>	<b>96,518</b>	<b>98,628</b>
Expenditure management	-	(300)	(600)	(600)
<b>Total expense</b>	<b>92,003</b>	<b>94,915</b>	<b>95,918</b>	<b>98,028</b>

<sup>1</sup> Restated to reflect government's organization and accounting policies as of April 1, 2025.

<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 2024/25 spending for service delivery agencies includes funding that was provided during the year from ministries' budget and contingencies. Similarly, spending forecasts for 2025/26 and future years may also be revised as ministry funding amounts are updated in-year.

Table 1.4 Revenue by Source

(\$ millions)	Updated Forecast 2024/25	Budget Estimate 2025/26	Plan 2026/27	Plan 2027/28
<b>Taxation revenue</b>				
Personal income	17,027	17,751	18,623	19,545
Corporate income	8,262	6,209	5,682	6,376
Employer health	3,130	3,147	3,280	3,392
Sales	10,412	10,961	11,394	11,778
Fuel	963	950	930	898
Carbon	2,558	3,046	3,481	3,799
Tobacco	450	450	450	450
Property	3,839	4,025	4,267	4,506
Property transfer	2,020	2,247	2,388	2,512
Insurance premium and other	871	913	923	933
	<b>49,532</b>	<b>49,699</b>	<b>51,418</b>	<b>54,189</b>
<b>Natural resource revenue</b>				
Natural gas royalties	576	920	1,209	1,143
Forests	501	639	670	661
Other natural resources <sup>1</sup>	1,257	1,438	1,455	1,445
	<b>2,334</b>	<b>2,997</b>	<b>3,334</b>	<b>3,249</b>
<b>Other revenue</b>				
Post-secondary education fees	2,874	2,733	2,763	2,827
Other fees and licences <sup>2</sup>	2,607	2,539	2,595	2,537
Investment earnings	1,874	1,815	1,836	1,924
Miscellaneous <sup>3</sup>	4,963	4,932	4,922	4,859
	<b>12,318</b>	<b>12,019</b>	<b>12,116</b>	<b>12,147</b>
<b>Contributions from the federal government</b>				
Health and social transfers	9,544	9,911	10,313	10,781
Other federal government contributions <sup>4</sup>	4,645	5,366	4,576	3,795
	<b>14,189</b>	<b>15,277</b>	<b>14,889</b>	<b>14,576</b>
<b>Commercial Crown corporation net income</b>				
BC Hydro	572	712	712	712
Liquor Distribution Branch	1,076	1,027	1,022	1,025
BC Lottery Corporation <sup>5</sup>	1,284	1,279	1,330	1,374
ICBC	1,400	800	700	700
Other <sup>6</sup>	163	193	194	193
	<b>4,495</b>	<b>4,011</b>	<b>3,958</b>	<b>4,004</b>
<b>Total revenue</b>	<b>82,868</b>	<b>84,003</b>	<b>85,715</b>	<b>88,165</b>

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

<sup>2</sup> Health-care related, motor vehicle, and other fees.

<sup>3</sup> Includes reimbursements for health care and other services provided to external agencies, and other recoveries.

<sup>4</sup> Includes contributions for health, education, community development, housing and social service programs, transportation projects, and payments under the *Disaster Financial Assistance Arrangements*.

<sup>5</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.)*

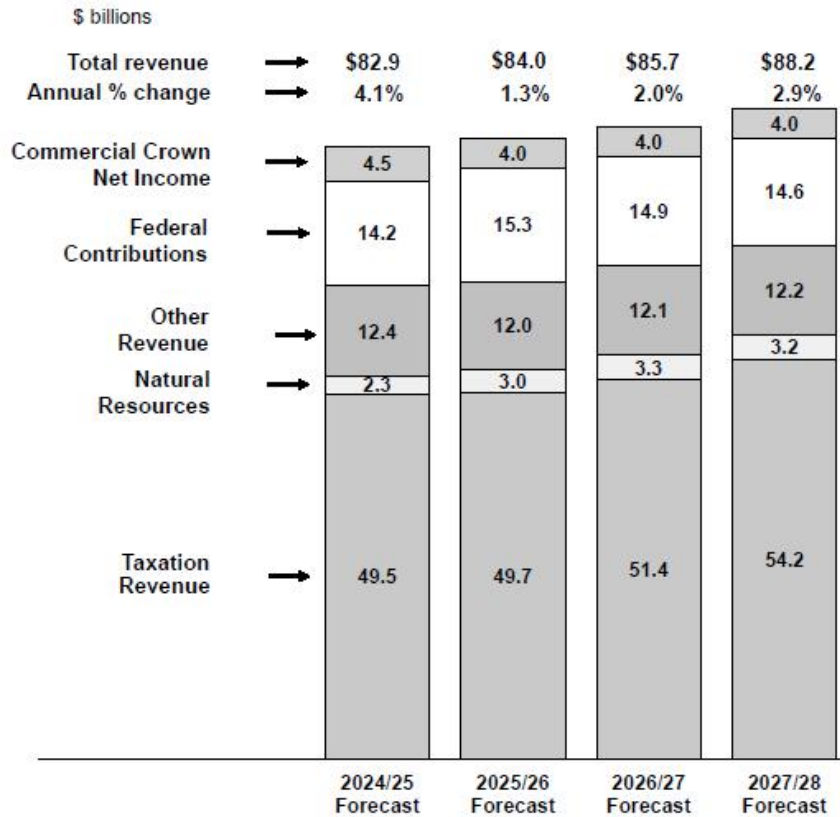
<sup>6</sup> Includes Columbia Power Corporation, BC Railway Company, Columbia Basin power projects, and other agencies' self-supported subsidiaries.

Revenue

Total revenue is expected to increase 1.3 per cent from 2024/25 to 2025/26, followed by an increase of 2.0 per cent in 2026/27 and 2.9 per cent in 2027/28. Taxation revenues incorporate increased risk and uncertainty due to the threat of U.S. tariffs included in the economic forecast, as well as 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) and changes in commodity prices. Over the fiscal plan period, revenue increases in taxation, natural resources and other sources while revenue falls for commercial Crown corporations and contributions from the federal government.

Chart 1.2 Revenue Forecast



Taxation revenue is projected to increase in 2025/26 due to the impacts of recent growth in population, economic activity and higher carbon tax, partly offset by the effect of one-time revenues in 2024/25 that do not carry forward and assumed declining fuel tax revenues. The carbon tax revenue forecast includes an annual tax rate increase over the fiscal plan in line with federal carbon pricing requirements and the output-based pricing system, under which large regulated industrial operations will pay for emissions that exceed performance based emissions limits. Taxation revenue is forecast to average 4.4 per cent annual growth over the last two years of the fiscal plan, supported by nominal GDP growth.

Natural resource revenue is forecast to increase by 28.4 per cent in 2025/26 from 2024/25 due to significant increases expected in natural gas prices as well as increases in lumber prices, stumpage rates, electricity prices and coal production volumes. Revenue is expected to increase at a more normalized average of 4.1 per cent over the next two years, mainly reflecting the effects of an assumed gradual rise in lumber and natural gas prices, and the commencement of LNG export activity, partial offset by slightly lower forest harvest volumes and mining revenues.

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 be relatively flat as higher revenue from fees and investment earnings are offset by lower miscellaneous revenue.

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

Calendar Year	March 4, 2025				February 22, 2024			
	2024	2025	2026	2027	2024	2025	2026	2027
Per cent growth unless otherwise indicated								
Real GDP	1.2	1.8	1.9	1.9	0.8	2.3	2.4	2.3
Nominal GDP	4.1	4.3	4.3	4.2	3.3	4.4	4.5	4.6
Household income	6.8	4.1	4.0	4.2	4.4	4.3	4.1	4.1
Wages and salaries	6.7	4.5	3.9	3.7	5.5	4.9	4.2	4.0
Corporations net operating surplus	-17.3	-1.2	2.1	2.6	-9.5	0.8	4.4	6.6
Employment	2.3	0.8	0.8	1.0	0.9	1.5	1.5	1.5
Consumer expenditures on durable goods	0.6	3.3	3.2	3.3	0.8	2.9	4.5	3.0
Consumer expenditures on goods and services	4.4	4.2	3.8	4.6	5.2	4.4	4.4	4.7
Business investment	2.7	5.1	5.3	2.9	1.2	6.7	6.6	5.7
Residential investment	1.5	6.4	6.6	6.0	4.4	6.9	7.8	6.2
Retail sales	0.0	2.6	3.1	3.5	2.3	3.4	3.8	3.7
Residential sales value	3.2	15.9	6.7	5.1	12.7	10.2	7.7	3.0
B.C. Housing starts	-9.2	1.6	2.7	1.8	-8.7	2.7	4.7	2.0
U.S. Housing starts	-3.9	-0.3	2.9	0.0	-4.1	3.3	0.0	0.0
SPF 2x4 price (\$US/thousand board feet)	\$ 412	\$ 440	\$ 445	\$ 450	\$ 425	\$ 450	\$ 450	\$ 500
Exchange rate (US cents/Canadian dollar)	73.0	70.0	71.8	74.5	73.6	76.8	78.6	78.9
Fiscal Year	2024/25	2025/26	2026/27	2027/28	2024/25	2025/26	2026/27	2027/28
Natural gas price (\$Cdn/GJ at plant inlet)	\$ 0.61	\$ 1.30	\$ 1.69	\$ 1.75	\$ 1.26	\$ 1.75	\$ 1.96	\$ 2.02
Bonus bid average bid price per hectare (\$)	\$ 250	\$ 200	\$ 300	\$ 300	\$ 200	\$ 300	\$ 300	\$ 200
Electricity price (\$US/mega-watt hour, Mid-C)	\$ 61	\$ 69	\$ 71	\$ 67	\$ 93	\$ 94	\$ 92	\$ 90
Metallurgical coal price (\$US/tonne, fob Australia )	\$ 248	\$ 218	\$ 215	\$ 214	\$ 243	\$ 220	\$ 205	\$ 206
Copper price (\$US/lb)	\$ 4.25	\$ 4.32	\$ 4.39	\$ 4.65	\$ 3.88	\$ 4.04	\$ 4.14	\$ 4.20
Average stumpage rates (\$Cdn/cubic metre)	\$ 15.03	\$ 18.20	\$ 19.21	\$ 19.54	\$ 18.06	\$ 19.70	\$ 21.16	\$ 22.37
Crown harvest volumes (million cubic metres)	31.0	30.0	30.0	29.0	32.0	32.0	32.0	32.0

Federal government contributions are forecast to increase by 7.7 per cent in 2025/26 mainly due to an increase in funding to support child care, health care and payments under the Disaster Financial Assistance Arrangements (DFAA). Canada Health Transfer (CHT) and Canada Social Transfer (CST) contributions are forecast to average 4.3 per cent annual growth over the last two years in the fiscal plan period. However, other federal government transfers are projected to decline at an average of 15.9 per cent annually over the same period, resulting in an overall decline of 2.3 per cent over the two year period. These reductions are mainly due to timing of forecasts for payments under the DFAA, and lower funding for health care, child care and public transit. Funding for these programs is generally updated annually and increases in future years will be shown in future budgets.



*Major Revenue Sources*

Table 1.5.1 provides major revenue assumptions for *Budget 2025*. Additional key assumptions and sensitivities relating to revenue are provided in Appendix Table A5. The sensitivities included in the appendix provide a sense of potential impacts to revenue projections if there are changes to underlying assumptions and factors by individual revenue sources. The major revenue components are detailed below.

**Taxation revenue**

*Personal income tax* revenue is expected to average 4.7 per cent growth over the next three years, in line with projected increases in household income, wages and salaries, investment income and financial market indicators.

*Corporate income tax* revenue is mainly based on cash installments received from the federal government, reflecting estimates of current year tax and settlement adjustments for prior years. Revenue is expected to decrease 24.8 per cent in 2025/26 mainly due to a significant one-time settlement payments received in 2024/25. An improved federal government outlook for the national corporate tax base is offset by a reduced British Columbia payment share resulting in lower installment payments compared to 2024/25. An average annual increase of 1.3 per cent is expected over the last years of the fiscal plan due to annual changes in installments as well as expected settlement payments relating to prior years.

**Table 1.5.2 Corporate Income Tax Revenue**

(\$ millions)	2024/25	2025/26	2026/27	2027/28
Advance installments:				
– Payment share	13.10%	12.49%	11.43%	11.33%
– Installments	7,019	6,476	6,268	6,587
Prior-years' settlement payment	1,243	(267)	(586)	(211)
<b>Corporate income tax revenue</b>	<b>8,262</b>	<b>6,209</b>	<b>5,682</b>	<b>6,376</b>
Annual per cent growth	35.8%	-24.8%	-8.5%	12.2%

*Provincial sales tax* revenue is expected to average 4.2 per cent growth annually over the three-year fiscal plan, in line with expected increases in nominal GDP, consumer expenditure on taxable goods and services and investment expenditures. The forecast also incorporates tax measures relating to the removal of provincial sales tax exemption on used zero emissions vehicles. The measure is outlined in Part 2: Tax Measures.

**Table 1.5.3 Sales Tax Revenue**

(\$ millions)	2024/25	2025/26	2026/27	2027/28
<b>Provincial sales taxes</b>	<b>10,412</b>	<b>10,961</b>	<b>11,394</b>	<b>11,778</b>
Annual per cent change (calendar year)	2024	2025	2026	2027
Consumer expenditures on durable goods	0.6%	3.3%	3.2%	3.3%
Consumer expenditures on goods and services	4.4%	4.2%	3.8%	4.6%
Residential investment	1.5%	6.4%	6.6%	6.0%
Business investment	2.7%	5.1%	5.3%	2.9%
Government expenditures	5.2%	3.7%	1.5%	2.8%
Nominal GDP	4.1%	4.3%	4.3%	4.2%
Retail sales	0.0%	2.6%	3.1%	3.5%

*Motor fuel tax* revenue is expected to decline an annual average of 2.3 per cent over the three year plan mainly due to expected lower gasoline purchase volumes which comprise about 65 per cent of total fuel tax revenues.

*Carbon tax* revenue growth is expected to average 14.1 per cent annually over the next three years, mainly reflecting assumed annual carbon tax rate increases and purchase volume assumptions for major fuel types, and the application of the output based pricing system for large industrial emitters. British Columbia aligns with the federal carbon pricing requirements with the carbon tax rate set to increase from \$95 per tonne in 2025/26 to \$125 per tonne of CO2 equivalent emissions in 2027/28.

*Property tax* revenue is expected to grow by an average of 5.5 per cent annually over the next three years, consistent with growth assumptions on housing starts, business investment and inflation. The forecast incorporates a speculation and vacancy tax rate increase, effective January 1, 2026, as outlined in Part 2: Tax Measures.

*Property transfer tax* revenue growth is expected to average 7.5 per cent annually over the next three years, consistent with expected annual changes in residential sales values and an assumed response to expected lower mortgage rates.

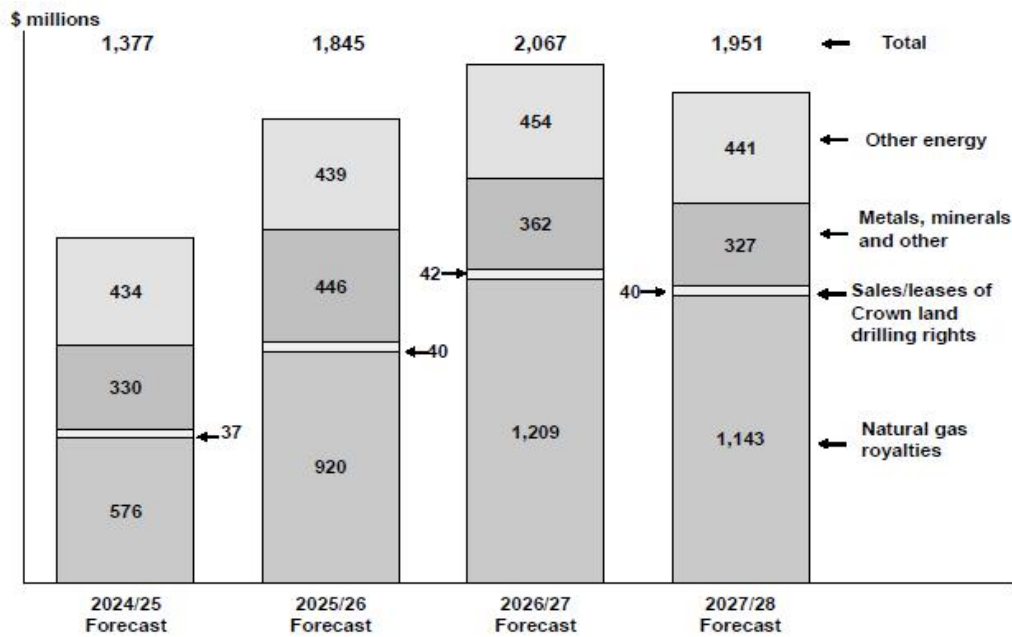
*Employer health tax* revenue is expected to slightly increase in 2025/26 due to significant taxes assessed for prior years included in the 2024/25 forecast. Over the next two years, revenue growth is expected to average 3.8 per cent annually, consistent with forecast growth in wages and salaries.

**Natural resource revenue**

*Natural gas royalties* are expected to increase 59.7 per cent in 2025/26 mainly due to a 113 per cent increase in forecast natural gas prices, increased royalties from natural gas liquids, and higher production volumes, partially offset by increased utilization of infrastructure and royalty program credits. Production volumes across the fiscal plan include volumes related to production requirements of LNG coming on stream in 2025. Over the following two years, royalties are expected to increase at an 11.5 per cent average annual rate mainly due to increased royalties from natural gas liquids, higher natural gas prices and production volumes. Natural gas royalty rates are sensitive to prices in the \$1.23 to \$2.51 (\$Cdn/gigajoule, plant inlet) range, with the effective royalty rate expected to rise as prices increase. The forecast includes the impacts of an extended transition period for the new royalty system and changes to the existing transition regulation for treatment of oil and gas wells as announced in August 2024.

The forecast assumes an average natural gas price of \$1.30 (\$Cdn/gigajoule, plant inlet) in 2025/26, up from \$0.61 in 2024/25. This assumption is within the 20th 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 \$1.69 in 2026/27 and \$1.75 in 2027/28, consistent with the growth of the average of the private sector forecasts.

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



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 \$37 million in 2024/25 to \$40 million in 2027/28. Petroleum and natural gas tenure dispositions resumed in December 2024, after being paused for over 3 years. More detail is provided in Appendix Table A5.

*Mining and minerals* revenue is forecast to increase 35.2 per cent in 2025/26 mainly due to higher production volumes and tax revenue reflecting a stronger US dollar. Revenue is projected to average a 14.4 per cent annual decline over the following two years due to softened outlook for metallurgical coal prices reflecting global oversupply. Over the four years to 2027/28, the forecast assumes payments of \$376 million to First Nations in support of mining and mineral revenue sharing agreements.

*Other energy* revenue is comprised of electricity sales under the Columbia River Treaty (CRT), petroleum royalties, and fees collected by the BC Energy Regulator. These revenues are expected to increase slightly over the three-year fiscal plan, mainly due to higher Mid Columbia electricity prices, flood risk management and additional benefits payments under the CRT Agreement in Principle (CRT AIP). The forecast assumes that the U.S. fully honours the terms of the CRT AIP and related interim agreements under the existing CRT, and these are incorporated into a final updated CRT.

*Forest* revenue is expected to increase in 2025/26 due to assumed higher overall stumpage rates and increased logging tax revenue, partially offset by lower annual harvest volume. Forest revenue is expected to increase an average of 1.7 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 volume on Crown land is projected to average 30 million cubic metres over the fiscal plan. Over the four years to 2027/28, the forecast assumes payments of \$448 million to First Nations in support of Forest Consultation and Revenue Sharing Agreements.

*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 increase 11.8 per cent over the three-year fiscal plan mainly due to higher water rental revenue. The water rental revenue outlook reflects increased Site C and G.M. Shrum dam power generation as well as inflation impacting future waterpower rental rates.

## Other Revenue

*Fees and licences:* Over the three-year fiscal plan, revenue from fees and licences is expected to decline slightly mainly due to lower ministry program recoveries and projections for post-secondary institutions revenue. Fee revenue projections from schools, universities, colleges and health authorities (SUCH sector) account for 69 per cent of the total fee revenue forecast.

*Investment earnings* are expected to decrease by 3.1 per cent in 2025/26 compared to higher than planned investment returns from 2024/25. Over the next two years, investment income is expected to average 3.0 per cent annual growth mainly due to higher recoveries related to Fiscal Agency Loan program, 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 72 per cent of total investment earnings.

*Miscellaneous* revenue, which includes sales of goods and services by various taxpayer- supported entities, is projected to decrease slightly over the fiscal plan period. Around 56 per cent of the annual miscellaneous revenue of nearly \$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 in 2025/26 mainly reflecting increasing national CHT and CST cash transfers. This increase is partially offset by a decreasing B.C. population share of the national total reflecting the latest BC Stats population forecast. Contributions are expected to increase an average of 4.3 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 5.0 per cent over the fiscal plan with the 2025/26 cash disbursement based on a three-year average (2023 to 2025) of Canada's forecast of nominal GDP growth. The forecast adopts the most recent published federal government outlook for national nominal GDP. The total CST cash disbursement is projected to increase 3.0 per cent annually, consistent with the federal government forecast.

**Table 1.5.4 Federal Government Contributions**

(\$ millions)	2024/25	2025/26	2026/27	2027/28
Canada Health Transfer	7,205	7,517	7,858	8,252
Canada Social Transfer	2,339	2,394	2,455	2,529
<b>Total Health and Social Transfers</b>	<b>9,544</b>	<b>9,911</b>	<b>10,313</b>	<b>10,781</b>
Disaster Financial Assistance Arrangements	552	967	773	411
BC Housing Management Commission	188	203	197	199
Ministry Vote Recoveries	2,662	2,933	2,340	1,896
Other Transfers to Ministries and Agencies	1,243	1,263	1,266	1,289
Total Other Contributions	4,645	5,366	4,576	3,795
<b>Total Federal Government Contributions</b>	<b>14,189</b>	<b>15,277</b>	<b>14,889</b>	<b>14,576</b>
BC share of national population (July 1)	13.80%	13.75%	13.68%	13.69%

*Other federal government contributions* are expected to increase 15.5 per cent in 2025/26 mainly due to higher funding in support of child care, health care and transfers under the Disaster Financial Assistance Arrangements (DFAA). Over the next two years, other federal government contributions are expected to decrease by an average of 15.9 per cent annually mainly due to reduced program funding in support of health care, child care, public transit, local government and timing of transfers under the DFAA.

### **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 in each year of the three-year fiscal plan. 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 80:20). No dividend payments are forecast during the fiscal plan period.

*British Columbia Liquor Distribution Branch (LDB)*: LDB is projecting an annual net income of \$1.0 billion in each year of the fiscal plan period, based on lower revenue expectations due to economic conditions, shifts in consumer purchase preferences, and a downward trend in liquor consumption.

*British Columbia Lottery Corporation (BCLC)*: BCLC's forecast net income<sup>1</sup> is \$1.28 billion for 2025/26, \$1.33 billion for 2026/27, and \$1.37 billion for 2027/28. Approximately 23 per cent of the 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>. The remaining net income is used to support government programs.

*Insurance Corporation of British Columbia (ICBC)*: ICBC is forecasting annual net income of \$800 million in 2025/26, followed by net income of \$700 million in each of 2026/27 and 2027/28. 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 2025* website or the corporations' respective websites.

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<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 2025*, capital spending on schools, hospitals, roads, bridges, hydro-electric projects and other infrastructure around the province is expected to total \$59.9 billion over the three-year fiscal plan period. These investments will help ensure the necessary infrastructure is in place to deliver and improve services in communities throughout the province. Investments will also directly and indirectly create 180,000 jobs, over three years, to support a sustainable, clean, secure and strong economy.

**Table 1.6 Capital Spending**

(\$ millions)	Updated Forecast 2024/25	Budget Estimate 2025/26	Plan 2026/27	Plan 2027/28
<b>Taxpayer-supported</b>				
Education				
Schools (K–12)	1,158	1,508	1,614	1,439
Post-secondary institutions	1,732	1,708	1,638	1,402
Health	3,666	5,009	5,293	5,209
BC Transportation Financing Authority	3,279	5,069	5,015	4,479
BC Transit	157	289	546	488
Government ministries	524	653	616	658
Social housing <sup>1</sup>	629	888	910	991
Other <sup>2</sup>	203	250	122	69
<b>Total taxpayer-supported</b>	<b>11,348</b>	<b>15,374</b>	<b>15,754</b>	<b>14,735</b>
<b>Self-supported</b>				
BC Hydro	4,420	4,469	4,383	4,390
Columbia Basin power projects <sup>3</sup>	16	18	19	12
BC Railway Company	4	5	5	5
ICBC	56	199	86	55
BC Lottery Corporation	100	105	105	100
Liquor Distribution Branch	26	32	30	30
<b>Total self-supported</b>	<b>4,622</b>	<b>4,828</b>	<b>4,628</b>	<b>4,592</b>
<b>Total capital spending</b>	<b>15,970</b>	<b>20,202</b>	<b>20,382</b>	<b>19,327</b>

<sup>1</sup> Includes BC Housing Management Commission.

<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.

*Taxpayer-Supported Capital Spending*

Taxpayer-supported capital spending over the next three years will total \$45.9 billion. This includes completion of previously approved projects along with new investments to expand and sustain provincial infrastructure, including health facilities, schools, post-secondary facilities, roads, and bridges. The *Budget 2025* three-year total is \$2.6 billion higher than *Budget 2024* mainly due to progression of major infrastructure projects through the procurement and construction phases of development, and additional funding for maintenance and upgrades of existing government assets.

**Investments in Schools**

Over the three years of the fiscal plan, approximately \$4.6 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 2025* include:

- \$392 million for prefabricated school addition projects in sixteen school districts. The projects will rapidly create 261 new classrooms, the equivalent of 6,485 new seats in high enrolment growth communities. The projects are expected to be completed in 2025 and in 2026.
- \$203 million for the new Smith Secondary School in the Langley School District. The 1,900-student capacity school is expected to be completed in 2027.
- \$176 million for the replacement of Mission Senior Secondary in the Mission School District. The 1,500-student capacity school will include a neighbourhood learning centre. The school is expected to be completed in 2028.
- \$151 million for the new Olympic Village elementary school in Vancouver School District. The new 630-student capacity school will include a neighbourhood learning centre. The school is expected to be completed in 2029.
- \$144 million for the replacement of Pitt Meadows Secondary School in the Maple Ridge-Pitt Meadows school district. The 1,100-student capacity secondary school will include a neighbourhood learning centre. The school is expected to be completed in 2028.
- \$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 include a neighbourhood learning centre. The school is expected to be completed in 2027.
- \$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 a neighbourhood learning centre with Indigenous cultural space, and a stand-alone space for child care services. The school is expected to be completed in 2027.
- \$103 million for the new Smith Middle School in the Langley School District. The 900-student capacity school will include a neighbourhood learning centre. The school is expected to be completed in 2027.
- \$87 million for the replacement of Montgomery Middle school in the Coquitlam School District, under the Seismic Mitigation Program. The 600-student capacity school will include a neighbourhood learning centre. The school is expected to be completed in 2028.
- \$79 million for an addition at Fleetwood Park Secondary school in the Surrey School District. The 800-student capacity addition will include a neighbourhood learning centre. The addition is expected to be completed in 2029.
- \$68 million for the replacement of Cameron Elementary school in the Burnaby School District, under the Seismic Mitigation Program. The 770-student capacity school will include a neighbourhood learning centre. The school is expected to be completed in 2028.



**Supporting Post-Secondary Education**

*Budget 2025* includes \$4.7 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, institutions, and federal funding.

Current investments in the post-secondary sector include:

- \$315 million for construction of the Centre for Clean Energy & Automotive Innovation at Vancouver Community College. This project will be an interdisciplinary hub for the Broadway campus and the School of Trades, Technology and Design. The project is expected to be completed in 2027.
- \$108 million for the 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 will provide flexible classroom space to improve access to post-secondary education in the West Shore. Construction is expected to be completed in 2025.
- \$57 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 expected to be completed in 2027.
- \$34 million for the interim space of the new medical school at Simon Fraser University's Surrey campus. This will provide classrooms, office space, research laboratories, and dry labs while the permanent medical school facility is completed. This project will be ready for the first cohort in 2026.
- \$25 million for construction of the Centre for Childhood Studies at Capilano University's North Vancouver campus. This project will provide 74 child care spaces in an area of high demand and a space for the Early Childhood Care and Education program. This project is expected to be completed in 2025.
- \$17 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. This project is expected to be completed in 2025.
- The provincial student housing program was launched in 2018 to increase the number of student housing beds at B.C.'s public post-secondary institutions. Approved projects include:
  - \$560 million to construct a new student housing complex consisting of five buildings (one mass timber) with 1,508 beds, a dining hall, 37 new child care spaces at the University of British Columbia in Vancouver. The project expected to be completed in 2029.
  - \$188 million to construct an eight-storey mass timber building with 445 student housing beds and to expand the adjacent child care centre with 160 new spaces at the Simon Fraser University Burnaby campus. The project is expected to be completed in 2027.

- \$155 million to construct 423 beds of student housing in a 6-storey building at Camosun College. The project is expected to be completed in 2027.
- \$55 million for the purchase and outfit of three existing Student Housing buildings at Capilano University’s Squamish campus. This project is expected to be completed in 2027.
- \$20 million to construct 30 new 2- and 3-bedroom family housing units for students and a child care facility in Merritt at the Nicola Valley Institute of Technology. The project is expected to be completed in 2026.
- The B.C. Knowledge Development Fund provides capital investment funding for research infrastructure across the province, enabling institutions to attract researchers and skilled technicians. Projects include:
  - \$70 million for the Advanced Therapeutics Manufacturing Facility in Canada’s Immuno-Engineering and Biomanufacturing Hub at the University of British Columbia in Vancouver for the development and manufacturing of medical treatments. This project is expected to be completed in 2030.

### Expanding and Upgrading Health Facilities

Capital spending on infrastructure in the health sector will total \$15.5 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 2025* include:

- \$2.9 billion toward a net-new hospital and integrated cancer centre in Surrey that will include 168 inpatient beds, an emergency department, a medical imaging department, 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. The project is expected to be completed in 2029.
- \$2.3 billion for Long-Term Care facility redevelopment or replacement projects that will provide 2,297 beds built to modern standards in Vancouver, Colwood, Abbotsford, Richmond, Nanaimo, Delta, Campbell River, Kelowna, Squamish, Chilliwack, and Cranbrook.
- \$2.2 billion toward a new St. Paul’s Hospital in Vancouver, which will include capacity for 548 inpatient beds, a larger emergency department, a surgical suite and consolidated specialty outpatient clinics. The project is expected to be completed in 2027.
- \$2.0 billion for the redevelopment of Richmond Hospital. The redevelopment is a multi-phased project that includes a new 216 bed acute care tower and a total of 353 inpatient beds on the campus. The new tower is expected to be completed in 2029. Renovations to the South Tower and demolition of the North Tower will follow, completing in 2033.
- \$1.8 billion for the Burnaby Hospital Redevelopment Phase 2 and BC Cancer Centre. The project will construct a new 160 bed inpatient tower and integrated cancer centre which will include an oncology ambulatory care unit, chemotherapy chairs and radiation therapy. The project is expected to be completed in 2030.

- \$1.6 billion for the construction of a new Acute Care Tower at the University Hospital of Northern BC. The new tower will include 211 beds with updated surgical, cardiac, and mental health and substance use services. The project is expected to be completed in 2031.
- \$1.4 billion to replace the Cowichan District Hospital in Duncan with a new 204 bed hospital. The replacement hospital will increase inpatient beds and emergency department treatment spaces. The project is expected to be completed in 2027.
- \$1.2 billion for Phases 2 and 3 of the Royal Columbian Hospital Redevelopment. Phase 2 is a 388 bed acute care tower which will include critical care and maternity, an expanded emergency department and a new surgical and interventional suite. The tower is expected to be completed in 2025, with Phase 3 renovations completing in 2026.
- \$648 million for the construction of two cancer centres, one in Kamloops and one in Nanaimo. Both projects are expected to be completed in 2028.
- \$633 million for Phase 1 of the Burnaby Hospital Redevelopment, which involves construction of a new 83 bed patient care tower and as well as renovations of existing buildings. The patient care tower is expected to be completed in 2025 with renovations and expansions to existing buildings to be completed in 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 is expected to be completed in 2027.
- \$367 million for the redevelopment of the Cariboo Memorial Hospital in Williams Lake. The redeveloped hospital will include 53 inpatient beds, an increase of 25 beds, and a larger emergency department. The new addition is expected to open in 2026, with renovations of existing buildings expected to be completed in 2029.
- \$310 million for a new Centre for Children and Youth Living with Health Complexity in Vancouver. The project is expected to be completed in 2028.

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

Over the three years of the fiscal plan, transportation investments total \$15.9 billion, and ensure a safe, reliable and equitable transportation network, encouraging mode shift to transit and active transportation with integrated multi-modal projects. The Province has secured federal cost sharing on projects and has leveraged investments through other partnerships.

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

- \$6.0 billion to construct the Surrey Langley SkyTrain project that will add a 16-km extension of the existing Expo Line 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 expected to be completed in 2029.

- \$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, cycling and walking connections across the Fraser River. The project is expected to be completed in 2030.
- \$3.0 billion to construct the Broadway Subway project, which will add 5.7 km 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 expected to be completed in 2027.
- \$2.7 billion investment towards Highway 1 Mt. Lehman Road to Highway 11. This phase of the Fraser Valley Highway 1 Corridor Improvements program provides improvements along 8 km of Highway 1 from Mt. Lehman Road Interchange to Highway 11. The project is expected to be completed in 2031.
- \$2.3 billion investment towards the Highway 1 264th Street to Mt. Lehman Road project. This phase of the Fraser Valley Highway 1 Corridor Improvements program will see a new 264th Interchange, improvements to the Mt. Lehman Crossing, replacement of the Bradner Overpass and 13.2 km of highway widening along Highway 1 with new HOV/EV lanes. The project is expected to be completed in 2028.
- \$1.2 billion to upgrade several sections of Highway 1 between Kamloops and Golden to a modern, four lane standard and allow for renewal of aging infrastructure. Projects include: Chase four-laning (\$196 million); Salmon Arm West (\$140 million); Ford Road to Tappen Valley Road (\$243 million), Jumping Creek to MacDonald (\$245 million), Selkirk (\$129 million) and the R.W. Bruhn Bridge replacement (\$260 million). The projects are set to be completed between 2025 and 2027.
- \$538 million for two projects that are restoring access to critical road infrastructure in the Cariboo region damaged by slides. The Highway 97 at Cottonwood Hill (\$335 million) and Blackwater Road at Knickerbocker Road (\$203 million) projects will restore permanent and safe access. Both projects are expected to be completed in 2026.
- \$437 million for two projects on Highway 1 in the Fraser Thompson Corridor damaged in the 2021 atmospheric river event. The projects restore the highway, improve resiliency and increase reliability. The Nicomen River Bridge project (\$144 million) is expected to be completed in 2025 and the Tank Hill project (\$293 million) is expected to be completed in 2026.
- \$117 million to upgrade the Kootenay Lake ferry service including constructing an electric-ready ferry vessel for service on Kootenay Lake and upgrading the terminals. The project will allow the Kootenay Lake ferry service to serve the next generation of ferry users and supports CleanBC's plan to achieve full electrification of the inland ferry fleet by 2040. The project is expected to be completed in 2026.
- \$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 project 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. The project is expected to be completed in 2025.

Approximately \$15.8 billion for transportation operating and capital investments over the next three years include:

- \$14.0 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**

	Updated Forecast 2024/25	Budget Estimate 2025/26	Plan 2026/27	Plan 2027/28	Fiscal Plan Total
<b>Provincial investments:</b>					
– Highway corridor rehabilitation	355	417	461	383	1,261
– Side road improvements	196	198	197	201	596
– Pattullo Bridge replacement	232	251	112	147	510
– Highway 99 Tunnel Program <sup>1</sup>	156	272	576	921	1,769
– Transportation Infrastructure Recovery	198	428	360	623	1,411
– Fraser Valley Highway 1 Corridor Improvements Program	315	556	650	549	1,755
– Highway 1 to Alberta border	146	219	182	118	519
– Broadway Subway	221	306	238	275	819
– Surrey Langley Skytrain	882	1,034	1,185	547	2,766
– Transit Infrastructure	137	332	404	379	1,115
– Transportation and Trade Network Reliability	261	455	456	325	1,236
– Safety improvements	59	61	65	77	203
– Community and other programs	23	21	25	25	71
<b>Total provincial investments</b>	<b>3,181</b>	<b>4,550</b>	<b>4,911</b>	<b>4,570</b>	<b>14,031</b>
Investments funded through contributions from other partners	386	857	594	277	1,728
<b>Total investments in transportation infrastructure <sup>2</sup></b>	<b>3,567</b>	<b>5,407</b>	<b>5,505</b>	<b>4,847</b>	<b>15,759</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 \$2.8 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 2025* include:

- \$221 million to develop 328 units through the Woodland Park affordable rental housing project, located at 296 Angela Drive, Port Moody. This project will increase middle-income market rental homes in Port Moody, an area in high need, and establish affordable housing for individuals with varying incomes. The project is expected to be completed in 2026.
- \$166 million to develop 350 units through the 128 to 134 East Cordova Street project in Vancouver. The project redevelops aging emergency shelter and transition facilities in the Downtown Eastside to provide a variety of social and housing services. This is a partnership between BC Housing, the City of Vancouver, Canada Mortgage and Housing Corporation and the Salvation Army Vancouver. The project is expected to be completed in 2026.
- \$151 million to develop 248 units through the 1015 East Hastings project in Vancouver. This project, which is a partnership between BC Housing, the Vancouver Aboriginal Friendship Center Society, and the City of Vancouver, aims to provide 80 shelter spaces, 25 supportive housing units, 87 affordable housing units, and 56 market rental housing units within a mixed-use building in the Downtown Eastside. The project is expected to be completed in 2025.
- \$140 million to develop 205 units through the Pandora housing project, located at 926-930 Pandora Avenue, Victoria. The project is being developed in partnership with the City of Victoria and the Capital Region Housing Corporation. The 47 units of supportive housing, 158 units for low to moderate income households, and a community and child care space will be part of a 20-storey mixed-use concrete building. The project is expected to be completed in 2029.
- \$120 million to develop 176 units through the Bertram project, located at 1451 Bertram Street, Kelowna. The project will provide non-market and affordable market rental housing for moderate to middle income families. The project is expected to be completed in 2029.
- \$79 million to develop 109 units through the King Edward supportive housing project, located at 1406 and 1410 East King Edward Avenue, Vancouver. The project will provide permanent housing and supportive programming space for people experiencing homelessness or at risk of homelessness. The project is expected to be completed in 2026.
- \$72 million to develop 154 units through the Crosstown project, located at 3020 Douglas Street and 584 Burnside Road East in Victoria. The project redevelops the Tally Ho property into a multipurpose building with a mixture of community and supportive housing units for low-income individuals, families, seniors, and people who have experienced or are at risk of homelessness. The project is expected to be completed in 2025.

**Ministry Capital Spending**

*Budget 2025* includes \$1.9 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.

**Capital Project Reserves**

The three-year capital plan includes \$300 million of central project reserves.

**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 over \$14.0 billion over the fiscal plan period. Self-supported investments mainly include:

- \$13.2 billion of total self-supported capital spending 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 for the future.
- \$340 million for ICBC projects, including the costs for the head office relocation, investments in information technology, and facility maintenance and upgrades.
- \$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.
- \$92 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 plans 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 \$79.7 billion, reflecting provincial financing of \$68.8 billion, including internal sources and public-private-partnership liabilities, as well as \$10.9 billion in contributions from the federal government and other sources, including private donations.

The following projects have been added to the table since the *Fall 2024 Economic & Fiscal Update* (Fall 2024 Update):

- East Kootenay Regional Hospital – Oncology and Renal Redevelopment (\$59 million);
- FIFA World Cup 2026 – Stadium Capital Improvements (\$109 million); and
- BC Hydro – Materials classification facility project (\$76 million).

The following projects have been completed since the Fall 2024 Update and are no longer listed in the table:

- Pexsisen Elementary and Centre Mountain Lellum Middle;
- BC Hydro – 5L063 Telkwa relocation project; and
- BC Hydro – Street light replacement program.

Other changes since the Fall 2024 Update include:

- Handsworth Secondary project's anticipated total cost decreased from \$69 million to \$68 million to reflect the final project cost. Internal borrowing decreased by \$1 million;
- Fleetwood Park Secondary project's year of completion was amended from 2028 to 2029 to align with the revised project schedule;
- Simon Fraser University – Student Housing project's anticipated total cost decreased from \$116 million to \$115 million to reflect the final project cost. Contributions from other sources decreased by \$1 million;
- The University of British Columbia – Brock Commons Phase 2 – Student Housing project's anticipated total cost decreased from \$165 million to \$162 million to reflect the final project cost. Contributions from other sources decreased from \$163 million to \$160 million;
- Okanagan College – Student Housing project's year of completion was amended from 2024 to 2025 to align with the revised project schedule;
- Royal Roads University – West Shore Learning Centre project's anticipated total cost decreased from \$112 million to \$108 million to reflect the revised project cost. Contributions from other sources decreased from \$32 million to \$28 million;



- The University of British Columbia – Recreation Centre North project’s year of completion was amended from 2024 to 2025 to align with the revised project schedule;
- Capilano University – Squamish Student Housing project’s year of completion was amended from 2026 to 2027 to align with the revised project schedule;
- British Columbia Institute of Technology – Trades and Technology Complex project’s contributions from other sources decreased by \$1 million to reflect a grant received from the federal government;
- Burnaby Hospital Redevelopment – Phase 1 transferred project scope to Burnaby Hospital Redevelopment – Phase 2 and BC Cancer Centre. As a result, the anticipated cost for Phase 1 decreased by \$104 million and the cost for Phase 2 increased by \$104 million. Burnaby Hospital Redevelopment – Phase 1 project’s year of completion was amended from 2028 to 2026 due to this scope transfer;
- Nanaimo Cancer Centre project’s internal borrowing increased by \$12 million and decreased by \$12 million in other funding sources. The project budget remains unchanged;
- Highway 1 Corridor – Falls Creek project’s internal borrowing decreased from \$82 million to \$72 million to reflect the federal contribution of \$10 million;
- Highway 5 Corridor project’s internal borrowing decreased from \$141 million to \$119 million to reflect the federal contribution of \$22 million;
- Highway 1 Corridor – Nicomen Bridge project’s internal borrowing decreased from \$109 million to \$89 million to reflect the federal contribution of \$20 million;
- Blackwater North Fraser Slide project’s internal borrowing decreased from \$200 million to \$197 million to reflect the federal contribution of \$3 million;
- Cottonwood Hill at Highway 97 Slide project’s internal borrowing decreased from \$330 million to \$323 million to reflect the federal contribution of \$7 million;
- Highway 1 Corridor – Tank Hill project’s internal borrowing decreased from \$277 million to \$273 million to reflect the federal contribution of \$4 million;
- BC Housing – Crosstown project’s year of completion was amended from 2024 to 2025 to align with the revised project schedule;
- BC Housing – 128 to 134 East Cordova St project’s year of completion was amended from 2025 to 2026 to align with the revised project schedule;
- BC Housing – 296 Angela Drive project’s anticipated total cost increased from \$204 million to \$221 million to reflect the revised project cost. Internal borrowing increased from \$136 million to \$142 million and the federal contribution increased from \$37 million to \$48 million;
- BC Housing – 2086-2098 W 7th Ave project’s year of completion was amended from 2026 to 2027 to align with the revised project schedule;
- BC Housing – Clark & 1st Ave project’s anticipated total cost increased from \$109 million to \$188 million to reflect the revised project cost. Internal borrowing decreased from \$75 million to \$32 million, federal financing increased by \$121 million and contributions from other sources increased from \$34 million to \$35 million;

- BC Housing – 1451 Bertram St project’s year of completion was amended from 2028 to 2029 to align with the revised project schedule;
- BC Hydro – Bridge River 1 - penstock concrete foundation refurbishment project’s anticipated total cost decreased from \$72 million to \$65 million due to the foundation condition being better than expected following the debris removal and the construction being completed three months ahead of schedule and not requiring the project contingency;
- BC Hydro – Mica modernize controls project’s year of completion was amended from 2024 to 2025 due to complex engineering verifications for key transmission equipment, and availability of technical experts to complete the reviews;
- BC Hydro – Various Sites - EV charging infrastructure implementation program’s cost to date is lower than previously reported due to reclassification of equipment to other EV infrastructure programs;
- BC Hydro – Kootenay Canal modernize controls project’s year of completion was amended from 2028 to 2029 due to outage constraints.

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

**Note: Information in bold type denotes changes from the Fall 2024 Economic & Fiscal Update released on December 17, 2024.**

(\$ millions)	Year of Completion	Project Cost to Dec. 31, 2024	Estimated Cost to Complete	Anticipated Total Cost	Project Financing			
					Internal/ Borrowing	P3 Liability	Federal Gov't	Other Contrib'ns
<b>Schools</b>								
Centennial Secondary <sup>2</sup>	2017	60	1	61	61	-	-	-
New Westminster Secondary <sup>2</sup>	2021	97	10	107	107	-	-	-
Handsworth Secondary <sup>2</sup>	2022	68	-	<b>68</b>	<b>68</b>	-	-	-
Quesnel Junior School <sup>2</sup>	2022	48	4	52	52	-	-	-
Stit'ós Lá:lém tot'i:lt Elementary Middle School <sup>2</sup>	2022	52	2	54	49	-	-	5
Coast Salish Elementary <sup>2,3</sup>	2023	28	15	43	38	-	-	5
Burnaby North Secondary <sup>2</sup>	2024	117	-	117	108	-	-	9
Eric Hamber Secondary <sup>2</sup>	2024	93	13	106	94	-	-	12
Victoria High School <sup>2</sup>	2024	99	1	100	97	-	-	3
Cedar Hill Middle	2025	27	27	54	50	-	-	4
Cowichan Secondary	2025	81	5	86	84	-	-	2
Henry Hudson Elementary	2025	29	31	60	49	-	-	11
North East Latimer Elementary	2025	17	35	52	52	-	-	-
Burke Mountain Secondary	2026	59	101	160	135	-	-	25
Carson Elementary	2026	12	49	61	61	-	-	-
New East Side Elementary	2026	1	58	59	59	-	-	-
New Cloverley Elementary	2026	8	56	64	61	-	-	3
Snine Elementary								
- (formerly Pineview Valley Elementary)	2026	16	49	65	65	-	-	-
George Pringle Secondary								
- (formerly Westside Secondary)	2027	28	96	124	121	-	-	3
La Vallée (Pemberton) Elementary	2027	2	64	66	66	-	-	-
Prince Rupert Middle	2027	3	124	127	127	-	-	-
Smith Middle and Secondary	2027	-	306	306	306	-	-	-
Cameron Elementary	2028	-	68	68	68	-	-	-
Guildford Park Secondary	2028	1	64	65	60	-	-	5
John Diefenbaker Elementary	2028	-	53	53	53	-	-	-
Mission Secondary	2028	1	175	176	175	-	-	1
Montgomery Middle	2028	-	87	87	87	-	-	-
Pitt Meadows Secondary	2028	-	144	144	144	-	-	-
Tamanawis Secondary	2028	2	55	57	52	-	-	5
Fleetwood Park Secondary	<b>2029</b>	-	79	79	79	-	-	-
Olympic Village Elementary	2029	1	150	151	151	-	-	-
Seismic mitigation program <sup>4</sup>	2030	1,764	262	2,026	2,026	-	-	-
Total schools		2,714	2,184	4,898	4,805	-	-	93



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

**Note: Information in bold type denotes changes from the Fall 2024 Economic & Fiscal Update released on December 17, 2024.**

(\$ millions)	Year of Completion	Project Cost to Dec. 31, 2024	Estimated Cost to Complete	Anticipated Total Cost	Project Financing			
					Internal/Borrowing	P3 Liability	Federal Gov't	Other Contrib'n's
<b>Post-secondary institutions</b>								
Simon Fraser University – Student Housing <sup>2</sup>	2023	114	1	<b>115</b>	73	-	-	<b>42</b>
University of Victoria – Student Housing <sup>2</sup>	2023	242	1	243	128	-	-	115
The University of British Columbia								
– Brock Commons Phase 2 - Student Housing <sup>2</sup>	2024	162	-	<b>162</b>	2	-	-	<b>160</b>
British Columbia Institute of Technology								
– Student Housing	2025	120	24	144	129	-	-	15
Capilano University – Student Housing	2025	24	34	58	41	-	-	17
North Island College – Student Housing	2025	46	32	78	76	-	-	2
Okanagan College – Student Housing	<b>2025</b>	57	18	75	73	-	-	2
Royal Roads University – West Shore Learning Centre	2025	81	27	<b>108</b>	80	-	-	<b>28</b>
Simon Fraser University								
– Digital Research Infrastructure Refresh - CEDAR	2025	22	64	86	25	-	41	20
The University of British Columbia								
– Recreation Centre North	<b>2025</b>	57	11	68	-	-	-	68
– School of Biomedical Engineering	2025	120	19	139	25	-	-	114
– The Gateway Building	2025	140	55	195	-	-	-	195
University of the Fraser Valley – Student Housing	2025	44	61	105	88	-	-	17
The University of British Columbia								
– xəl sic snpaxnwix*tn - UBCO	2026	41	78	119	-	-	-	119
University of Victoria								
– Engineering and Computer Science Building Expansion	2026	28	122	150	97	-	-	53
British Columbia Institute of Technology								
– Trades and Technology Complex	2027	8	210	218	186	-	1	31
Camosun College - Student Housing	2027	-	155	155	152	-	-	3
Capilano University – Squamish Student Housing	<b>2027</b>	43	12	55	48	-	-	7
Douglas College – Academic and Student Housing	2027	38	294	332	232	-	-	100
Okanagan College – Centre for Food, Wine and Tourism	2027	1	56	<b>57</b>	52	-	-	<b>5</b>
Simon Fraser University – Student Housing Phase 3	2027	-	188	188	132	-	-	56
The University of British Columbia								
– Sauder School of Business Power House Expansion	2027	7	144	151	-	-	-	151
– UBCO Downtown Kelowna Project	2027	22	32	54	-	-	-	54
Vancouver Community College								
– Centre for Clean Energy & Automotive Innovation	2027	11	304	315	295	-	-	20
Vancouver Island University – Student Housing and Dining	2027	4	103	107	106	-	-	1
The University of British Columbia								
– Student Housing - Lower Mall Precinct	2029	1	559	560	300	-	-	260
– Canada's Immuno-Engineering and Biomufacturing								
Hub: Advanced Therapeutics Manufacturing Facility	2030	5	65	70	22	-	42	6
Total post-secondary institutions		<u>1,438</u>	<u>2,669</u>	<u>4,107</u>	<u>2,362</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>84</u>	<u>1,661</u>
<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 - 0əqi? ləw?ənaq leləm <sup>2</sup>	2021	129	2	131	131	-	-	-
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	2023	63	2	65	-	-	-	65
Lions Gate Hospital – New Acute Care Facility	2024	265	61	326	160	-	-	166

*Health 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 *Fall 2024 Economic & Fiscal Update* released on December 17, 2024.**

(\$ millions)	Year of Completion	Project Cost to Dec. 31, 2024	Estimated Cost to Complete	Anticipated Total Cost	Project Financing			
					Internal/ Borrowing	P3 Liability	Federal Gov't	Other Contrib'ns
<b>Health projects continued</b>								
Stuart Lake Hospital Replacement	2024	143	15	158	140	-	-	18
Clinical and Systems Transformation	2025	803	-	803	702	-	-	101
iHealth Project – Vancouver Island Health Authority	2025	155	-	155	55	-	-	100
<b>Nanaimo Regional General Hospital</b>								
– ICU/HAU Redevelopment	2025	38	22	60	22	-	-	38
<b>Surrey Memorial Hospital</b>								
- Hemodialysis Renal Centre	2025	13	72	85	84	-	-	1
- Interventional Cardiology and Interventional Radiology	2025	3	94	97	97	-	-	-
Burnaby Hospital Redevelopment – Phase 1	<b>2026</b>	304	329	<b>633</b>	<b>599</b>	-	-	<b>34</b>
Mills Memorial Hospital Replacement	2026	585	48	633	513	-	-	120
Royal Columbian Hospital Redevelopment Phases 2 & 3	2026	779	465	1,244	1,182	-	-	62
<b>University Hospital of Northern BC Redevelopment Phase 1 – Site</b>								
Preparation	2026	11	92	103	62	-	-	41
Abbotsford Long-Term Care	2027	22	189	211	157	-	-	54
Campbell River Long-Term Care	2027	-	134	134	80	-	-	54
Cowichan District Hospital Replacement	2027	425	1,021	1,446	1,148	-	-	298
Dawson Creek and District Hospital Replacement	2027	225	365	590	413	-	-	177
Delta Long-Term Care	2027	3	177	180	162	-	-	18
Immunization BC Digital Platform	2027	53	22	75	75	-	-	-
Nanaimo Long-Term Care	2027	1	285	286	172	-	-	114
New St. Paul's Hospital	2027	1,402	778	2,180	1,327	-	-	853
Richmond Long-Term Care	2027	-	178	178	178	-	-	-
<b>Royal Inland Hospital Phil and Jennie Gagliardi Tower</b>								
– Direct procurement	2027	108	61	169	79	-	-	90
– P3 contract	2022	288	-	288	-	164	-	124
Western Communities Long-Term Care	2027	2	222	224	157	-	-	67
Centre for Children and Youth Living with Health Complexity	2028	21	289	310	224	-	-	86
<b>East Kootenay Regional Hospital</b>								
– <b>Oncology and Renal Redevelopment</b>	<b>2028</b>	-	<b>59</b>	<b>59</b>	-	-	-	<b>59</b>
Kamloops Cancer Centre	2028	-	359	359	314	-	-	45
Nanaimo Cancer Centre	2028	-	289	289	289	-	-	-
St. Vincent's Heather Long-Term Care	2028	5	202	207	207	-	-	-
Cariboo Memorial Hospital Redevelopment	2029	95	272	367	257	-	-	110
Chilliwack Long-Term Care	2029	7	267	274	246	-	-	28
Cottonwoods Long-Term Care Replacement	2029	-	187	187	112	-	-	75
Dr. F.W. Green Memorial Home	2029	1	155	156	94	-	-	62
New Surrey Hospital and BC Cancer Centre	2029	701	2,180	2,881	2,816	-	-	65
St. Paul's Hospital Clinical Support and Research Centre	2029	18	620	638	332	-	-	306
<b>Vancouver General Hospital –</b>								
Operating Rooms Renewal - Phase 2	2029	63	269	332	312	-	-	20
Burnaby Hospital Redevelopment – Phase 2 and BC Cancer Centre	2030	8	1,807	<b>1,815</b>	<b>1,771</b>	-	-	<b>44</b>
Squamish (Hilltop) Long-Term Care	2030	-	286	286	286	-	-	-
<b>University Hospital of Northern BC Redevelopment</b>								
Phase 2 – Acute Care Tower	2031	-	1,579	1,579	1,246	-	-	333
Richmond Hospital Redevelopment	2033	31	1,928	1,959	1,889	-	-	70
Total health facilities		7,314	15,397	22,711	18,350	303	-	4,058



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 Fall 2024 Economic & Fiscal Update released on December 17, 2024.**

(\$ millions)	Year of Completion	Project Cost to Dec. 31, 2024	Estimated Cost to Complete	Anticipated Total Cost	Project Financing			
					Internal/ Borrowing	P3 Liability	Federal Gov't	Other Contrib'ns
<b>Transportation</b>								
Highway 99 10-Mile Slide <sup>2</sup>	2021	83	5	88	88	-	-	-
Highway 4 Kennedy Hill Safety Improvements <sup>2</sup>	2022	56	11	67	53	-	14	-
Highway 14 Corridor improvements <sup>2</sup>	2023	75	2	77	48	-	29	-
Highway 91 to Highway 17 and Deltaport Way Corridor improvements <sup>2</sup>	2023	250	10	260	87	-	82	91
West Fraser Road Realignment <sup>2</sup>	2023	77	17	94	82	-	12	-
Highway 1 Corridor – Falls Creek	2024	85	58	143	<b>72</b>	-	<b>71</b>	-
Highway 1 Kicking Horse Canyon Phase 4 <sup>2</sup>	2024	592	9	601	386	-	215	-
Highway 1 Quartz Creek Bridge Replacement	2024	100	19	119	69	-	50	-
Highway 5 Corridor	2024	245	105	350	<b>119</b>	-	<b>231</b>	-
BC Transit Victoria HandyDART Facility	2025	65	19	84	41	-	21	22
Highway 1 Chase Four-Laning <sup>5</sup>	2025	140	56	196	184	-	12	-
Highway 1 Corridor – Nicomen Bridge	2025	72	72	144	<b>89</b>	-	<b>55</b>	-
Highway 1 Salmon Arm West <sup>6</sup>	2025	92	48	140	109	-	31	-
Highway 7 Widening – 266th St. to 287th St.	2025	68	62	130	101	-	29	-
Highway 17 Keating Cross Overpass	2025	46	31	77	58	-	17	2
Highway 99 / Steveston Interchange, Transit & Cycling Improvements	2025	66	71	137	137	-	-	-
Pattullo Bridge Replacement	2025	1,022	615	1,637	1,637	-	-	-
Blackwater North Fraser Slide	2026	9	194	203	<b>197</b>	-	<b>6</b>	-
Cottonwood Hill at Highway 97 Slide	2026	21	314	335	<b>323</b>	-	<b>12</b>	-
Highway 1 216th St. to 264th St. widening	2026	90	255	345	249	-	96	-
Highway 1 Corridor – Tank Hill	2026	29	264	293	<b>273</b>	-	<b>20</b>	-
Highway 1 Ford Road to Tappen Valley Road Four-Laning	2026	121	122	243	161	-	82	-
Highway 1 Selkirk	2026	8	121	129	97	-	32	-
Highway 95 Bridge Replacement	2026	18	72	90	61	-	29	-
Kootenay Lake ferry service upgrade	2026	73	44	117	100	-	17	-
Broadway Subway <sup>7</sup>	2027	1,736	1,218	2,954	1,957	-	897	100
Highway 1 Bus on Shoulder McKenzie to Colwood Interchange	2027	5	90	95	68	-	27	-
Highway 1 Goldstream Safety Improvements	2027	17	145	162	162	-	-	-
Highway 1 Jumping Creek to MacDonald	2027	43	202	245	199	-	46	-
Highway 1 R.W. Bruhn Bridge	2027	55	205	260	169	-	91	-
Belleville Terminal Redevelopment	2028	16	315	331	289	-	42	-
Highway 1 Fraser Valley Corridor Improvements 264th St. to Mount Lehman Road	2028	198	2,142	2,340	2,340	-	-	-
Surrey Langley SkyTrain Project	2029	913	5,083	5,996	4,441	-	1,306	249
Fraser River Tunnel Project <sup>8</sup>	2030	200	3,948	4,148	4,148	-	-	-
Highway 1 Fraser Valley Corridor Improvements Mount Lehman Road to Highway 11	2031	49	2,602	2,651	2,651	-	-	-
<b>Total transportation</b>		<b>6,735</b>	<b>18,546</b>	<b>25,281</b>	<b>21,245</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>3,572</b>	<b>464</b>



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

**Note: Information in bold type denotes changes from the Fall 2024 Economic & Fiscal Update released on December 17, 2024.**

(\$ millions)	Year of Completion	Project Cost to Dec. 31, 2024	Estimated Cost to Complete	Anticipated Total Cost	Project Financing			
					Internal/ Borrowing	P3 Liability	Federal Gov't	Other Contrib'ns
<b>Housing</b>								
Stanley New Fountain <sup>2</sup>	2023	77	1	78	9	-	-	69
58 W Hastings <sup>2</sup>	2024	153	7	<b>160</b>	67	-	<b>21</b>	72
1015 Hastings St. Development	2025	77	74	151	110	-	22	19
320 Hastings St. E. Redevelopment	2025	40	46	86	49	-	5	32
Crosstown <sup>2</sup>	<b>2025</b>	69	3	72	61	-	-	11
128 to 134 East Cordova St.	<b>2026</b>	30	136	166	36	-	27	103
1410 E King Edward Ave	2026	3	76	79	73	-	-	6
<b>296 Angela Drive</b>	2026	85	136	<b>221</b>	<b>142</b>	-	<b>48</b>	31
2086-2098 W 7th Ave	<b>2027</b>	3	105	108	92	-	-	16
Clark & 1st Ave	2028	10	178	<b>188</b>	<b>32</b>	-	<b>121</b>	<b>35</b>
1451 Bertram St.	<b>2029</b>	1	119	120	120	-	-	-
926 & 930 Pandora Ave	2029	2	138	140	130	-	-	10
Total housing		550	1,019	1,569	921	-	244	404
<b>Other taxpayer-supported</b>								
Nanaimo Correctional Centre Replacement <sup>2</sup>	2024	176	5	181	181	-	-	-
<b>FIFA World Cup 2026 - Stadium Capital Improvements</b>	<b>2026</b>	<b>32</b>	<b>77</b>	<b>109</b>	<b>109</b>	-	-	-
Royal BC Museum – Collections and Research Building	<b>2026</b>	133	137	270	270	-	-	-
Connect the Basin – high-speed internet infrastructure	2027	1	75	76	43	-	29	4
Total other taxpayer-supported		342	294	636	603	-	29	4
<b>Total taxpayer-supported</b>		<b>19,093</b>	<b>40,109</b>	<b>59,202</b>	<b>48,286</b>	<b>303</b>	<b>3,929</b>	<b>6,684</b>
<b>Power generation and transmission</b>								
<b>BC Hydro</b>								
- Mica replace units 1-4 generator transformers project <sup>2</sup>	2022	79	10	89	89	-	-	-
- Various Sites - NERC Critical Infrastructure Protection implementation project for cyber assets <sup>2</sup>	2023	55	6	61	61	-	-	-
- Lake Buntzen 1 Coquitlam tunnel gates refurbishment project <sup>2</sup>	2023	63	11	74	74	-	-	-
- Wahleach refurbish generator project <sup>2</sup>	2023	57	4	61	61	-	-	-
- Bridge River 1 - penstock concrete foundation refurbishment project <sup>2</sup>	<b>2024</b>	56	9	<b>65</b>	<b>65</b>	-	-	-
- Capilano substation upgrade project <sup>2</sup>	2024	72	5	77	77	-	-	-
- G.M. Shrum G1 to 10 control system upgrade <sup>2</sup>	2024	71	5	76	76	-	-	-
- Mica modernize controls project	<b>2025</b>	55	1	56	56	-	-	-
- Natal - 60-138 kV switchyard upgrade project	2025	69	32	101	101	-	-	-
- Site C project <sup>9</sup>	2025	14,229	1,771	16,000	16,000	-	-	-
- Vancouver Island radio system project	2025	51	7	58	57	-	-	1
- Various Sites - EV charging infrastructure implementation program	2025	<b>67</b>	6	73	55	-	10	8

Power generation and transmission 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 Fall 2024 Economic & Fiscal Update released on December 17, 2024.**

(\$ millions)	Year of Completion	Project Cost to Dec. 31, 2024	Estimated Cost to Complete	Anticipated Total Cost	Project Financing			
					Internal/Borrowing	P3 Liability	Federal Gov't	Other Contrib'n's
<b>Power generation and transmission projects continued</b>								
- Mainwaring station upgrade project	2026	62	92	154	154	-	-	-
- Ruskin - left abutment slope sinkhole remediation project	2026	45	26	71	71	-	-	-
- Sperling substation metalclad switchgear replacement project	2026	56	20	76	76	-	-	-
- Fleetwood - Distribution load interconnection (SLS Servicing) project	2027	2	156	158	77	-	-	81
- Long Lake terminal station - transmission load interconnection project	2027	6	74	80	79	-	-	1
- <b>Materials classification facility project</b>	<b>2027</b>	<b>21</b>	<b>55</b>	<b>76</b>	<b>76</b>	-	-	-
- Minette - transmission load interconnection project	2027	4	68	72	52	-	-	20
- Ladore spillway seismic upgrade project	2028	37	336	373	373	-	-	-
- Treaty Creek Terminal - transmission load interconnection (KSM) project	2028	47	121	168	81	-	-	87
- Northwest - substations outage mitigation project	2028	22	67	89	87	-	-	2
- Peace to Kelly Lake stations sustainment project	2028	102	242	344	344	-	-	-
- Prince George to Terrace capacitors project	2028	121	461	582	481	-	97	4
- Burrard switchyard - control building upgrade project	2029	5	52	57	57	-	-	-
- John Hart dam seismic upgrade project	2029	303	609	912	912	-	-	-
- Kootenay Canal modernize controls project	2029	18	43	61	61	-	-	-
- Bridge River 1 replace units 1-4 generators/ governors project	2032	19	294	313	313	-	-	-
Total power generation and transmission		15,794	4,583	20,377	20,066	-	107	204
<b>Other self-supported</b>								
ICBC Head Office Relocation	2028	-	162	162	162	-	-	-
<b>Total self-supported</b>		<b>15,794</b>	<b>4,745</b>	<b>20,539</b>	<b>20,228</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>107</b>	<b>204</b>
<b>Total projects over \$50 million</b>		<b>34,887</b>	<b>44,854</b>	<b>79,741</b>	<b>68,514</b>	<b>303</b>	<b>4,036</b>	<b>6,888</b>

<sup>1</sup> 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.

<sup>2</sup> Assets have been put into service and only trailing costs remain.

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

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

<sup>5</sup> 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.

<sup>6</sup> 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.

<sup>7</sup> 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.

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

<sup>9</sup> The approved project cost estimate (June 2021) is \$16 billion, with an approved project in-service date of December 2025 for the last generating unit. The first and second generating units have already gone in-service, in October 2024 and December 2024, respectively, ahead of the approved schedule. The anticipated project cost and cost to date include capital costs, charges subject to regulatory deferral and certain operating expenditures.



## Provincial Debt

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

(\$ millions unless otherwise indicated)	Updated Forecast 2024/25	Budget Estimate 2025/26	Plan 2026/27	Plan 2027/28
<b>Taxpayer-supported debt</b>				
Provincial government				
Operating	22,028	29,703	39,775	50,092
Capital <sup>2</sup>	45,982	52,268	59,836	67,433
<b>Total provincial government</b>	<b>68,010</b>	<b>81,971</b>	<b>99,611</b>	<b>117,525</b>
Taxpayer-supported entities				
BC Transportation Financing Authority	24,670	29,775	35,389	41,084
Health Authorities and Hospital Societies	2,337	2,287	2,233	2,173
Post Secondary institutions	963	984	1,023	1,017
Social Housing	1,316	2,584	3,520	2,738
Other <sup>3</sup>	415	1,118	1,636	1,942
<b>Total taxpayer-supported entities</b>	<b>29,701</b>	<b>36,748</b>	<b>43,801</b>	<b>48,954</b>
<b>Total taxpayer-supported debt</b>	<b>97,711</b>	<b>118,719</b>	<b>143,412</b>	<b>166,479</b>
<b>Self-supported debt</b>	<b>35,305</b>	<b>37,913</b>	<b>40,300</b>	<b>42,351</b>
<b>Total provincial debt</b>	<b>133,016</b>	<b>156,632</b>	<b>183,712</b>	<b>208,830</b>
<b>Taxpayer-supported debt to GDP ratio</b>	<b>22.9%</b>	<b>26.7%</b>	<b>30.9%</b>	<b>34.4%</b>
<b>Total provincial debt to GDP ratio</b>	<b>31.2%</b>	<b>35.2%</b>	<b>39.6%</b>	<b>43.2%</b>
<b>Taxpayer-supported debt per capita (\$)</b>	<b>17,147</b>	<b>20,787</b>	<b>25,189</b>	<b>29,027</b>
<b>Taxpayer-supported interest bite (cents per dollar of revenue)</b>	<b>4.3</b>	<b>4.9</b>	<b>5.8</b>	<b>6.9</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 foreign exchange adjustments, 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.

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 \$75.8 billion over the fiscal plan period to \$208.8 billion by 2027/28.

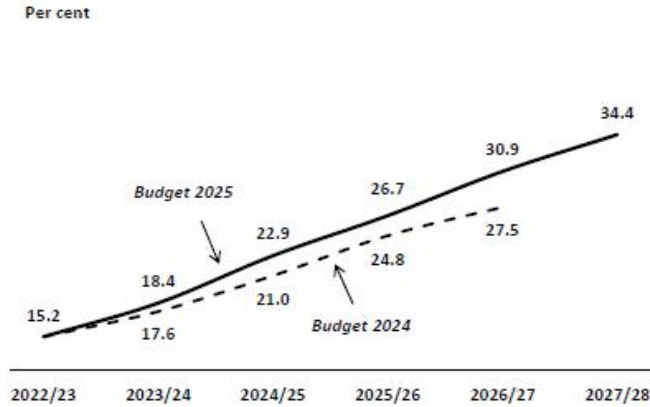
Taxpayer-supported debt is forecast to increase by \$68.8 billion to \$166.5 billion by 2027/28 to finance the operating deficits and significant investments in capital infrastructure over the next three years, including \$9.3 billion for education projects, \$15.5 billion for health facilities, \$15.9 billion for transportation sector projects, \$2.8 billion for social housing and \$2.4 billion for other service delivery agencies and general government.

The self-supported debt of commercial Crown corporations is forecast to increase by \$7.0 billion over the fiscal plan period, ending at \$42.4 billion. This increase is mainly for capital investments related to improving and expanding British Columbia's hydroelectric generation and distribution assets.

Borrowing requirements and debt are affected by changes in the timing of capital project spending as well as the Province's actual operating results and the timing and amount of upcoming requirements. The current projection of total provincial debt for 2024/25 is \$9.7 billion higher than in *Budget 2024* due to a higher opening balance from 2023/24, an increased deficit, and pre-borrowing to meet refinancing requirements early in 2025/26.

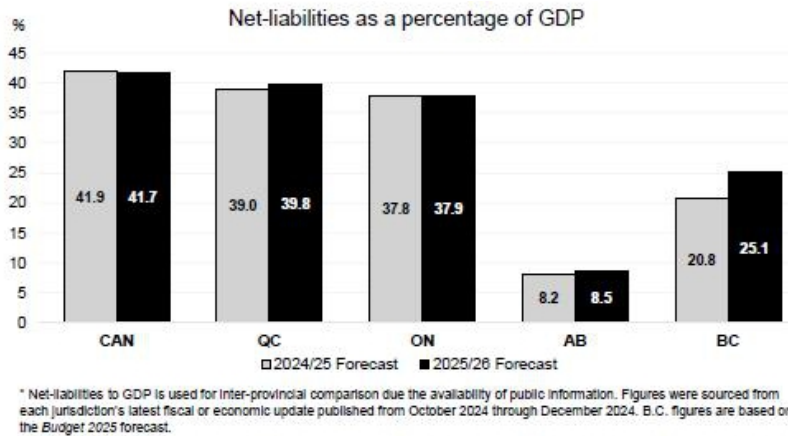
Increasing debt levels are expected to result in higher debt metrics, with taxpayer-supported debt-to-GDP rising to 34.4 per cent at the end of the fiscal plan period (see Chart 1.4). B.C.'s net liabilities-to-GDP remains one of the lowest in Canada (see Chart 1.5).

**Chart 1.4 Taxpayer-Supported Debt-to-GDP**



With increasing debt levels, government’s debt servicing costs are expected to increase over the fiscal plan period. A common metric of affordability is the interest bite, or the taxpayer-supported interest cost as a percentage of revenue, which is forecast at 4.3 per cent in 2024/25 and 6.9 per cent in 2027/28. While rising, these metrics remain low compared to other jurisdictions.

**Chart 1.5 Debt Affordability Among Provinces**



Government’s gross borrowing requirements over the fiscal plan period are anticipated to total \$98.8 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 foreign exchange adjustments, 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.

**Table 1.10 Provincial Borrowing Requirements**

(\$ millions)	Updated Forecast 2024/25	Budget Estimate 2025/26	Plan 2026/27	Plan 2027/28
<b>Total provincial debt<sup>1</sup> at beginning of year</b>	<b>107,462</b>	<b>133,016</b>	<b>156,632</b>	<b>183,712</b>
New borrowing <sup>2</sup>	29,158	31,070	33,059	34,673
Direct borrowing by Crown corporations and agencies	295	807	391	179
Retirement of debt <sup>3</sup>	(3,899)	(8,261)	(6,370)	(9,734)
Net change in total debt	25,554	23,616	27,080	25,118
<b>Total provincial debt<sup>1</sup> at year end</b>	<b>133,016</b>	<b>156,632</b>	<b>183,712</b>	<b>208,830</b>
<b>Annual growth in debt (per cent)</b>	<b>23.8</b>	<b>17.8</b>	<b>17.3</b>	<b>13.7</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 foreign exchange adjustments, 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 Maturities (net of sinking fund balances), sinking fund contributions, and sinking fund earnings.

**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 1.11 Provincial Debt Changes**

(\$ millions)	Updated Forecast 2024/25	Budget Estimate 2025/26	Plan 2026/27	Plan 2027/28
<b>Total provincial debt<sup>1</sup> at beginning of year</b>	<b>107,462</b>	<b>133,016</b>	<b>156,632</b>	<b>183,712</b>
<b>Taxpayer-supported debt changes</b>	<b>9,135</b>	<b>10,912</b>	<b>10,203</b>	<b>9,863</b>
Annual deficit				
Non-cash items	(3,142)	(3,336)	(3,490)	(3,692)
Changes in commercial Crown corporations' retained earnings	1,972	1,545	1,450	1,440
Changes in cash balances <sup>2</sup>	1,974	(3,888)	47	356
Changes in other working capital balances <sup>3</sup>	1,022	401	729	365
Taxpayer-supported capital spending	11,348	15,374	15,754	14,735
<b>Annual change in total taxpayer-supported debt</b>	<b>22,309</b>	<b>21,008</b>	<b>24,693</b>	<b>23,067</b>
<b>Self-supported debt changes</b>				
Net operating cash flows	(1,377)	(2,220)	(2,241)	(2,541)
Commercial crown capital spending	4,622	4,828	4,628	4,592
<b>Annual change in total self-supported debt</b>	<b>3,245</b>	<b>2,608</b>	<b>2,387</b>	<b>2,051</b>
<b>Annual change in total provincial debt</b>	<b>25,554</b>	<b>23,616</b>	<b>27,080</b>	<b>25,118</b>
<b>Total provincial debt<sup>1</sup> at year end</b>	<b>133,016</b>	<b>156,632</b>	<b>183,712</b>	<b>208,830</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 foreign exchange adjustments, 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	\$50 – \$100 <sup>1</sup>
Natural gas prices (Cdn\$/gigajoule)	25 cents	\$100 – \$200 <sup>2</sup>
US exchange rate (US cent/Cdn \$)	1 cent	-\$25 to -\$50
Interest rates	1 percentage point	-\$220
Debt	\$500 million	-\$18 to -\$19

<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, the Ministry of Energy and Climate Solutions and the Ministry of Mining and Critical Minerals 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 heightened risk of U.S tariffs. The imposition of U.S. tariffs on Canadian goods, followed by retaliatory measures from Canada, would lead to significant economic disruptions to B.C.'s economy. Refer to the topic box on page 98 for further information on potential impacts.

There is also 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 effect of increasing market uncertainty and volatility as well as increasing costs and imposing burdensome bonding requirements 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*.

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.

Over the fiscal plan period, the outlook for forest revenue is lower than in recent years, incorporating lower harvest 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.

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 2025*:

- Economic growth assumptions for the province's major trading partners are prudent compared to private sector forecasts to reflect external risks. The *Budget 2025* projections for British Columbia real GDP are within the range of the outlook provided by members of the Economic Forecast Council.

- The *Budget 2025* natural gas price forecast is lower than the private sector average over the next three years, to adopt prudence in preparing the natural gas royalty forecast. Over the ensuing three years, the *Budget 2025* natural gas price projection averages 90 cents lower than the average of the private sector forecasters (see Appendix Table A6 for details).
- The *Budget 2025* expense forecast includes a Contingencies voted appropriation of \$4 billion in each year of the fiscal plan to manage priority spending initiatives and caseload pressures.



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Table 2.1 Summary of Tax Measures

	Effective Date	Taxpayer Impacts	
		2025/26	2026/27
(\$ millions)			
<b>Income Tax Act</b>			
• Increase Film Incentive BC basic tax credit to 40 per cent and basic production services tax credit to 36 per cent	January 1, 2025	*	(45)
• Introduce major production tax credit	January 1, 2025	*	(1)
• Amend regional and distant location tax credits for animation productions	January 1, 2025	*	(2)
• Increase interactive digital media tax credit to 25 per cent and make permanent	September 1, 2025	*	(5)
• Increase small business venture capital tax credit annual limit	January 1, 2025	*	*
• Extend BC Family Benefit payments for grieving families	January 1, 2025	*	*
• Extend clean buildings tax credit	March 31, 2025	*	*
• Extend training tax credit for apprentices	January 1, 2026	*	*
• Amend enhanced training tax credit for apprentices	April 1, 2025	*	*
<b>Mineral Tax Act</b>			
• Extend new mine allowance	January 1, 2026	*	*
<b>Police Act</b>			
• Set property tax rates	January 1, 2025	*	*
<b>Property Transfer Tax Act</b>			
• Introduce exemption for First Nation property ownership	May 21, 2024	*	*
<b>Provincial Sales Tax Act</b>			
• Eliminate exemption for used zero-emission vehicles	May 1, 2025	48	54
<b>Small Business Venture Capital Act</b>			
• Increase equity tax credit budget by \$15 million per year for three years	2025 taxation year	(15)	(15)
<b>School Act</b>			
• Set provincial residential class school property tax rates	January 1, 2025	*	*
• Set provincial non-residential class school property tax rates	January 1, 2025	*	*
• Introduce exemption for eligible First Nations' properties used for certain purposes	December 31, 2025	*	(2)
<b>South Coast British Columbia Transportation Authority Act</b>			
• Increase maximum parking rights tax rate	royal assent	*	*
<b>Speculation and Vacancy Tax Act</b>			
• Increase speculation and vacancy tax rates	January 1, 2026	12	47
• Exclude Predator Ridge from speculation and vacancy tax specified area	January 1, 2024	*	*
<b>Taxation (Rural Area) Act</b>			
• Introduce Modern Treaty First Nations' property tax exemption in treaty designated foreshore areas	royal assent	*	*
• Set provincial rural area property tax rates	January 1, 2025	*	*
• Introduce exemption for eligible First Nations' properties used for certain purposes	December 31, 2025	*	*
<b>Various Acts</b>			
• Various technical measures	various	*	*
<b>Total</b>		<b>45</b>	<b>31</b>

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

**Tax Measures — Supplementary Information**

*For more details on tax changes see:*

[www.gov.bc.ca/budgettaxchanges](http://www.gov.bc.ca/budgettaxchanges)

**Income Tax Act**

**Basic Credits for Film Incentive BC and the Production Services Tax Credit Increased**

The basic Film Incentive BC tax credit is increased from 35 per cent to 40 per cent, and the basic production services tax credit is increased from 28 per cent to 36 per cent. These new rates apply to productions with principal photography beginning on or after January 1, 2025.

**Major Production Tax Credit Introduced**

Effective January 1, 2025, a new major production tax credit is available to production services tax credit claimants with B.C. production costs greater than \$200 million. The major production tax credit is available for productions with principal photography starting on or after January 1, 2025, and is equal to 2 per cent of a corporation's accredited qualified BC labour expenditures in respect of the major production. The credit will be available upon completion of the major production.

**Regional and Distant Location Tax Credits Amended for Animation Productions**

Effective January 1, 2025, the regional and distant location tax credits are amended to allow animation productions with a brick-and-mortar presence in a regional or distant location to claim the supplemental credits. The change applies for animation productions under either the Film Incentive BC tax credit or the production services tax credit with principal photography starting on or after January 1, 2025.

Under new rules, animation productions with a “physical office” located in prescribed regional or distant locations may be eligible for these supplemental tax credits provided that the labour expenditures claimed are for workers who are physically present and working in those offices at least 50 per cent of the time.

Claimants will be required to demonstrate that they are in compliance with these new rules to qualify for the regional and distant location tax credits. Production corporations found to be non-compliant may not be eligible for the regional and distant location tax credits or may not qualify for other tax credit amounts provided under the Film Incentive BC and production services tax credits.

**Clean Buildings Tax Credit Extended**

The deadline for qualifying expenditures for the clean buildings tax credit is extended by one year to March 31, 2026.

The temporary credit supports the government's CleanBC plan by incentivizing energy efficiency upgrades that go above and beyond minimum requirements for existing buildings. Reducing a building's energy use can reduce its environmental impact.

Improved energy efficiency can provide additional benefits such as increased affordability through reduced heating and cooling costs and improved health and comfort.

**BC Family Benefit Amended for Grieving Families**

Effective January 1, 2025, the BC Family Benefit is amended to continue payments for six months following a child's death. This amendment harmonizes with the federal amendment to the Canada Child Benefit.

**Interactive Digital Media Tax Credit Increased and Made Permanent**

Effective September 1, 2025, the interactive digital media tax credit will increase to 25 per cent for eligible salaries and wages paid in B.C. on or after September 1, 2025. The program's sunset date will also be removed and the program made permanent.

**Small Business Venture Capital Tax Credit Annual Limit Increased**

Effective for 2025 and subsequent taxation years, the annual credit limit that an individual can claim for investments made on or after March 4, 2025, is increased from \$120,000 to \$300,000.

**Training Tax Credit for Apprentices Extended and Amended**

The training tax credit for individuals will be extended for three years, to the end of 2028. The program is also amended effective April 1, 2025, so that those who are eligible for the enhanced credit for First Nations individuals or persons with a disability continue to receive the enhanced credit after the federal Apprenticeship Incentive Grant expires on March 31, 2025. Currently, the amount of the enhanced training tax credit is tied to the amount received under the federal grant.

First Nations individuals and persons with a disability are under-represented in the trades and face challenges completing their training. The training tax credit for individuals supports a diverse workforce by providing an enhanced credit for First Nations apprentices and apprentices with disabilities.

***Mineral Tax Act*****New Mine Allowance Extended**

The new mine allowance will be extended for five years, to the end of 2030, by regulation.

***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 2025 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*****Exemption for First Nation Property Ownership Introduced**

Effective May 21, 2024, a First Nation that is a band under the federal *Indian Act* is exempt from property transfer tax when transferring legal ownership of a property to the First Nation if the property is already beneficially owned by the First Nation. The exemption only applies to land beneficially owned by the First Nation prior to May 21, 2024.

This exemption addresses tax consequences arising from the *Land Title Act* and *Property Law Act* amendments introduced in 2024 that eliminated legal barriers to First Nations directly owning property.

***Provincial Sales Tax Act*****Exemption for Used Zero-Emission Vehicles Eliminated**

Effective May 1, 2025, used zero-emission vehicles will be subject to provincial sales tax. The exemption for used zero-emission vehicles that was introduced in *Budget 2022* was originally scheduled to end in 2027.

***School Act*****Exemption for Eligible First Nations' Properties Used for Certain Purposes Introduced**

Effective for the 2026 taxation year, the Province will exempt First Nations' interest in eligible properties from annual provincial school property tax. This exemption will apply to eligible properties assessed as having no present use or that are used for cultural or community purposes.

This measure is the result of collaborative engagement with First Nations and represents an important step forward on the path to reconciliation. The Ministry of Finance will continue to work with First Nations to address additional concerns surrounding property tax on culturally significant lands.

**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 2025.

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 longstanding policy, the rates for 2025, 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 2024 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 2024, 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.

The school tax rate for class 4 major industry is reduced to offset the removal of the provincial industrial property tax credit. This rate setting policy has been in place since 2023 and continues in 2025.

***Small Business Venture Capital Act*****Small Business Venture Capital Program Budget Temporarily Increased**

Effective for the 2025 to 2027 calendar years, the total annual amount of tax credits that may be approved under the small business venture capital program is temporarily increased by \$15 million to \$53.5 million. An amount of \$10 million per year is allocated equally between the investment streams for new businesses, clean technology, interactive digital media, and businesses located outside of the Metro Vancouver and Capital regional districts. The remaining \$5 million per year is available for investments in all businesses eligible to participate in the program.

***South Coast British Columbia Transportation Authority Act*****Maximum Parking Rights Tax Rate Increased**

Effective on royal assent, the maximum tax rate on parking rights that the South Coast British Columbia Transportation Authority (TransLink) can charge in the TransLink transportation service region is increased from 24 per cent to 29 per cent. Exemptions from the tax include metered street parking, a resident's primary parking space, and parking sites purchased for 28 consecutive days or more to park a vehicle used solely for business purposes. This tax applies primarily to off-street parking in the TransLink Service region. Revenue is used to fund road and transit operations within the region.

***Speculation and Vacancy Tax Act*****New Speculation and Vacancy Tax Rates Introduced**

Effective January 1, 2026, the rate for Canadian citizens and permanent residents who are not untaxed worldwide earners, as well as others currently taxable at 0.5 per cent under the *Speculation and Vacancy Tax Act* will increase from 0.5 per cent to 1 per cent.

The rate for foreign owners and untaxed worldwide earners, as well as others specified under the *Speculation and Vacancy Tax Act* currently taxed at 2 per cent, will increase from 2 per cent to 3 per cent.

The new tax rates will apply to the speculation and vacancy tax payable by property owners based on the use of their residential properties during the 2026 calendar year and onward, and will not impact taxpayers declaring based on the use of their residential properties in 2025 or before.

More than 99% of people who live in B.C. are exempt from paying the speculation and vacancy tax. In conjunction with the tax rate increases, the non-refundable speculation and vacancy tax credit for residents of British Columbia will also be increased from \$2,000 to \$4,000.

Increasing speculation and vacancy tax rates will help ensure residential properties are used as homes rather than investments. The revenue collected through the tax supports affordable housing in the areas where the tax applies.

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.

**Predator Ridge Excluded from Speculation and Vacancy Tax Specified Area**

Effective retroactively to January 1, 2024, the Predator Ridge resort in the City of Vernon is excluded from the specified area for the speculation and vacancy tax.

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

**New Modern Treaty First Nations' Property Tax Exemption in Treaty Designated Foreshore Areas Introduced**

Effective for the 2026 taxation year, lands and improvements in rural areas within a treaty designated foreshore area that are owned or held by the Modern Treaty First Nation or its public institutions will be exempt from property tax.

The exemption will bring the property tax treatment of Modern Treaty First Nations in line with other local governments that are typically exempt from property taxes in areas where they exercise governance authorities.

**Exemption for Eligible First Nations' Properties Used for Certain Purposes Introduced**

Effective for the 2026 taxation year, the Province will exempt First Nations' interest in eligible properties from annual rural property tax. This exemption will apply to eligible properties assessed as having no present use or that are used for cultural or community purposes, and will mirror the new provincial school tax exemption for eligible First Nations' properties.

### **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 2025.

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.

### ***Various Acts***

#### **Various Technical Measures**

- Effective January 1, 2019, the *Speculation and Vacancy Tax Act* is amended to accept opinions and documents completed by nurse practitioners for health-related exemptions.
- Effective on royal assent, the *Provincial Sales Tax Act* is amended to clarify that where a vehicle is brought into B.C. and a person registers it for use, the provincial sales tax payable on that vehicle is reduced by the amount of B.C. sales tax the person previously paid on that vehicle.
- Municipal and regional district tax (MRDT) Program Requirements will be updated to reflect that designated recipients of an MRDT that is set to expire near a scheduled provincial election may have their MRDT extended past the election date without completing a full renewal application.
- Effective on royal assent, the *Income Tax Act* is amended to clarify when the Minister must start to pay interest on any unpaid refunds of the natural gas tax credit because of a subsequent assessment by the Canada Revenue Agency.
- Effective the date of the relevant federal change, the *Income Tax Act* is amended to update references to the federal *Income Tax Act* following federal changes to corporate instalment provisions in respect of new federal tax credits.
- Effective January 1, 2013, the *Income Tax Act* is amended to clarify that the income of an ineligible spouse or common-law partner is included in the calculation of adjusted income for the refundable sales tax credit.
- Effective June 1, 2025, 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.



*Carbon Tax Act*

*Budget 2023* implemented annual carbon tax increases of \$15/tonne until the carbon tax reaches \$170/tonne in 2030 as per federal carbon pricing requirements. Government remains committed to removing the consumer carbon tax should the federal government remove the requirement for carbon pricing across Canada (also known as the federal backstop).

*Budget 2025* ensures that revenue from the increase to the carbon tax effective April 1, 2025 is more than fully allocated to the climate action tax credit. Given lower-than-expected incremental revenue and uncertainty around the future of federal carbon pricing, the climate action tax credit amounts from 2024/25 will be maintained for the 2025/26 benefit year. Nonetheless, for 2025/26, the incremental revenue from the carbon tax increase is forecast to be \$665 million, while the incremental spending on the climate action tax credit enhancements is forecast to be \$670 million<sup>1</sup>. As it stands, 100 per cent of incremental carbon tax revenue is returned to British Columbians through the climate action tax credit.

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<sup>1</sup> Carbon tax revenue and climate action tax credit spending denote the amounts above the \$50 per tonne carbon price.

Summary

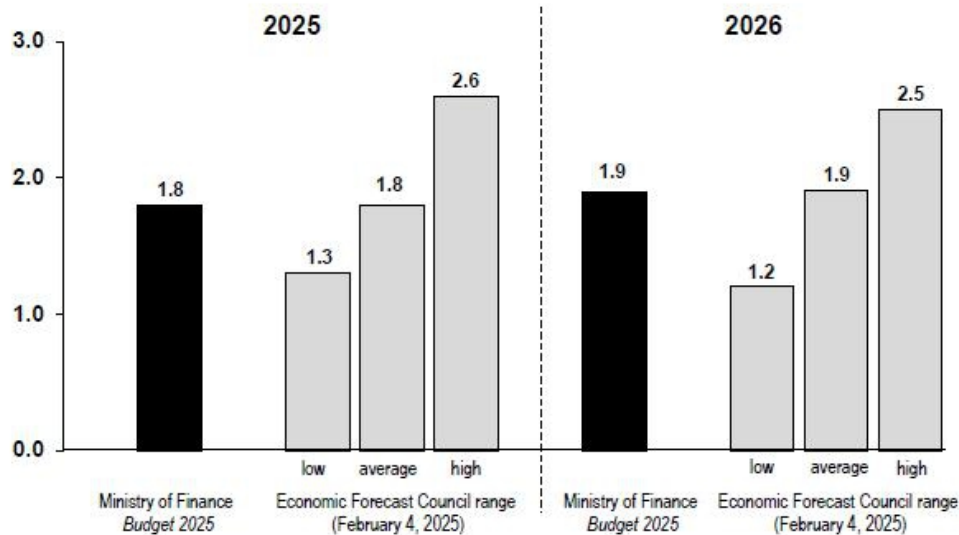
B.C.'s economy experienced moderate growth in 2024 amid relatively high interest rates, persistent price pressures and ongoing global economic uncertainty. Looking ahead, lower population growth resulting from changes to the federal government's immigration policies is expected to moderate the labour market and consumer spending. Meanwhile, B.C. and many of its top trading partners are facing heightened uncertainty surrounding restrictive global trade policies, particularly from U.S. tariffs. Despite ongoing global uncertainty, B.C.'s diverse economy helps place the province in a relatively better position to withstand these economic challenges compared to other provinces.

Given the evolving and fluid situation, implementation of U.S. tariffs and Canada's response are not incorporated into the *Budget 2025* economic outlook. Instead, increased risk and uncertainty from restrictive global trade policies are reflected in lower growth assumptions for many of B.C.'s trading partners compared to private sector projections. For more information on the potential impact of U.S. tariffs on B.C.'s economy, a scenario has been developed based on government announcements as of February 4, 2025 and those details can be found in the topic box on page 98.

The province's economic performance last year generally evolved as expected, with varied outcomes across sectors. The labour market showed signs of softening while consumer spending and exports remained weak. Meanwhile, housing market activity was mixed compared to the previous year due to elevated interest rates and affordability challenges. While declining from the previous year's record high, home construction remained relatively strong in 2024. Inflation in B.C. continued to remain within the Bank of Canada's target range; however, the shelter component remained elevated.

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).

<sup>1</sup> Reflects information available as of February 5, 2025, unless otherwise indicated.

The Ministry of Finance (Ministry) estimates that the economy expanded by 1.2 per cent in 2024. Looking ahead, the Ministry forecasts economic growth will increase to 1.8 per cent in 2025 and then by 1.9 per cent in 2026. The Ministry expects modest growth through the forecast horizon, reflecting lower population growth from the federal government's *2025-2027 Immigration Levels Plan* and trade uncertainty. As the economy adjusts to these factors, economic growth is expected to improve over the medium-term, supported by steady employment and wage growth, gains in consumer spending and higher exports. Over the medium-term (2027 to 2029), real GDP growth is expected to average 2.1 per cent annually. Overall, the Ministry's near-term forecast for B.C. real GDP growth matches the average outlook provided by the Economic Forecast Council (EFC), while the medium-term outlook is within the range provided by the EFC.

The main downside risks to B.C.'s outlook include uncertainty surrounding restrictive trade policies, immigration levels and population growth, renewed price pressures leading to interest rates remaining elevated for longer and an extended slowdown in the housing market. Other risks include weaker global demand, climate change impacts, the economic impacts of international geopolitical conflicts, as well as commodity market volatility.

### British Columbia Economic Activity and Outlook

Since the *Fall 2024 Economic & Fiscal Update* (Fall 2024 Update), B.C.'s economy has generally evolved as expected for 2024. Last year, employment growth was supported by strong population and immigration growth. Despite relatively high interest rates and continued affordability challenges, home sales and the MLS average home sale price increased slightly in 2024. Coming off record highs in 2023, housing starts decreased in 2024 but remained strong and above the ten-year historical average despite elevated interest rates, skilled-labour shortages and increasing construction costs. Retail sales decreased slightly, year-to-date to November 2024, as high price levels and interest rates continued to reduce consumer purchasing power. Inflation in B.C. averaged 2.6 per cent in 2024, as the shelter component remains elevated and continues to be the primary driver. Additionally, export activity decreased amidst subdued global demand and lower energy prices.

**Table 3.1 British Columbia Economic Indicators**

All data seasonally adjusted, per cent change	Third Quarter	Fourth Quarter	Annual <sup>1</sup>
	Jul. to Sep. 2024 change from Apr. to Jun. 2024	Oct. to Dec. 2024 change from Jul. to Sep. 2024	Jan. to Dec. 2024 change from Jan. to Dec. 2023
Employment	-0.8	+0.2	+2.3
Manufacturing shipments <sup>2</sup>	-0.1	+4.1	-1.5
Exports	-4.0	+2.2	-3.0
Retail sales <sup>2</sup>	+0.7	+1.5	-0.1
Consumer price index <sup>1,3</sup>	+2.4	+2.4	+2.6
Housing starts	-2.5	+3.0	-9.2
Residential sales units	+1.1	+11.5	+2.1
Residential average sale price	-0.6	+2.2	+1.1
Non-residential building permits <sup>2</sup>	-3.9	+1.2	-6.3

<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. 2024 change from Jul. to Sep. 2023

While B.C.'s economy has broadly evolved in line with prior expectations from the Fall 2024 Update, the estimate for B.C. real GDP growth for 2024 was revised upward to 1.2 per cent from 0.9 per cent while the estimate for nominal GDP growth has been revised up to 4.1 per cent from 3.4 per cent, partly due to increases in government spending and lower imports.

Looking ahead, while lower interest rates are expected to give a boost to consumer spending, the Ministry's forecast over the near-term has moderated since the Fall 2024 Update, largely because of lower immigration and slowing population growth as well as the growing uncertainty surrounding restrictive trade policies, in particular U.S. and retaliatory tariffs. The Ministry's forecast for B.C. real GDP growth in 2025 was revised down to 1.8 per cent from 1.9 per cent projected in the Fall 2024 Update. The downward revision reflects slower household consumption, lower home construction and exports, as well as a somewhat weaker labour market. Meanwhile, the forecast for nominal GDP growth in 2025 was unchanged at 4.3 per cent. B.C.'s economic performance is expected to improve slightly in 2026 on a year-over-year basis. The Ministry forecasts that real GDP will increase by 1.9 per cent in 2026 while nominal GDP is expected to rise by 4.3 per cent.

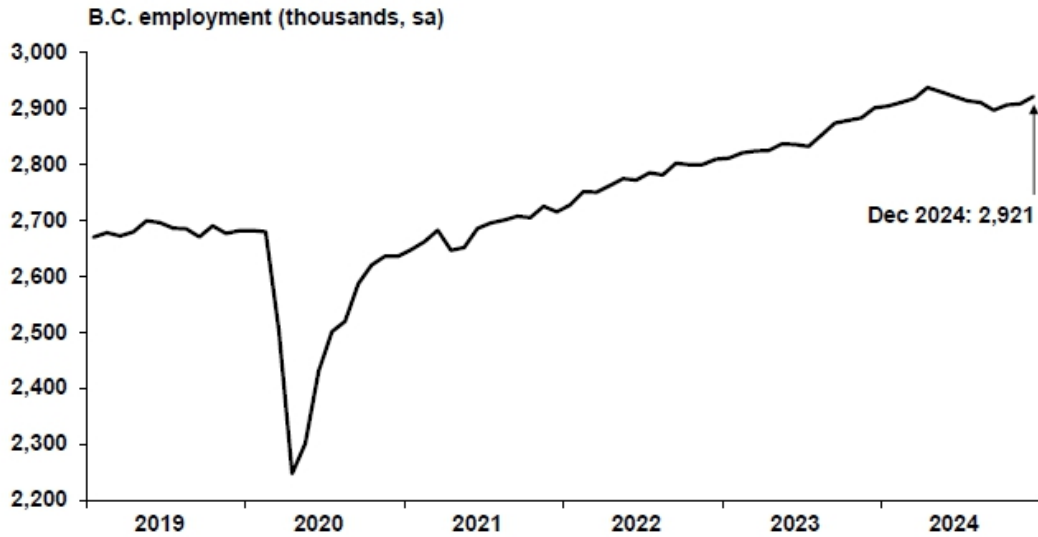
Over the medium-term, lower population and immigration are expected to soften the labour market, lowering employment growth, while the unemployment rate is expected to decrease as labour force growth slows. Inflation is forecast to continue towards the Bank of Canada's target rate of around 2 per cent. Consumer spending is projected to improve going forward as interest rates continue to trend down. Residential construction is forecast to remain robust, supported by recent government housing policies, while home sales activity is expected to strengthen in response to interest rate cuts and increasing demand. On the trade front, export growth is forecast to be supported by LNG production; however, there is heightened uncertainty regarding global trade and the potential impacts from U.S. tariffs.

### ***Labour Market***

B.C.'s labour market ended 2024 on a positive note with three consecutive monthly increases over the fourth quarter (October to December). Overall, employment increased by 2.3 per cent (+66,100 jobs) in 2024 with both full- and part-time employment experiencing job gains. In particular, full-time employment increased by about 55,200 jobs, while part-time employment increased by about 11,000 jobs. Job growth occurred in the private sector (+35,800 jobs), public sector (+24,900 jobs) and self-employed (+5,300 jobs).

On an industry basis, employment gains in 2024 were concentrated in the services sector (+59,500 jobs), led by health care and social assistance (+27,000 jobs); professional, scientific and technical services (+11,000 jobs); as well as public administration (+10,300 jobs). Employment in the goods sector increased by 6,600 jobs compared to 2023, primarily driven by an increase in construction (+9,300 jobs), while a decline in agriculture (-7,300 jobs) offset some of the gains.

Chart 3.2 B.C. Employment



Sources: Statistics Canada (Labour Force Survey); Haver Analytics

Strong population growth along with the labour force growing at a faster rate than employment pushed the unemployment rate up in 2024. Overall, B.C.'s unemployment rate averaged 5.6 per cent in 2024, up 0.4 percentage points compared to 2023. Meanwhile, the job vacancy rate declined 0.9 percentage points compared to the first eleven months of 2023, reaching 3.6 per cent in November 2024.

B.C.'s labour force expanded by 2.7 per cent in 2024, supported by strong population growth, which was predominantly driven by landed immigrants. B.C.'s labour force participation rate averaged 65.2 per cent in 2024, declining by 0.6 percentage points from 65.8 per cent in 2023. Participation rates for prime-age workers (25-54 years) declined in 2024, driven by decreases in the participation rate of both women and men workers, while the 55+ age group experienced a slight decline.

Employee compensation (i.e., aggregate wages, salaries and employers' social contributions) in B.C. increased by 6.9 per cent year-to-date to September 2024 compared to the same period of 2023. The average hourly wage rate increased by 5.4 per cent in 2024 compared to 2023. On average, wages grew faster than the consumer price index for B.C., which increased by 2.6 per cent in 2024.

*Outlook*

The outlook for B.C.'s labour market has softened, primarily due to projected slower population growth from lower international immigration. The Ministry forecasts employment in B.C. to increase by 0.8 per cent in 2025 (approximately +23,600 jobs), followed by annual growth of 0.8 per cent in 2026 (approximately +22,100 jobs) and increase by 1.0 per cent annually on average over the medium-term.

The province's unemployment rate is expected to average 5.7 per cent in 2025, reflecting a faster growing labour force compared to employment. In 2026, the unemployment rate is expected to decrease to 5.4 per cent, as employment growth outpaces a slowing labour force from lower immigration. The unemployment rate is expected to continue to decline to 5.3 per cent in 2027 and average 5.0 per cent through 2028 to 2029.

Employee compensation is expected to rise by 4.5 per cent in 2025 and is expected to remain relatively strong at 3.9 per cent in 2026. Over the balance of the forecast horizon, employee compensation is projected to grow between 3.7 per cent and 3.9 per cent annually.

*Demographics*

On July 1, 2024, B.C.'s population was 5.70 million people, up 3.0 per cent from the same date in 2023. During the January to September period of 2024, the province welcomed 91,436 net migrants, down 40.2 per cent compared to the same period in 2023.

Underlying the decrease in net migration was lower net international migration (from +151,811 persons to +96,466 persons). The decline in net international migration was a result of a significant decline in the number of net non-permanent (temporary) residents (from +103,739 persons to +53,797 persons) as well as a decrease in net immigrants (from +48,072 persons to +42,669 persons).

A decline in net interprovincial migration (from +1,185 persons to -5,030 persons) also contributed to lower net migration flows to B.C. The province continued to experience an outflow of interprovincial migrants over the past five quarters, largely due to migration to Alberta.

*Outlook*

B.C.'s July 1 population is projected to increase annually by 0.2 per cent in 2025, decline by 0.3 per cent in 2026 and then increase by 1.0 per cent on average over the 2027 to 2029 period.

Total net migration is expected to be about 94,900 persons in 2024 before experiencing a net outflow of 14,600 persons in 2025, and then welcoming 5,600 persons in 2026. The moderation in the total net migration forecast reflects the federal government's *2025-2027 Immigration Levels Plan* (ILP) announced at the end of October 2024, which established significant reductions to the targets for permanent residents expected to be admitted into Canada as well as the introduction of admission targets for temporary residents.

In particular, the ILP establishes targets for permanent residents that are 21 per cent lower for 2025 and 24 per cent lower for 2026 compared to the targets announced the previous year. For the first time, targets were also announced to reduce the number of temporary residents to 5 per cent of the total national population by the end of 2026, with Canada's temporary resident population declining by approximately 446,000 residents each year between 2025 and 2026, followed by a slight increase of around 17,400 residents in 2027, according to the *2024 Annual Report to Parliament on Immigration*.

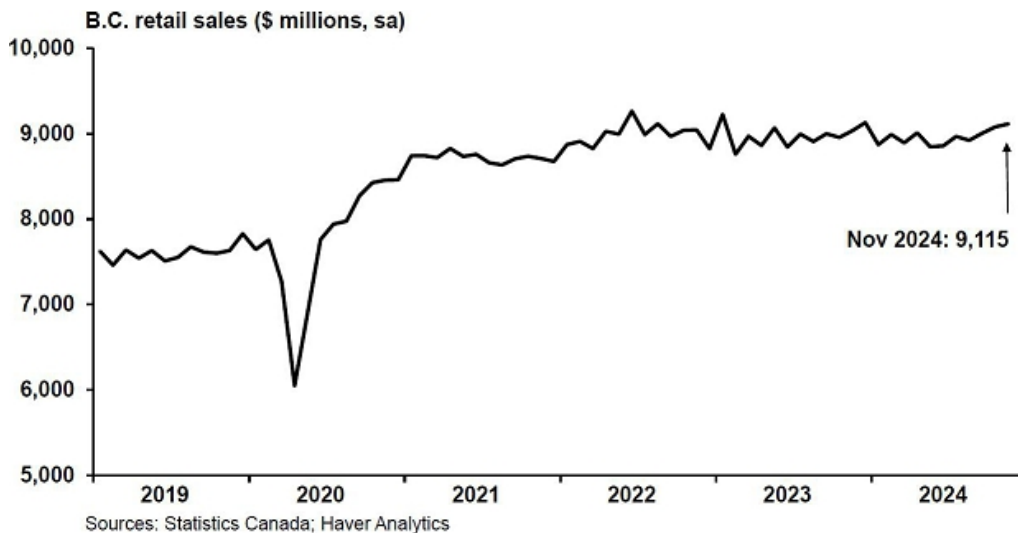
The updated targets for temporary residents are expected to create an outflow of temporary residents from B.C. in 2025 and 2026, which is anticipated to have a substantial impact on population growth in the upcoming years.

In addition, B.C. is expected to continue to experience a net loss of interprovincial migrants in 2025 before turning positive in 2026. Total net migration is projected to average around 67,400 persons annually in the 2027 to 2029 period, with international migrants expected to account for approximately 85 per cent of total migrants.

### Consumer Spending and Inflation

Elevated interest rates and high prices continued to hold back spending and reduce purchasing power for B.C. consumers in 2024, despite support from strong population growth. Year-to-date to November 2024, B.C.'s nominal retail sales declined by 0.1 per cent, while consumer prices rose by 2.6 per cent, indicating an even lower volume of sales. Declines in sales were led by lower spending at gasoline stations (-7.7 per cent); furniture, home furnishings, electronics and appliances retailers (-7.6 per cent); and sporting goods, hobby, musical instrument, book and miscellaneous retailers (-1.7 per cent). Meanwhile, increases in spending were led by growth at health and personal care retailers (+7.8 per cent); building material and garden equipment and supplies dealers (+6.2 per cent); and general merchandise retailers (+2.7 per cent).

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

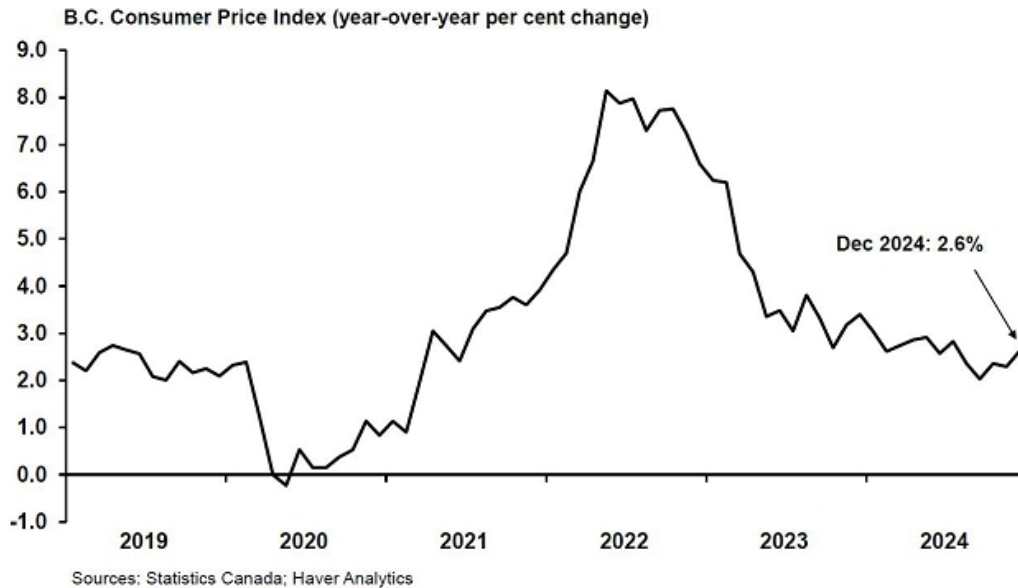


Sales at food services and drinking places in B.C., a component of the service sector, rose by 3.9 per cent year-to-date to November 2024 compared to the same period of 2023, partly due to higher prices.

Despite declining interest rates and easing inflation, the Conference Board of Canada's consumer confidence index for B.C. has remained low and well below annual averages seen prior to 2023. Across all regions in Canada, recent rising economic uncertainty, higher unemployment and slowing economic growth have fueled recent consumer pessimism. The Bank of Canada's latest *Canadian Survey of Consumer Expectations*, released in January 2025, finds similar concerns at the national level as consumers indicated high prices, economic uncertainty and elevated housing costs continue to constrain household budgets.

In 2024, inflation in B.C. continued to moderate as the price growth of goods eased, while inflation for services remained elevated. Inflation in December 2024 was 2.6 per cent, up from 2.3 per cent in November. December inflation was driven by price growth in the shelter component and traveller accommodation, while food price growth subsided substantially, corresponding with the federal temporary GST/HST tax break on certain goods. Overall, inflation in B.C. averaged 2.6 per cent in 2024, primarily driven by shelter (+6.1 per cent), the only major component to experience accelerated inflation compared to 2023. Despite easing in recent quarters, relatively high mortgage costs continue to put upward pressure on shelter inflation, while strong population growth, increases to homeownership costs and low rental vacancy rates put upward pressure on rents. Meanwhile, declining prices in clothing and footwear, gasoline as well as household operations and furnishings contributed to the slowdown of inflation in 2024.

**Chart 3.4 B.C. Inflation**





### *Outlook*

Household consumption is expected to remain subdued in the near-term as the lagged effects of elevated interest rates, high prices and affordability challenges continue to moderate consumer demand. The Ministry estimates that real household consumer spending increased by 1.5 per cent in 2024. Household consumption is expected to remain relatively weak in 2025 and 2026, increasing by 2.0 per cent and 1.7 per cent respectively, as a result of slower population growth and lower employment. Annual growth is then expected to average 2.6 per cent over the 2027 to 2029 period.

The Ministry estimates that nominal retail sales will remain flat in 2024 as high interest rates and elevated prices dampened demand. Retail sales are forecast to grow by 2.6 per cent in 2025, 3.1 per cent in 2026 and by 3.6 per cent on average over the 2027 to 2029 period.

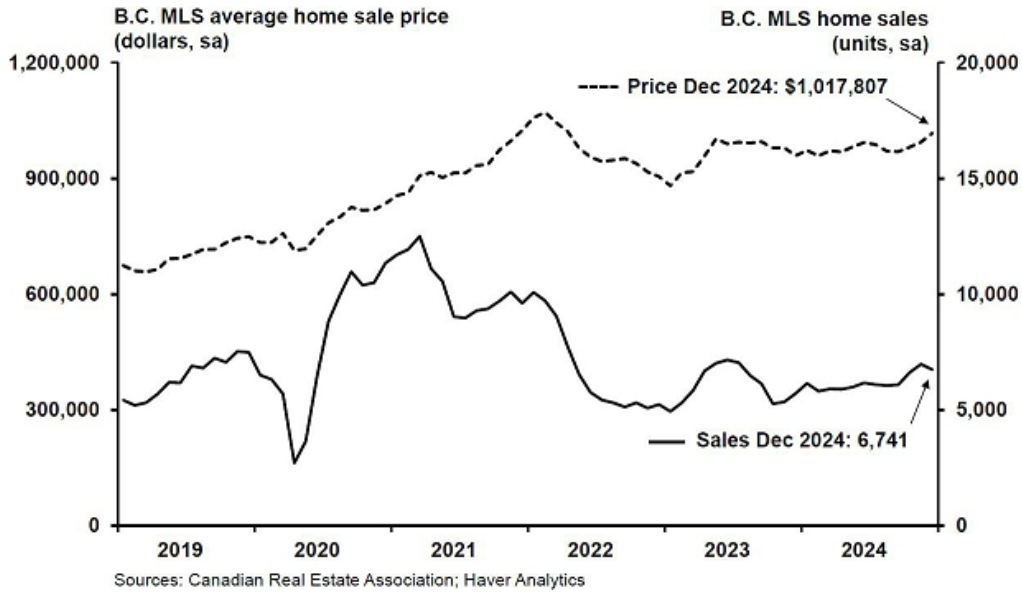
While consumer price growth is expected to moderate, some price pressures, particularly for shelter, are expected to persist in the near-term. Consumer price inflation in B.C. is forecast to be 2.2 per cent in 2025, 2.1 per cent in 2026 and 2.0 per cent in 2027 and for the balance of the forecast horizon, as monetary policy continues to work to bring inflation down towards the Bank of Canada's 2 per cent target.

### *Housing*

B.C. housing markets ended 2024 on a softer note with sales declining in December. Despite the monthly decline, MLS home sales in the fourth quarter (October to December) increased by 11.5 per cent compared to the third quarter (July to September) amid consecutive interest rate cuts from the Bank of Canada. Overall, in 2024, MLS home sales increased by 2.1 per cent compared to 2023, following a decline of 9.2 per cent the year prior. The increase was primarily driven by key markets such as Victoria (+10.9 per cent) and Greater Vancouver (+1.3 per cent). Meanwhile, declines in Okanagan-Mainline (-2.6 per cent) and the Fraser Valley (-0.8 per cent) provided some offset to the rise in sales.

Despite muted demand throughout most of 2024, paired with affordability challenges, the MLS average home sale price in B.C. increased. In 2024, the MLS average home sale price rose by 1.1 per cent compared to 2023.

Chart 3.5 B.C. Home Sales and Price



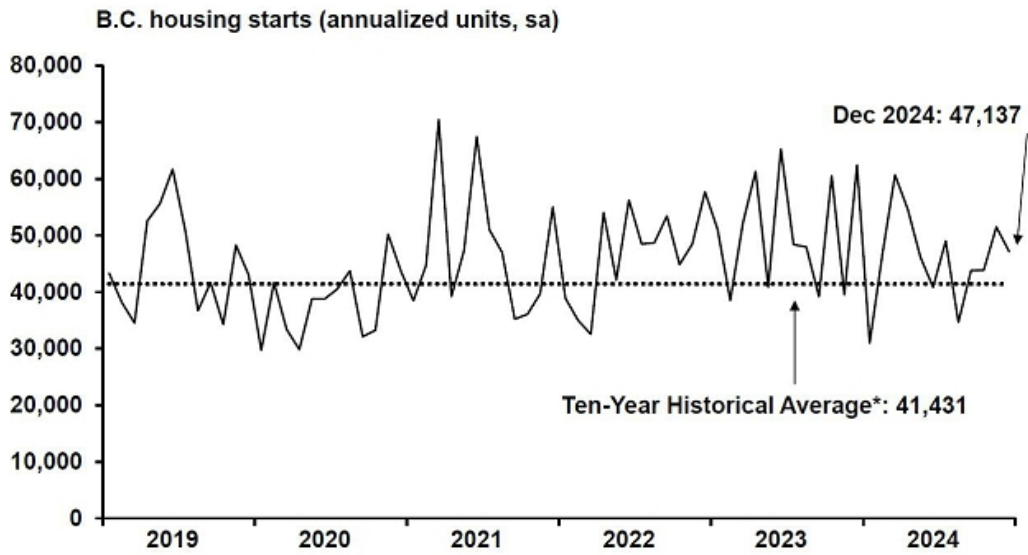
In 2024, MLS composite benchmark house prices (which incorporates benchmark attributes by dwelling type in each region) increased in Vancouver Island (+2.5 per cent) and Greater Vancouver (+1.2 per cent), while prices decreased in the Okanagan Valley (-2.1 per cent), the Fraser Valley (-0.4 per cent) and Victoria (-0.1 per cent).

Chart 3.6 Greater Vancouver HPI Benchmark Price



In 2024, homebuilding in B.C. remained resilient but saw decreases in housing starts, from the record high in 2023, due to elevated interest rates, skilled-labour shortages and increasing construction costs. After three consecutive quarterly declines, housing starts increased in the fourth quarter, bringing the annual total to 45,828 units in 2024, a 9.2 per cent decrease from 2023, but above the ten-year historical average of 41,431 units. According to the Canada Mortgage and Housing Corporation, B.C. housing starts in 2024 were supported by a growing share of rental apartment construction. Among segments, single-family housing starts fell by 20.3 per cent, while multiples decreased by 7.5 per cent. Among Census Metropolitan Areas (CMA) in B.C., homebuilding increased in Kelowna, Nanaimo and Abbotsford, while decreases occurred in Vancouver and Victoria in 2024 compared to 2023. However, annual housing starts in all five jurisdictions were above their respective ten-year historical averages. Home completions were broadly higher, with increases in Vancouver and Victoria, while Kelowna and Abbotsford experienced declines.

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



Sources: Canada Mortgage and Housing Corporation; Haver Analytics  
 \* Historical average from Jan. 2014 to Dec. 2023

Residential building permits (a leading indicator of home construction) fluctuated throughout 2024, while overall trending lower over the first eleven months of the year. Year-to-date to November 2024, the value of residential building permits declined 8.3 per cent compared to the same period of 2023, and the number of residential units permitted have decreased 10.8 per cent. The value of single-dwelling permits declined by 12.8 per cent, while multiple-dwelling permits decreased by 7.2 per cent. Among CMAs, Victoria, Kamloops and Abbotsford saw growth in the value of residential permits, which was offset by decreases in Kelowna, Vancouver and Nanaimo. Despite the year-to-date decline, the value of residential building permits in B.C. remained above the historical average.

### *Outlook*

The Ministry forecasts unit home sales to increase by 13.2 per cent in 2025 and 3.7 per cent in 2026 as interest rate cuts and recent federal mortgage rule changes start to increase demand. Home sales are expected to average 1.9 per cent growth in the 2027 to 2029 period. The average home sale price is expected to rise by 2.4 per cent in 2025, followed by 2.9 per cent in 2026 and then grow 2.9 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 15.9 per cent in 2025, 6.7 per cent in 2026 and then average 4.8 per cent growth over the rest of the forecast horizon.

The near-term outlook for housing starts has softened slightly, reflecting an uncertain cost and investment environment due to restrictive global trade policies as well as lower immigration and slower population growth, which is expected to have an impact on the demand for rental units. The Ministry expects B.C. housing starts to total approximately 46,500 units in 2025 and 47,800 units in 2026, below the record high seen in 2023 but above the ten-year historical average. The Ministry forecasts that B.C. housing starts will average around 49,900 units per year over the 2027 to 2029 period. The high level of housing construction is expected to be supported by private and public sector investment, legislative actions introduced to encourage more homebuilding in the province and the federal mortgage rule changes that came into effect in December 2024.

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

The total value of non-residential permitting declined over the first eleven months of 2024, falling by 6.3 per cent compared to the same period of 2023. The decline was driven by lower permit issuance for institutional and governmental building (-28.0 per cent). Meanwhile, the value of permit issuance for industrial building (+30.5 per cent) and commercial building (+1.3 per cent) was higher than the first eleven months of 2023.

Small business confidence in B.C. remained somewhat muted in 2024 as most small businesses noted insufficient demand and skilled labour shortages as the primary barrier to business growth. In January 2025, the number of B.C. small business owners expecting weaker performance over the year was fairly similar to those expecting stronger performance. Nationally, the Canadian Federation of Independent Businesses highlighted that the ongoing uncertainty emanating from the threat of U.S. tariffs is weighing on small business confidence and creating challenges for planning and decisions around operations.

While B.C.'s tourism sector moderated somewhat throughout the spring and summer of 2024, activity has increased more recently. International travellers entering B.C. rose by 6.9 per cent year-to-date to November 2024 compared to the same period in 2023, averaging 691,437 international travellers per month. The number of U.S. visitors reached a new high in September 2024 and has since remained relatively strong, increasing by 6.9 per cent year-to-date to November 2024. Meanwhile, the number of non-U.S. visitors has also increased by 6.9 per cent year-to-date but remained below pre-pandemic levels.

*Outlook*

Following estimated growth of 0.3 per cent in 2024, the Ministry expects total real investment in B.C. to increase by 5.3 per cent in 2025, as falling borrowing costs and increased government spending boost investment. The Ministry forecasts total real investment to increase by 3.4 per cent in 2026 and then average 0.6 per cent annually over the 2027 to 2029 period.

In the near-term, real business investment is estimated to decrease by 2.7 per cent in 2024, reflecting declines in machinery and equipment as well as high interest rates weighing on residential and non-residential construction investment. Real business investment is expected to increase by 1.4 per cent in 2025 due to the subsequent rebound from lower interest rates. Real business investment is expected to increase to 2.7 per cent in 2026 and over the 2027 to 2029 period growth is forecast average 1.4 per cent annually.

Real expenditure on goods and services by all levels of government is estimated to have increased by 2.4 per cent in 2024 and forecast to then increase by 1.7 per cent in 2025. The Ministry expects real government spending to remain relatively flat in 2026 and increase by 1.1 per cent on average annually from 2027 to 2029.

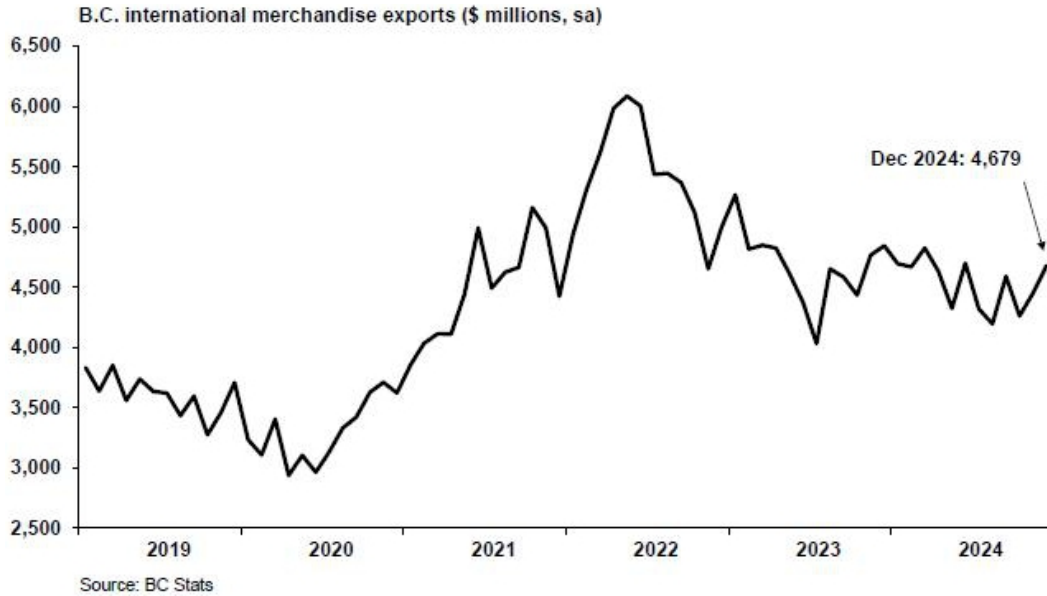
Following an estimated decline of 17.3 per cent in 2024, the Ministry expects nominal net operating surplus of corporations (an approximation of corporate profits) to decrease by 1.2 per cent in 2025 amid slower domestic and global economic activity along with uncertainty relating to restrictive trade policies and then increase by 2.1 per cent in 2026. Net operating surplus is expected to continue to grow over the 2027 to 2029 period, increasing between 2.6 per cent and 7.3 per cent annually.

*External Trade and Commodity Markets*

B.C.'s merchandise exports were weighed down by subdued global demand and lower energy prices in 2024. Overall, the value of B.C. goods exports decreased by 3.0 per cent compared to 2023. Performance across industries was mixed with declines primarily driven by exports of energy products (-17.9 per cent). Declines were partially offset by gains in exports of metallic mineral products (+11.2 per cent); machinery and equipment (+8.2 per cent); and pulp and paper products (+9.2 per cent).

Merchandise exports to the U.S. accounted for 52.8 per cent of B.C.'s total goods exports in 2024. Last year, goods exports to the U.S. decreased by 5.5 per cent compared to 2023, largely due to a decline in exports of energy products (-31.9 per cent), specifically natural gas. Meanwhile, total goods exports to non-U.S. destinations remained relatively flat, bolstered by significant increases in copper exports to South Korea and China, while gains were offset by declines in coal exports to Japan and India.

Chart 3.8 B.C. Exports



Similar to merchandise exports, B.C.'s manufacturing shipments decreased by 1.5 per cent year-to-date to November 2024 compared to the same period of 2023, mainly due to reduced shipments of computer and electronic products (-20.8 per cent) and fabricated metal products (-10.1 per cent).

Amid stalling U.S. housing starts and softer demand for lumber, the price of Western spruce-pine-fir (SPF) 2x4 lumber has continued to settle close to its historical average in 2024, increasing 3.7 per cent in 2024 compared to 2023 and averaging \$412 US/000 board feet.

Oil prices declined in 2024 for the second consecutive year as muted domestic and global demand along with increasing global supplies, particularly from North American production, put downward pressure on prices. In 2024, the West Texas Intermediate (WTI) oil price averaged US\$76.55 per barrel, down 1.4 per cent compared to 2023.

Meanwhile, the plant inlet price of natural gas fell 59.6 per cent in 2024 compared to 2023, averaging \$0.71 C/GJ. Excess supply from lower domestic demand and increased drilling activity in anticipation of LNG Canada coming online put downward pressure on natural gas prices in 2024.

The annual average price for metallurgical coal fell by 17.3 per cent in 2024 compared to 2023, along with prices for molybdenum (-12.3 per cent) and lead (-2.9 per cent). Meanwhile, prices increased for gold (+22.8 per cent), silver (+20.7 per cent), copper (+7.7 per cent) and zinc (+4.8 per cent).

### *Outlook*

Real exports of goods and services are estimated to have increased by 0.7 per cent in 2024. Growth in real exports of goods and services is projected to increase by a modest 1.8 per cent in 2025, reflecting weaker global demand and growing global trade uncertainty. The Ministry expects real exports of goods and services to grow by 3.4 per cent in 2026, and range between 2.9 per cent and 3.2 per cent annually in the 2027 to 2029 period. The anticipated production of LNG, by LNG Canada by mid-2025 and in the latter years of the forecast horizon by Woodfibre LNG and Cedar LNG, provides support to the outlook.

The price of lumber is forecast to average \$440 US/000 board feet in 2025, \$445 US/000 board feet in 2026 and average \$450 US/000 board feet between 2027 and 2029. The plant inlet price for natural gas is expected to average \$1.30 C/GJ in 2025/26, \$1.69 C/GJ in 2026/27 and \$1.75 C/GJ in 2027/28.

### **Risks to the Economic Outlook**

While remaining resilient, B.C.'s economic outlook is subject to uncertainties surrounding restrictive trade policies, particularly the threat of U.S. tariffs (see the topic box on page 98), population growth and immigration, interest rates, inflation, as well as disruptions from ongoing geopolitical conflicts and climate-related factors. Some of the upside risks include interest rates easing faster than expected and a less pronounced slowing of the global economy. Downside risks to B.C.'s economic outlook include the following:

- restrictive trade policies weighing on economic activity, impacting trade flows, employment, inflation pressures, consumer spending and business investment;
- uncertainty about immigration levels impacting the supply of labour and consumer spending, potentially exacerbating fluctuations in economic activity;
- persistent inflation leading to elevated 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, slowing population growth 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;
- 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, copper and coal;
- geopolitical conflicts weighing on global trade as well as leading to higher commodity prices and inflation;
- higher volatility in international foreign exchange, stock and bond markets; and
- timing of investment, operations and exports related to LNG projects in the province, similar to the risks that exist for other major capital projects.

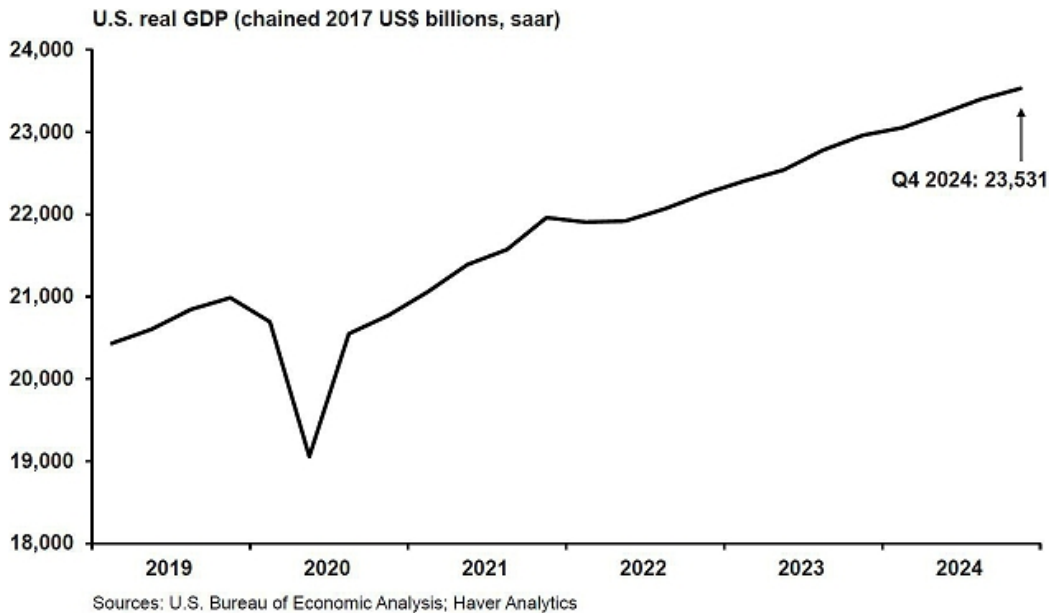
## External Outlook

Global economic growth was slow but steady in 2024. Canada and Japan saw slower economic growth compared to the prior year, while the euro zone and China continued to face headwinds and the U.S. economy was strong. Central banks in Canada, the euro zone and the U.S. eased interest rates at different trajectories as inflation came down from prior years, but interest rates remained elevated much of the year. China introduced accommodative monetary policy and fiscal stimulus amid ongoing slumps in the property sector and consumer confidence. Meanwhile, the Bank of Japan increased interest rates due to a weak yen and inflation concerns. Growth is expected to improve for Canada, the euro zone and Japan in 2025, but moderate for the U.S. and China. Restrictive global trade policies, particularly U.S. tariffs, and geopolitical uncertainty have increased the downside risk to the outlook.

## United States

U.S. real GDP expanded by 2.8 per cent in 2024 following annual growth of 2.9 per cent in 2023, maintaining a strong economy despite an elevated interest rate environment. Real GDP growth over the year was broad-based, driven by consumer spending, particularly for services, as well as government spending and non-residential fixed investment, while the only decline came from lower net exports. Growth remained relatively strong at 2.3 per cent (annualized) in the fourth quarter (October to December), but was slower than the previous two quarters. Growth in the fourth quarter was supported by strong consumer spending and government spending, while inventory investment was the biggest drag on growth.

Chart 3.9 U.S. Real GDP



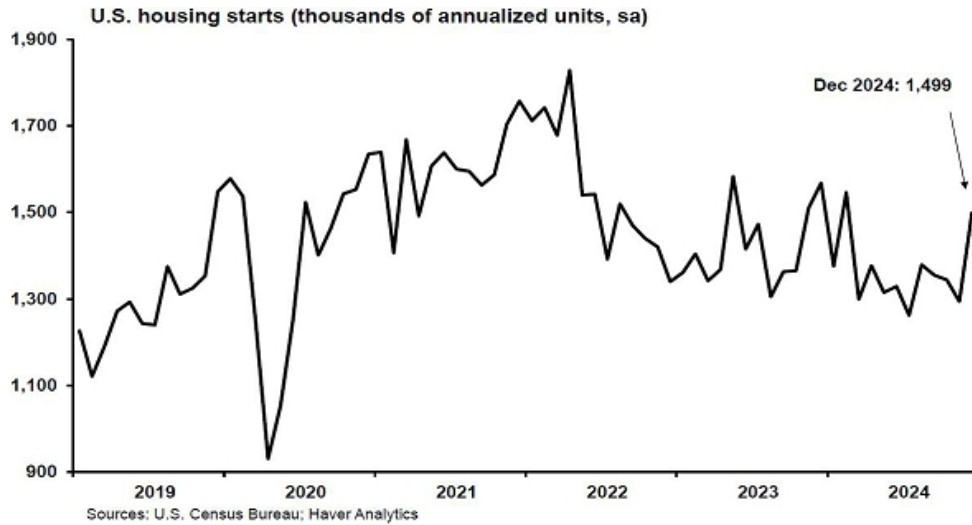


U.S. employment continued to expand in 2024, extending its consecutive growth to 48 months, but at a slower pace than prior years. Overall, employment grew by 1.6 per cent (+2.5 million jobs) in 2024. Meanwhile, the unemployment rate for 2024 averaged 4.0 per cent, in line with pre-pandemic historical averages but was higher than the prior year. Average hourly earnings were up 3.9 per cent compared to 2023.

U.S. home sales activity has been subdued throughout 2024 amid elevated interest rates. Existing home sales declined 0.6 per cent in 2024, following a decline of 18.7 per cent in 2023. Meanwhile, new single-family home sales were 2.6 per cent higher in 2024 following growth of 3.9 per cent in 2023. Median prices for existing homes rose 4.5 per cent over the year, while they declined 2.0 per cent for new single-family homes.

U.S. housing starts continued to trend lower in 2024, dropping by 3.9 per cent compared to 2023, following a decline of 8.5 per cent in the prior year. Multi-family starts drove the decline, falling 24.9 per cent, while single-family starts rose 6.5 per cent. Similarly, U.S. residential building permits, an indicator of future building activity, declined by 2.6 per cent.

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



Growth in U.S. retail and food services sales was modest in 2024, rising by 3.0 per cent compared to 2023. However, estimates of real retail and food services sales (which exclude price effects) declined over this period. U.S. consumer price index (CPI) inflation has fallen from the highs seen in 2022 but remained somewhat elevated last year, ranging between 2.4 per cent and 3.5 per cent. Overall, CPI inflation averaged 2.9 per cent in 2024. Shelter inflation remains persistent, while energy prices, specifically for gasoline, continue to put downward pressure on the CPI. The Conference Board U.S. consumer confidence index edged lower in 2024 but has improved somewhat in recent months.

*Outlook*

In January 2025, the *Consensus Economics* (*Consensus*) survey projected that U.S. real GDP will grow 2.2 per cent in 2025 (0.4 percentage points higher than its October 2024 survey) and 2.0 per cent in 2026.

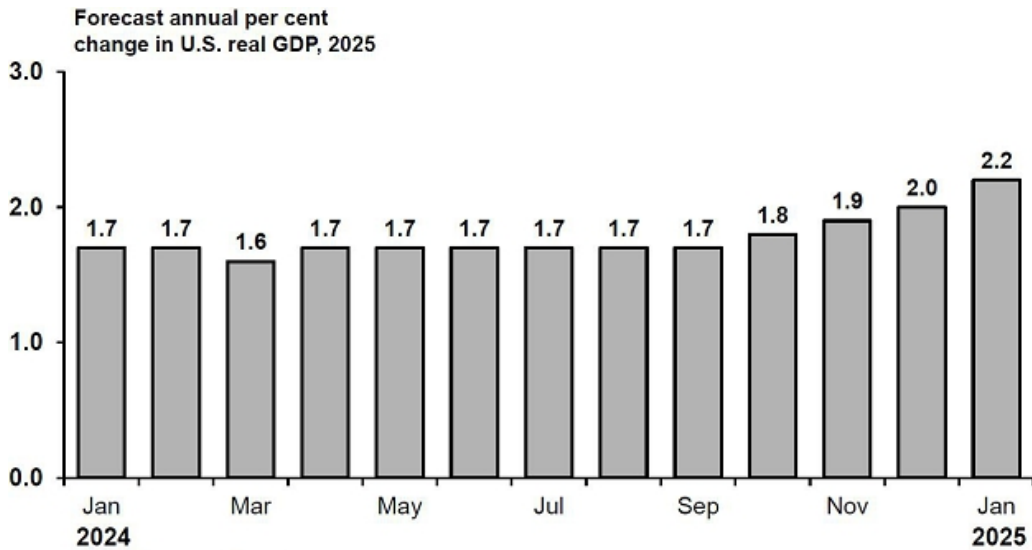
**Table 3.2 U.S. Real GDP Forecast: Consensus versus B.C. Ministry of Finance**

	2025	2026
	Per cent change in real GDP	
B.C. Ministry of Finance	1.8	1.7
<i>Consensus Economics</i> (January 2025*)	2.2	2.0

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

The outlook for the U.S. economy is uncertain. While the U.S. Federal Reserve lowered interest rates in 2024 on the balance of risks of a slowing economy, uncertainty has heightened for international trade with major trading partners due to the threat of U.S. tariffs. The Ministry prudently projects that U.S. real GDP will grow by 1.8 per cent in 2025 and 1.7 per cent in 2026, with a higher-than-usual level of prudence adopted to reflect elevated uncertainty. In the medium-term, the Ministry assumes growth to average 1.8 per cent.

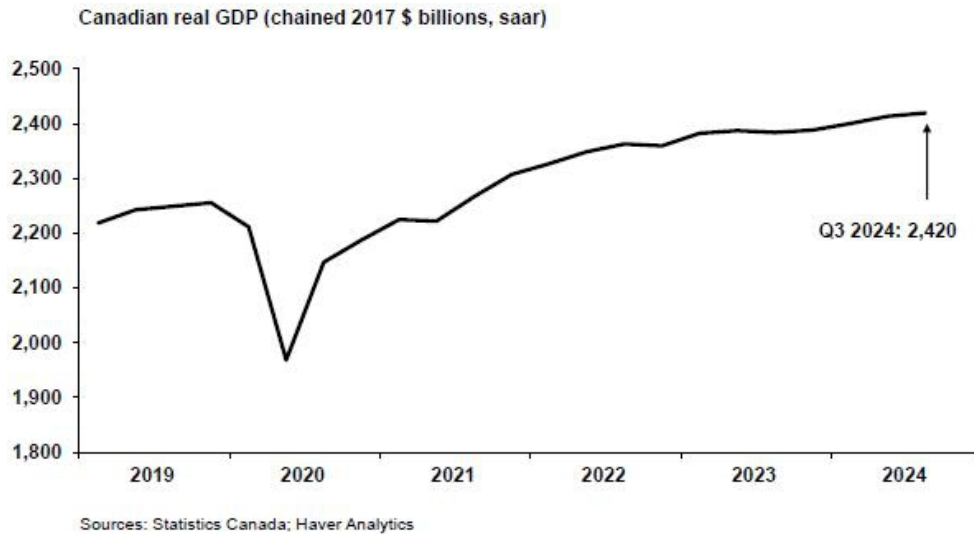
**Chart 3.11 Consensus Outlook for the U.S. in 2025**



Source: Consensus Economics  
 The chart above represents forecasts for U.S. real GDP growth in 2025 as polled on specific dates. For example, forecasters surveyed on January 8, 2024 had an average 2025 U.S. real GDP growth forecast of 1.7 per cent, while on January 13, 2025 they forecast 2025 U.S. real GDP to grow by 2.2 per cent.

*Canada*

The Canadian economy grew at an annualized rate of 1.0 per cent in the third quarter (July to September) of 2024, following a 2.2 per cent expansion in the second quarter (April to June). Real GDP growth in the third quarter was driven by an increase in household spending on goods (+4.2 per cent) and services (+2.9 per cent), as well as government spending (+4.5 per cent). Business investment (-3.6 per cent) declined, mostly from lower investment in machinery and equipment (-27.7 per cent), while government investment (+6.5 per cent) provided some offset. Exports of goods and services (-1.1 per cent) were also a drag on growth. Overall, Canada's real GDP has increased by 1.1 per cent year-to-date to the third quarter of 2024 compared to the same period of 2023.

**Chart 3.12 Canadian Real GDP**

Employment gains continued in Canada in 2024, rising at an annual rate of 1.9 per cent (+395,700 jobs). Job growth was solid among men (+2.2 per cent) and women (+1.7 per cent). Despite the employment gains, the Canadian unemployment rate rose from 5.7 per cent in January 2024 to 6.7 per cent in December 2024, averaging 6.3 per cent over the year. This reflected the labour force growing faster than employment, supported by strong population growth, driven by international migration. Furthermore, the job vacancy rate continued to decline compared to the first eleven months of 2023, reaching 2.9 per cent in November 2024.

Total MLS home sales in Canada increased 7.3 per cent in 2024, following a decline of 11.3 per cent in 2023. Despite the annual increase, home sales were subdued for most of the year compared to historical average activity. Soft demand and an increase in listings have limited price growth, resulting in the national average home sale price increasing just 0.9 per cent in 2024.

Housing starts increased modestly in 2024, rising 2.1 per cent following a decline of 8.2 per cent in 2023. Within housing categories, multi-family starts rose by 2.8 per cent, while single-family starts were down 0.2 per cent. Regionally, home construction activity was concentrated in Edmonton (+39.4 per cent), Calgary (+24.5 per cent) and Montreal (+15.3 per cent), partly offset by declines from Toronto (-20.5 per cent) and Vancouver (-15.4 per cent).

Consumer price inflation in Canada was 1.8 per cent in December 2024, partly reflecting a temporary GST/HST break on certain goods. Consumer price inflation in Canada has trended lower since June 2024 and has stayed within the Bank of Canada's target range of 1 to 3 per cent each month of 2024. Despite easing price growth, persistent price pressures remain, as shelter prices (+4.5 per cent) contributed the most upward pressure on national inflation in December 2024. On an annual basis, Canadian consumer price inflation grew 2.4 per cent in 2024. Meanwhile, Canadian nominal retail sales were up only 1.0 per cent year-to-date to November 2024 compared to the same period of 2023, while in real terms (which exclude price effects), they were up 0.7 per cent.

Canadian goods exports saw a small increase in 2024, rising 1.1 per cent compared to 2023, with performance mixed among product categories. Metal and non-metallic minerals exports saw the strongest growth, followed by energy products and consumer goods exports. Meanwhile, a decline in motor vehicle and parts exports was the biggest drag on growth, and metal ores and non-metallic minerals exports also fell. In contrast, service exports growth was solid in 2024, growing by 5.5 per cent compared to 2023, primarily due to a rise in travel and commercial services.

#### *Outlook*

In January 2025, the *Consensus* survey projected Canadian real GDP to rise by 1.7 per cent in 2025 (unchanged from the October 2024 survey) and 1.7 per cent in 2026.

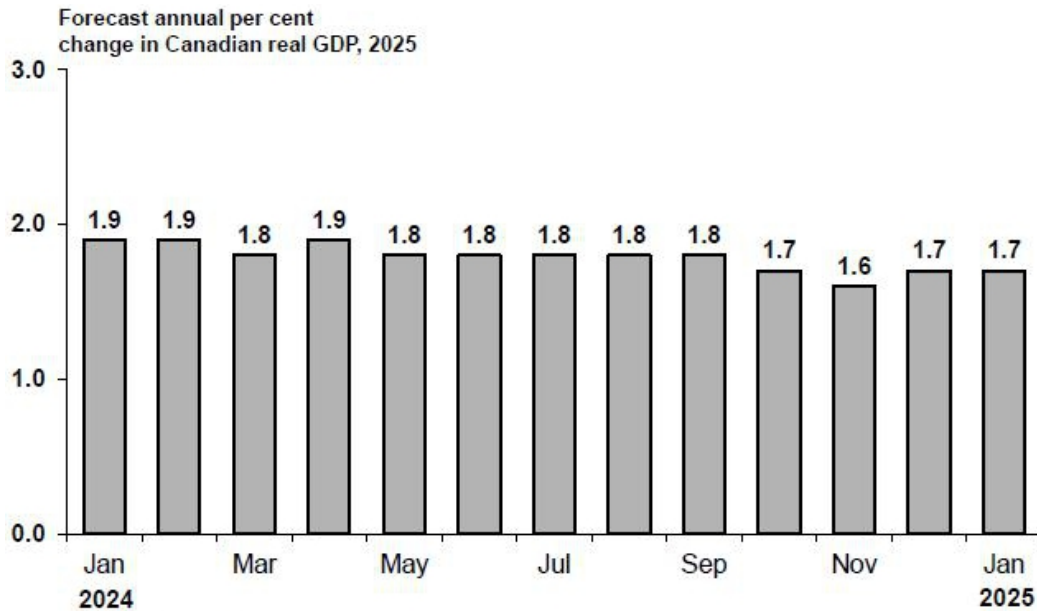
**Table 3.3 Canadian Real GDP Forecast: Consensus versus B.C. Ministry of Finance**

	2025	2026
	Per cent change in real GDP	
B.C. Ministry of Finance	1.4	1.4
<i>Consensus Economics</i> (January 2025*)	1.7	1.7

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

As interest rates have steadily declined since the summer of 2024, Canadian economic growth is expected to gradually strengthen in 2025, particularly for consumer spending and business investment. However, growth prospects are uncertain amid the threat of tariffs from the U.S. The Ministry prudently assumes that the Canadian economy will grow by 1.4 per cent in 2025 and 2026, with a higher-than-usual level of prudence adopted reflecting downside risks to international trade. Real GDP growth is projected to average 1.8 per cent annually over the medium-term.

Chart 3.13 Consensus Outlook for Canada in 2025



Source: Consensus Economics

The chart above represents forecasts for Canadian real GDP growth in 2025 as polled on specific dates. For example, forecasters surveyed on January 8, 2024 had an average 2025 Canadian real GDP growth forecast of 1.9 per cent, while on January 13, 2025 they forecast 2025 Canadian real GDP to grow by 1.7 per cent.

### Asia

China's economy struggled to get a stronger recovery in 2024 amid an ongoing slump in consumer demand and a weak property sector. China's real GDP grew by 5.0 per cent in 2024, finishing the year with strong growth in the fourth quarter following fiscal stimulus and monetary easing earlier in the year. Part of the strength in the fourth quarter came from higher exports, as firms front-loaded exports in anticipation of higher U.S. tariffs. Overall in 2024, retail sales were subdued as consumer confidence remained weak amid a prolonged housing downturn, while strength in industrial production (driven by manufacturing) and exports boosted economic growth.

Japan's economy expanded at an annualized rate of 1.2 per cent in the third quarter of 2024, following 2.2 per cent growth in the second quarter. The expansion in third quarter real GDP was driven by increased household consumption and government spending, while net trade and lower investment detracted from growth. Year-to-date to the third quarter of 2024, Japan's real GDP has declined by 0.5 per cent compared to the same period of 2023. The Bank of Japan raised the policy interest rate to 0.5 per cent in January 2025, the highest level in 17 years, as the central bank noted that wage and price inflation justified its normalization of monetary policy. Interest rate hikes in Japan began in 2024 amid a weak yen and rising inflation.

*Outlook*

In January 2025, the *Consensus* survey forecasted China's real GDP to grow by 4.4 per cent in 2025 (unchanged from the October 2024 survey) and 4.1 per cent in 2026. The Ministry prudently forecasts that China's economy will expand by 4.1 per cent in 2025, and 3.8 per cent in 2026, reflecting risks from geopolitical and trade tensions, the extended downturn in the property sector, subdued consumer confidence and the timing and impact of fiscal stimulus. In the medium-term, the Ministry forecasts growth to range between 3.9 per cent and 4.0 per cent from 2027 to 2029.

The January 2025 *Consensus* survey projected Japan real GDP to grow by 1.2 per cent in 2025 (unchanged from the October 2024 survey) and 0.9 per cent in 2026. While consumer spending and the labour market have improved recently, uncertainty remains regarding the trajectory of the economy amid higher interest rates, a weak yen and rising consumer prices. The Ministry prudently projects that Japan's economy will grow by 1.0 per cent in 2025 and 0.6 per cent in 2026. Growth of 0.5 per cent is expected each year from 2027 to 2029.

*Europe*

Real GDP growth in the euro zone remained relatively flat in the fourth quarter of 2024, influenced by ongoing inflation and the waning economic boost from the Paris Olympics, which had driven growth in the third quarter. Overall, the euro zone economy expanded by 0.7 per cent in 2024, with performance across major economies being mixed. Spain was the euro zone's strongest performing major economy with 3.2 per cent real GDP growth in 2024, driven by strong consumption and tourism. Meanwhile, Germany (the euro zone's largest economy) experienced a contraction, with real GDP declining by 0.2 per cent, driven by weak exports and consumer spending, as well as low investments in housing construction.

The European Central Bank (ECB) cut interest rates again on January 30, 2025, the fifth consecutive rate cut since June 2024 as inflationary pressures have eased. Overall, the ECB has cut rates by a total of 125 basis points. As of December 2024, inflation in the euro zone reached 2.4 per cent and the ECB expects inflation to reach its 2 per cent medium-term target in 2025. Meanwhile, the euro zone's unemployment rate was 6.3 per cent in December 2024.

*Outlook*

The January 2025 *Consensus* forecasted that euro zone real GDP will grow by 1.0 per cent in 2025 (0.2 percentage points lower than its October 2024 survey) and 1.2 per cent in 2026. In recognition of the uncertainty in the timing of impacts from more accommodative monetary policy as well as geopolitical risks and potential changes in global trade policies, the Ministry prudently projects that the euro zone's economy will grow by 0.9 per cent in 2025, 1.0 per cent in 2026 and 1.2 per cent annually on average over the medium-term.

## Financial Markets

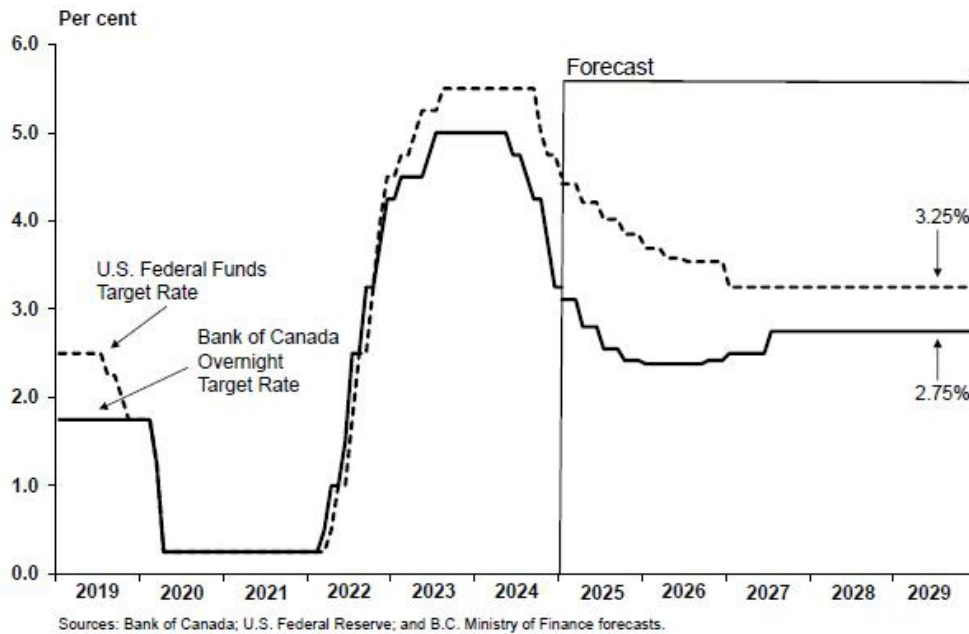
### Interest Rates

In 2024, the U.S. Federal Reserve (Fed) and the Bank of Canada (BoC), along with other central banks, began cutting interest rates in response to falling inflation. The BoC started cutting rates earlier in the year than the Fed, reflecting lower inflation levels and weaker relative economic conditions.

On January 29, 2025, the Fed maintained the federal funds rate at the target range of 4.25 per cent to 4.50 per cent. This was the first pause after three consecutive rate cuts last year, which cumulatively reduced the federal funds rate by 100 basis points (bp). The Fed's pause reflects a strong U.S. economy and slightly elevated inflation. The Fed stated that it would adjust its monetary policy stance if risks emerge in order to sustain its long-term inflation goal and support maximum employment.

The BoC reduced its overnight rate by 25 bp to 3.00 per cent in its January 29, 2025 interest rate announcement. This was the sixth consecutive reduction since June 2024, cumulatively reducing the overnight rate by 200 bp, from 5.00 per cent to 3.00 per cent. According to the BoC, past interest rate cuts were substantial and have started to support the Canadian economy. However, the BoC noted increased uncertainty in Canada's economic outlook from U.S. trade policies and indicated that a protracted trade conflict would likely lead to weaker economic activity and higher inflation.

**Chart 3.14 Interest Rate Forecasts**



*Outlook*

The future path of interest rates remains uncertain, especially in a restrictive trade policy environment. Based on the average of six private sector forecasts as of January 9, 2025, the Ministry forecasts that the U.S. federal funds rate will average 4.13 per cent in 2025 and 3.59 per cent in 2026. By comparison, the BoC's overnight target rate is expected to average 2.72 per cent in 2025 and 2.39 per cent in 2026.

The Canadian three-month Treasury bill interest rate is expected to average 2.63 per cent in 2025 and 2.36 per cent in 2026, according to the same six private sector forecasters. Meanwhile, the 10-year Government of Canada bond rate is assumed to average 3.08 per cent in 2025 and 3.13 per cent in 2026.

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

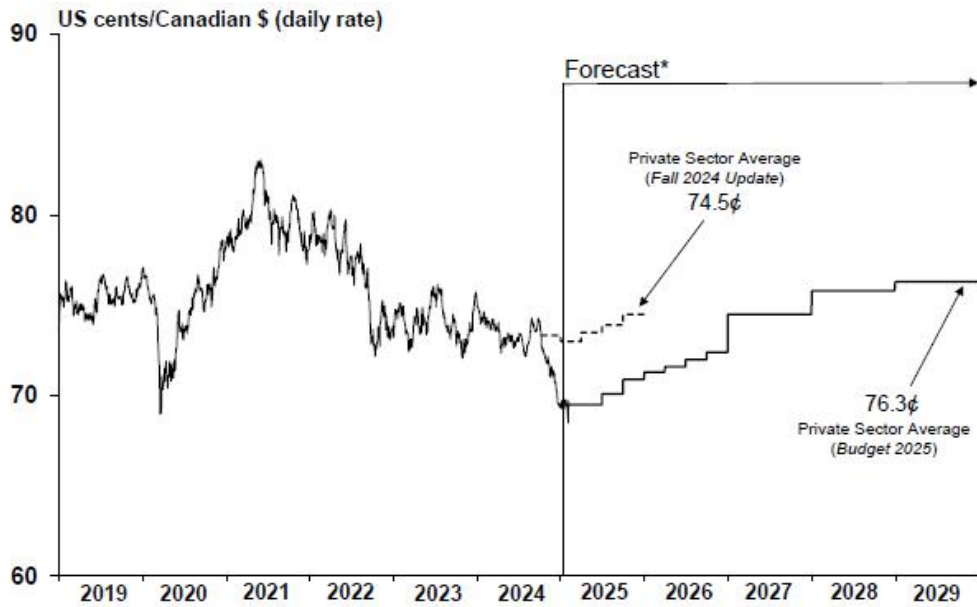
Average annual interest rate (per cent)	3-month Treasury Bill		10-year Government Bond	
	2025	2026	2025	2026
BMO	2.75	2.45	3.03	3.00
CIBC	2.37	2.18	3.17	3.51
National Bank	2.66	2.26	2.94	2.73
RBC	2.33	2.01	2.92	2.67
Scotiabank	3.02	3.00	3.33	3.85
TD	2.65	2.25	3.09	3.00
<b>Average (as of January 9, 2025)</b>	<b>2.63</b>	<b>2.36</b>	<b>3.08</b>	<b>3.13</b>

*Exchange Rate*

In 2024, the Canadian dollar was down slightly against the US dollar, averaging 73.0 US cents compared with an average of 74.1 US cents in 2023. During the first seven months of last year, the Canadian dollar experienced a modest fall, followed by some moderate appreciation in late summer. However, recently the Canadian dollar has seen a notable depreciation, falling from 72.7 US cents in October 2024 to 69.5 US cents in January 2025, the lowest monthly exchange rate since April 2003. This decline reflects the uncertainty the Canadian economy is facing, particularly from U.S. tariffs, as well as interest rate differentials.



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. *Fall 2024 Update* as of October 9, 2024 and *Budget 2025* as of January 9, 2025.

*Outlook*

Based on the average of six private sector forecasters as of January 9, 2025, the Ministry assumes that the Canadian dollar will average 70.0 US cents in 2025 and 71.8 US cents in 2026.

**Table 3.5 Private Sector Exchange Rate Forecasts**

Average annual exchange rate (US cents/Canadian \$)	2025	2026
BMO	70.8	73.0
CIBC	69.3	70.6
National Bank	70.6	72.9
RBC	69.9	N/A
Scotiabank	69.5	70.1
TD	69.8	72.6
<b>Average (as of January 9, 2025)</b>	<b>70.0</b>	<b>71.8</b>

Table 3.6.1 Gross Domestic Product (GDP): British Columbia

	2023	2024 <sup>e</sup>	Forecast				
			2025	2026	2027	2028	2029
<b>Gross Domestic Product at Market Prices:</b>							
– Real (chained 2017 \$ billions)	333.1	337.2	343.4	350.0	356.6	364.2	372.1
(% change)	2.4	1.2	1.8	1.9	1.9	2.1	2.2
– Nominal (current prices, \$ billions)	409.9	426.8	445.3	464.4	483.9	505.3	528.2
(% change)	3.6	4.1	4.3	4.3	4.2	4.4	4.5
– GDP price deflator (2017 = 100)	123.1	126.6	129.7	132.7	135.8	138.8	142.0
(% change)	1.2	2.9	2.5	2.3	2.3	2.2	2.3
Real GDP per person (chained 2017 \$)	60,218	59,172	60,123	61,482	62,171	62,807	63,467
(% change)	-0.8	-1.7	1.6	2.3	1.1	1.0	1.1
Real GDP per employed person							
(% change)	-0.2	-1.1	1.0	1.2	0.8	1.0	1.1
<b>Components of Real GDP at Market Prices (chained 2017 \$ billions)</b>							
Household expenditure on goods and services	204.4	207.4	211.5	215.1	220.8	226.6	232.6
(% change)	1.5	1.5	2.0	1.7	2.6	2.6	2.6
– Goods	79.5	78.8	80.1	81.2	82.5	84.0	85.5
(% change)	0.3	-0.9	1.7	1.4	1.6	1.7	1.8
– Services	125.1	128.8	131.6	134.1	138.4	142.7	147.2
(% change)	2.3	3.0	2.2	1.9	3.2	3.1	3.1
NPISH <sup>1</sup> expenditure on goods and services	5.4	5.7	5.9	6.0	6.2	6.3	6.4
(% change)	4.8	5.1	2.8	2.8	2.4	2.1	2.0
Government expenditure on goods and services	65.6	67.1	68.3	68.3	68.8	69.6	70.5
(% change)	6.9	2.4	1.7	0.0	0.8	1.1	1.2
Investment in fixed capital	87.5	87.8	92.4	95.6	95.1	96.1	97.5
(% change)	1.6	0.3	5.3	3.4	-0.6	1.1	1.4
<b>Final domestic demand</b>	<b>362.8</b>	<b>367.9</b>	<b>378.2</b>	<b>385.2</b>	<b>390.8</b>	<b>398.4</b>	<b>406.7</b>
(% change)	<b>2.5</b>	<b>1.4</b>	<b>2.8</b>	<b>1.9</b>	<b>1.4</b>	<b>1.9</b>	<b>2.1</b>
Exports of goods and services	121.8	122.7	125.0	129.3	133.0	137.2	141.6
(% change)	1.4	0.7	1.8	3.4	2.9	3.2	3.2
Imports of goods and services	155.8	155.6	160.3	164.8	167.9	172.3	177.3
(% change)	1.0	-0.1	3.0	2.8	1.9	2.7	2.9
Inventory change	5.1	2.9	1.5	1.4	1.5	1.6	1.8
Statistical discrepancy	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
<b>Real GDP at market prices</b>	<b>333.1</b>	<b>337.2</b>	<b>343.4</b>	<b>350.0</b>	<b>356.6</b>	<b>364.2</b>	<b>372.1</b>
(% change)	<b>2.4</b>	<b>1.2</b>	<b>1.8</b>	<b>1.9</b>	<b>1.9</b>	<b>2.1</b>	<b>2.2</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**

	2023	2024	Forecast				
			2025	2026	2027	2028	2029
Compensation of employees <sup>1</sup> (\$ millions)	203,540	217,263 <sup>e</sup>	227,039	235,869	244,646	254,136	264,070
(% change)	7.5	6.7	4.5	3.9	3.7	3.9	3.9
Household income (\$ millions)	356,097	380,244 <sup>e</sup>	395,960	411,656	428,869	447,055	465,974
(% change)	9.5	6.8	4.1	4.0	4.2	4.2	4.2
Net operating surplus (\$ millions)	41,160	34,047 <sup>e</sup>	33,636	34,338	35,241	37,093	39,785
(% change)	-23.4	-17.3	-1.2	2.1	2.6	5.3	7.3
Retail sales (\$ millions)	107,766	107,768 <sup>e</sup>	110,568	114,016	118,000	122,228	126,651
(% change)	-0.1	0.0	2.6	3.1	3.5	3.6	3.6
Housing starts (units)	50,490	45,828	46,543	47,815	48,697	50,004	51,114
(% change)	8.1	-9.2	1.6	2.7	1.8	2.7	2.2
Residential sales (\$ millions)	70,871	73,152	84,783	90,431	95,014	100,338	104,207
(% change)	-11.6	3.2	15.9	6.7	5.1	5.6	3.9
Residential sales (units)	72,937	74,485	84,311	87,414	89,297	91,604	92,578
(% change)	-9.2	2.1	13.2	3.7	2.2	2.6	1.1
Residential average sale price (\$)	971,680	982,104	1,005,595	1,034,517	1,064,023	1,095,351	1,125,609
(% change)	-2.6	1.1	2.4	2.9	2.9	2.9	2.8
Consumer price index (2002 = 100)	151.2	155.2	158.6	161.8	165.0	168.4	171.7
(% change)	3.9	2.6	2.2	2.1	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**

	2023	2024	Forecast				
			2025	2026	2027	2028	2029
Population (thousands at July 1)	5,532	5,698	5,711	5,693	5,735	5,798	5,863
(% change)	3.2	3.0	0.2	-0.3	0.7	1.1	1.1
Net migration (thousands)							
–International <sup>1,4</sup>	189.8	101.8 <sup>e</sup>	-10.4	0.4	56.8	57.2	57.6
–Interprovincial <sup>4</sup>	-1.2	-6.9 <sup>e</sup>	-4.3	5.2	8.5	10.6	11.6
– Total	188.6	94.9 <sup>e</sup>	-14.6	5.6	65.3	67.8	69.2
Labour force population <sup>2</sup> (thousands)	4,566	4,732	4,752	4,752	4,801	4,865	4,929
(% change)	2.8	3.6	0.4	0.0	1.0	1.3	1.3
Labour force (thousands)	3,004	3,086	3,116	3,128	3,157	3,184	3,214
(% change)	3.2	2.7	1.0	0.4	0.9	0.9	0.9
Participation rate <sup>3</sup> (%)	65.8	65.2	65.6	65.8	65.8	65.5	65.2
Employment (thousands)	2,848	2,914	2,938	2,960	2,990	3,023	3,054
(% change)	2.6	2.3	0.8	0.8	1.0	1.1	1.0
Unemployment rate (%)	5.2	5.6	5.7	5.4	5.3	5.1	5.0

<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

	2023	2024	Forecast				
			2025	2026	2027	2028	2029
<b>Real GDP</b>							
Canada (chained 2017 \$ billions)	2,385	2,414 <sup>e</sup>	2,448	2,482	2,524	2,570	2,616
(% change)	1.5	1.2	1.4	1.4	1.7	1.8	1.8
U.S. (chained 2017 US\$ billions)	22,671	23,302	23,722	24,125	24,559	25,001	25,451
(% change)	2.9	2.8	1.8	1.7	1.8	1.8	1.8
Japan (chained 2015 Yen trillions)	557	556 <sup>e</sup>	561	565	568	570	573
(% change)	1.5	-0.2	1.0	0.6	0.5	0.5	0.5
China (constant 2010 US\$ billions)	14,082	14,787	15,393	15,978	16,601	17,265	17,955
(% change)	5.2	5.0	4.1	3.8	3.9	4.0	4.0
Euro zone <sup>1</sup> (chained 2020 Euro billions)	12,840	12,932	13,048	13,179	13,337	13,497	13,659
(% change)	0.5	0.7	0.9	1.0	1.2	1.2	1.2
<b>Industrial production index (% change)</b>							
U.S.	0.2	-0.3	0.6	1.3	1.6	1.6	1.6
Japan	-1.5	-2.5	1.9	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.8
China	4.3	5.7	4.2	3.6	3.8	3.8	3.8
Euro zone <sup>1</sup>	-1.7	-3.0 <sup>e</sup>	0.3	1.5	1.2	1.2	1.2
<b>Housing starts (thousands)</b>							
Canada	240	245	235	230	230	230	230
(% change)	-8.2	2.1	-4.2	-2.1	0.0	0.0	0.0
U.S.	1,420	1,364	1,360	1,400	1,400	1,400	1,400
(% change)	-8.5	-3.9	-0.3	2.9	0.0	0.0	0.0
Japan	820	792	795	805	860	860	860
(% change)	-4.6	-3.4	0.4	1.3	6.8	0.0	0.0
<b>Consumer price index</b>							
Canada (2002 = 100)	157.1	160.9	164.3	167.7	171.1	174.5	178.0
(% change)	3.9	2.4	2.1	2.1	2.0	2.0	2.0
<b>Canadian interest rates (%)</b>							
3-month Treasury bills	4.81	4.41	2.63	2.36	2.63	2.75	2.75
10-year government bonds	3.36	3.34	3.08	3.13	3.23	3.30	3.30
<b>United States interest rates (%)</b>							
3-month Treasury bills	5.28	5.18	3.93	3.44	3.25	3.25	3.25
10-year government bonds	3.96	4.21	4.21	4.05	3.95	3.95	3.95
<b>Exchange rate (US cents / Canadian \$)</b>							
	74.1	73.0	70.0	71.8	74.5	75.8	76.3
<b>British Columbia goods and services</b>							
Export price deflator (% change)	-5.5	0.6 <sup>e</sup>	4.9	2.9	1.4	1.3	1.9

<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 2025**

**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.

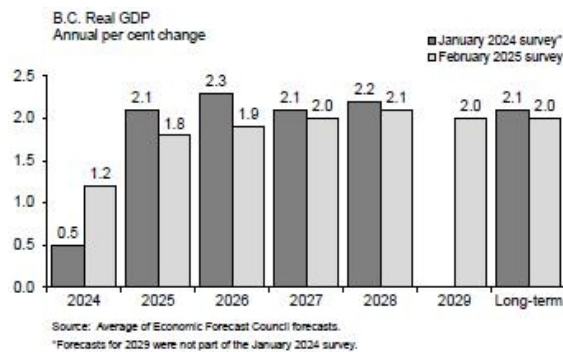
The most recent meeting between the Minister and the EFC was on January 31, 2025, with Council members presenting their estimates for economic performance in 2024 and their forecasts for 2025 through 2029 and over the long-term. Key topics of discussion included: impacts from the evolving U.S. tariff situation and changes to federal immigration policy in Canada; housing supply and affordability; B.C.’s labour market and demographics; productivity and business investment; and opportunities to grow the province’s rich natural resource and technology sectors.

EFC members were invited to revise their forecasts following the meeting up until February 4, 2025 (4 of the 13 members chose to resubmit). Over half of the EFC forecasts account for some degree of tariff related impacts. High uncertainty and differing views on the potential impact of U.S. tariffs resulted in a wide range of expectations by Council members. Forecast details from the Council’s surveys are summarized in the table at the end of this topic box.

**British Columbia Outlook**

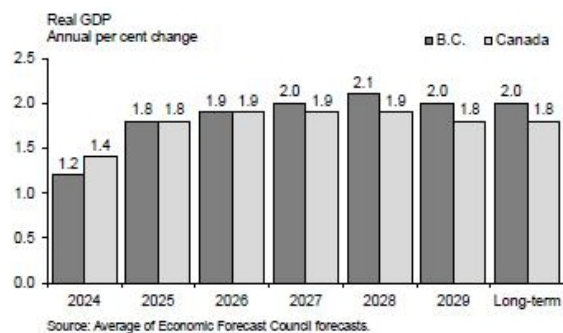
On average, the Council estimates that B.C.’s economy grew by 1.2 per cent in 2024, up 0.7 percentage points from the Council’s previous projection in January 2024. EFC members forecast B.C. economic growth of 1.8 per cent in 2025 and 1.9 per cent in 2026, down 0.3 percentage points in 2025 and 0.4 percentage points in 2026 compared to their January 2024 outlook as uncertainty around U.S. tariffs and lower population growth is expected to temper economic growth in the near-term. Over the medium-term, the Council forecasts steady economic growth of about 2.0 per cent annually on average in the 2027 to 2029 period (see Chart 1).

**Chart 1 – EFC Outlook for B.C.**



The Council estimates that B.C.’s economy grew at a slightly slower rate than Canada’s in 2024 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 expects B.C.’s economy to grow in line with the Canadian economy in the near-term and then outpace the national average over the 2027 to 2029 period (see Chart 2).

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



The Council noted significant uncertainty around the magnitude and duration of global trade risks, which they expect to weigh on consumer confidence and business investment in the near-term. However, members highlighted B.C.'s diverse economy and export network compared to other provinces as advantages to lessen B.C.'s exposure to potential impacts from U.S. tariffs. The Council also discussed the importance of infrastructure and a supportive regulatory environment to leverage interprovincial trade.

Several members acknowledged the positive steps taken by the province to address housing supply and affordability. Council members expressed the need for further growth in housing supply, especially purpose-built rental units, to continue to tackle affordability challenges. The Council also discussed options to encourage new residential investment and expedite permitting and construction processes to deliver more homes faster.

Following strong growth in recent years, EFC members expect B.C.'s population growth to slow due to changes to federal immigration policy. The Council generally expects the demographic shift will reduce domestic demand for goods and services and constrain job growth in the near-term. However, members' views varied regarding the timing and degree to which slower population growth may impact B.C.'s broader economy. A few members noted that lower population growth would help to ease pressure on housing demand, particularly in rental markets.

EFC members considered several options to advance productivity and innovation in B.C. by drawing on the strengths of the province's diverse economic base. Some suggestions included supporting the scientific and technology sectors, investing in infrastructure and attracting and retaining skilled labour. A few members added that modernizing construction methods can bridge labour shortages in the industry and accelerate new housing supply, helping to ease some pressure on affordability.

The Council discussed options to encourage private investment including a competitive tax and regulatory environment. EFC members considered opportunities to leverage B.C.'s abundant natural resource sector and acknowledged the need to balance resource development with appropriate regulatory conditions.

Several members highlighted B.C.'s capacity to bolster global supply of critical minerals and LNG. Members also noted that the completion of the Site C major hydro-electric project has the potential to support further investment in B.C.'s mining sector. A few members noted ongoing challenges in B.C.'s forestry sector and the related implications for rural communities.

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

Participant	Organization	2024	2025	2026	2027	2028	2029	Long-term
Douglas Porter	Bank of Montreal <sup>1</sup>	1.3	1.9	1.9	1.9	1.9	1.9	1.9
Brendon Ogmundson	BC Real Estate Association	1.7	2.0	2.2	2.5	2.5	2.5	2.5
David Williams	Business Council of BC	1.1	1.5	1.8	1.9	na	na	na
Bryan Yu	Central 1 Credit Union	1.5	2.6	2.5	2.5	3.0	na	na
Avery Shenfeld	CIBC <sup>1</sup>	0.8	1.5	2.4	na	na	na	na
Pedro Antunes	Conference Board of Canada	1.6	1.7	2.2	2.1	2.1	2.0	1.9
Randall Bartlett	Desjardins Group <sup>1</sup>	1.1	1.3	1.2	na	na	na	na
Sébastien Lavoie	Laurentian Bank Securities	1.0	1.9	1.6	1.4	1.4	1.6	1.6
Stéfane Marion	National Bank	1.0	1.5	1.7	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0
Robert Hogue	RBC <sup>1</sup>	0.9	1.5	1.8	2.2	2.2	2.2	2.2
Jean-François Perrault	Scotiabank	0.9	1.9	1.4	na	na	na	na
Aaron Stokes	Stokes Economics	1.1	2.5	2.2	1.8	1.7	1.8	na
Derek Burleton	TD	1.1	2.2	1.7	2.1	2.0	2.1	1.9
<b>Average</b>		<b>1.2</b>	<b>1.8</b>	<b>1.9</b>	<b>2.0</b>	<b>2.1</b>	<b>2.0</b>	<b>2.0</b>
Standard Deviation		0.3	0.4	0.4	0.3	0.5	0.3	0.3

<sup>1</sup> Updated survey submitted subsequent to the January 31, 2025 meeting.

The Council also discussed the importance of fiscal resiliency given the current uncertain economic environment. Members advised that all levels of government focus on providing targeted supports rather than broad-based stimulus measures, should the need arise.

**Canadian Outlook**

After an estimated gain of 1.4 per cent in 2024, the EFC expects the Canadian economy to grow by 1.8 per cent in 2025 and by 1.9 per cent in 2026. EFC members forecast Canada’s economy to grow between 1.8 per cent and 1.9 per cent in the 2027 to 2029 period.

The Council noted progress in easing Canadian inflation and they expect the Bank of Canada’s successive interest rate cuts to support economic activity going forward. However, members cautioned that U.S. tariffs and retaliatory actions could refuel cost pressures and result in elevated interest rates for longer than expected. EFC members explained that the uncertainty around U.S. tariff threats is weighing on business investment, and that Canadian and provincial economies would benefit from expanding investment and trade networks within the country and abroad.

The Council also discussed options to offset some economic weakness if a significant tariff scenario, with reciprocal actions, develops. Council members explained that pandemic-related fiscal stimulus, geared towards acute financial challenges, does not target underlying challenges of ongoing trade disruptions and may fuel inflation. Members advocated for promoting Canadian goods and investment opportunities, as well as building productive capacity.

**International Outlook**

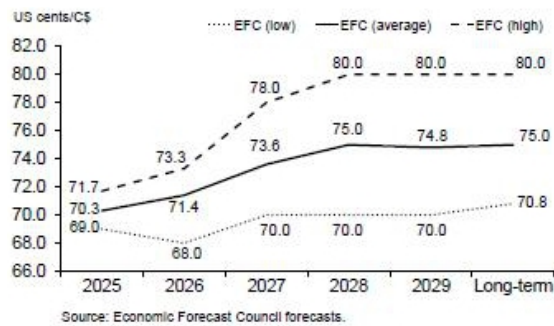
Following estimated growth of 2.6 per cent in 2024, the EFC forecasts the U.S. economy to grow by 2.1 per cent in 2025, 1.9 per cent in 2026, and average 1.9 per cent growth annually in the 2027 to 2029 period.

EFC members commented on the current strength of the U.S. economy. However, they cautioned that, if implemented, trade tariffs would dampen U.S. economic growth. The Council also highlighted the opportunity to broaden trade partnerships amid evolving geopolitical conditions. Some members also noted weakness in China’s economy and related implications for commodity prices and global trade.

**Canadian Dollar**

The Council members’ projections for the Canadian dollar ranged from 69.0 US cents to 71.7 US cents in 2025 and from 68.0 US cents to 73.3 US cents in 2026. Over the medium and longer-term, EFC forecasts ranged from a low of 70.0 US cents to a high of 80.0 US cents (see Chart 3). A few members noted that Canada’s export and tourism sectors may see a boost from a weaker Canadian dollar associated with U.S. tariff uncertainty.

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



**Forecast Survey – Participants’ Opinions**

All figures are based on annual averages

	2024		2025		2026		2027		2028		2029		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)	0.8 – 1.7	1.2(13)	1.3 – 2.6	1.8(13)	1.2 – 2.5	1.9(13)	1.4 – 2.5	2.0(10)	1.4 – 3.0	2.1(9)	1.6 – 2.5	2.0(8)	1.6 – 2.5	2.0(7)
Nominal GDP (% change)	3.6 – 4.6	4.0(13)	2.7 – 6.1	4.1(13)	2.7 – 5.3	4.0(13)	3.5 – 4.7	4.1(10)	3.5 – 6.0	4.1(9)	3.7 – 4.5	4.0(8)	3.7 – 4.5	4.0(7)
GDP Deflator (% change)	1.9 – 3.5	2.8(13)	1.4 – 3.5	2.2(13)	1.4 – 3.0	2.1(13)	1.4 – 2.7	2.1(10)	1.5 – 3.0	2.0(9)	1.7 – 2.1	2.0(8)	1.9 – 2.1	2.0(7)
Real business non-residential investment (% change)	-6.5 – -1.0	-4.2(5)	-3.0 – 3.0	0.5(5)	0.8 – 3.0	1.8(5)	-1.0 – 8.0	3.2(5)	-2.9 – 3.6	1.3(4)	-4.1 – 2.9	0.4(3)	0.8 – 2.0	1.4(2)
Real business machinery and equipment investment (% change)	-6.5 – 2.4	0.0(5)	1.0 – 5.9	3.6(5)	1.0 – 7.7	3.7(5)	-3.0 – 9.1	3.1(5)	2.0 – 5.3	3.2(4)	-0.6 – 3.3	1.7(3)	2.0 – 2.3	2.1(2)
Household Income (% change)	3.6 – 8.5	5.7(8)	3.8 – 5.0	4.4(8)	3.4 – 5.1	4.1(8)	3.3 – 6.0	4.2(8)	3.5 – 6.1	4.2(7)	3.5 – 4.1	3.8(6)	3.5 – 4.1	3.9(5)
Net Migration (thousand persons)	113.2 – 188.0	158.5(10)	-58.0 – 60.0	25.5(10)	-66.0 – 50.0	12.2(10)	14.0 – 65.0	39.0(9)	33.0 – 91.8	62.6(8)	45.0 – 90.2	73.4(7)	42.0 – 87.5	69.6(6)
Employment (% change)	1.8 – 2.4	1.9(12)	-0.1 – 1.7	1.0(12)	0.3 – 1.7	1.0(12)	0.7 – 1.8	1.2(9)	0.7 – 1.8	1.2(8)	0.7 – 1.8	1.2(7)	0.7 – 1.8	1.3(6)
Unemployment rate (%)	5.5 – 5.8	5.6(13)	5.2 – 6.0	5.7(13)	4.7 – 6.2	5.5(13)	4.6 – 5.7	5.2(9)	4.6 – 5.5	5.2(8)	4.6 – 5.5	5.2(7)	4.8 – 5.5	5.2(6)
Net operating surplus of corporations (% change)	-12.5 – 11.3	-4.8(4)	-1.0 – 16.5	8.2(4)	4.9 – 8.0	7.0(4)	1.8 – 6.0	4.3(4)	-3.2 – 7.0	3.0(4)	-0.9 – 5.0	2.4(3)	3.3 – 3.9	3.6(2)
Housing starts (thousand units)	44.4 – 46.5	45.4(13)	38.0 – 51.0	44.7(13)	40.5 – 55.0	45.5(13)	38.9 – 53.0	44.9(10)	37.0 – 55.0	44.8(9)	34.9 – 57.0	44.8(8)	35.5 – 53.0	44.3(6)
MLS residential unit sales (thousand units)	74.0 – 75.2	74.7(7)	78.0 – 92.8	85.0(7)	82.0 – 95.5	87.4(7)	80.0 – 97.1	90.7(6)	80.0 – 102.0	93.4(6)	80.0 – 102.0	92.4(5)	78.0 – 102.0	90.0(4)
MLS residential average sale price (\$ thousand)	976 – 985	981(7)	997 – 1,035	1,020(7)	1,012 – 1,071	1,051(7)	1,037 – 1,109	1,079(6)	1,068 – 1,150	1,110(6)	1,096 – 1,160	1,131(5)	1,200 – 1,200	1,200(2)
Retail sales (% change)	-0.5 – 0.2	-0.1(8)	-0.2 – 4.2	2.1(8)	1.7 – 5.2	3.0(8)	2.5 – 4.3	3.1(8)	2.7 – 4.0	3.4(7)	2.7 – 4.0	3.4(6)	2.6 – 4.0	3.5(5)
Consumer price index (% change)	2.5 – 3.7	2.7(12)	1.7 – 2.3	2.0(12)	1.6 – 2.2	2.0(12)	2.0 – 2.1	2.0(9)	1.9 – 2.0	2.0(8)	1.9 – 2.0	2.0(7)	2.0 – 2.0	2.0(6)
<b>United States</b>														
Real GDP (% change)	1.2 – 2.8	2.6(13)	2.0 – 2.4	2.1(13)	1.3 – 2.3	1.9(13)	1.5 – 2.5	1.9(10)	1.6 – 2.1	1.9(9)	1.8 – 2.1	1.9(8)	1.8 – 2.2	2.0(6)
Intended Federal Funds rate (%)	4.40 – 5.35	5.01(12)	3.46 – 4.50	3.93(12)	2.85 – 4.50	3.37(12)	2.75 – 4.00	3.19(9)	2.75 – 3.50	3.03(8)	2.85 – 3.50	3.06(7)	2.85 – 3.50	3.06(7)
Housing starts (million units)	1.34 – 1.37	1.35(12)	1.30 – 1.44	1.40(12)	1.32 – 1.63	1.44(11)	1.40 – 1.57	1.46(8)	1.30 – 1.59	1.46(7)	1.30 – 1.60	1.46(6)	1.20 – 1.60	1.46(5)
<b>Canada</b>														
Real GDP (% change)	1.1 – 3.2	1.4(13)	1.3 – 3.0	1.8(13)	1.3 – 2.9	1.9(13)	1.4 – 2.4	1.9(11)	1.4 – 2.8	1.9(10)	1.6 – 2.1	1.8(9)	1.6 – 1.9	1.8(8)
Bank of Canada overnight target rate (%)	3.25 – 4.60	4.29(12)	2.25 – 3.00	2.67(12)	2.00 – 3.00	2.44(12)	2.25 – 2.81	2.57(10)	2.25 – 3.00	2.70(9)	2.25 – 3.00	2.73(8)	2.25 – 3.00	2.74(8)
Exchange rate (US cents/CS)	69.0 – 73.5	72.8(13)	69.0 – 71.7	70.3(13)	68.0 – 73.3	71.4(13)	70.0 – 78.0	73.6(11)	70.0 – 80.0	75.0(10)	70.0 – 80.0	74.8(9)	70.8 – 80.0	75.0(6)
Housing starts (thousand units)	241 – 247	244(13)	228 – 267	242(13)	225 – 291	244(13)	225 – 285	243(11)	222 – 290	247(10)	219 – 295	245(9)	204 – 280	239(7)
Consumer price index (% change)	1.8 – 2.5	2.3(13)	1.7 – 2.3	2.0(13)	1.7 – 2.2	2.0(13)	2.0 – 2.1	2.0(11)	2.0 – 2.0	2.0(10)	2.0 – 2.0	2.0(9)	2.0 – 2.0	2.0(8)

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



**Potential Impacts of U.S. Tariffs on B.C.’s Economy**

***B.C.’s Economy and Trade Profile***

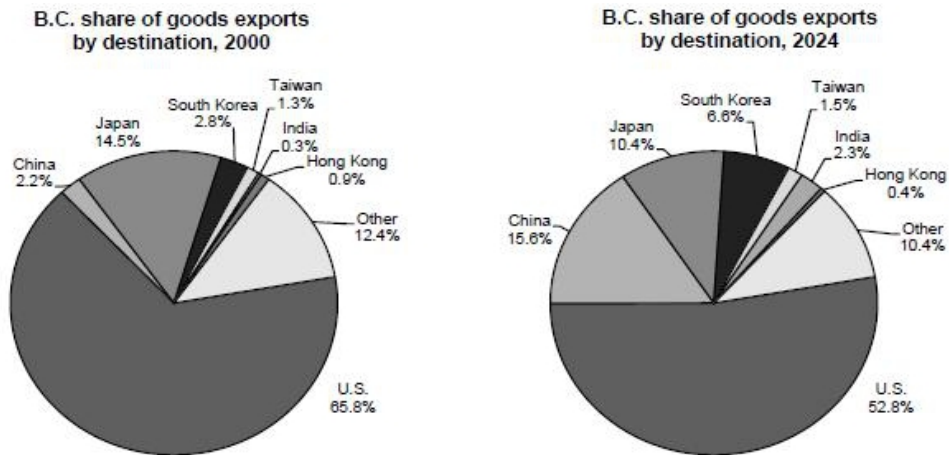
B.C. has a diverse economy, driven by service industries as well as natural resource industries such as forestry, mining and agriculture. Trade is a major contributor to the province’s overall economic activity, and B.C.’s strategic location on Canada’s west coast, along with its transportation infrastructure, help strengthen the province’s competitive advantage and promote its trading relationships with international and interprovincial partners. While the province’s economy is more diversified compared to other Canadian provinces, B.C.’s economic activity, including trade, is still influenced by global demand, commodity price volatility, geopolitical risks and uncertainty around global trade policies.

This topic box provides an overview of B.C.’s trading relationships and an assessment of the range of potential impacts of U.S. tariffs on B.C.’s economy and fiscal situation.

***International Trade***

While the U.S. is the province’s largest trading partner, B.C. has a more diversified and resilient trade structure than other provinces, making the economy relatively less reliant on the U.S. market. In 2000, the U.S. accounted for 65.8 per cent of the total value of B.C.’s goods exports. This share has since gone down to 52.8 per cent in 2024 (or \$28.7 billion of B.C.’s total goods exports of \$54.5 billion). In contrast, the share of goods exports from Ontario and Quebec destined to the U.S. has declined from an average of 89.5 per cent in 2000 to 76.1 per cent in 2024, while the share for Alberta has remained relatively steady at around 88 per cent. In addition, B.C. has significant trading relationships with key Asian markets, which have expanded in the past few decades. For example, in 2000, only 2.2 per cent of B.C.’s exports went to China, which increased to 15.6 per cent in 2024. Similarly, 2.8 per cent of B.C.’s exports went to South Korea in 2000, rising to 6.6 per cent in 2024. Meanwhile, the share of B.C.’s exports to Japan has declined from 14.5 per cent to 10.4 per cent over the same period. These trends highlight the province’s long-term shift towards a more balanced trade structure, which helps support B.C.’s resilience to changes in U.S. trade policies while also positioning the province to benefit from growth in Asian and other markets.

**Chart 1 – B.C. International Goods Exports by Destination, 2000 and 2024**



Source: BC Stats; Statistics Canada

While B.C. is diversified in terms of export destination, the products that are exported to these destinations are not as diversified since B.C.'s natural resource exports are heavily concentrated in a few key markets. For example, the U.S. is currently the sole destination for the province's natural gas and electricity and receives most of B.C.'s softwood lumber (74.8 per cent), unwrought aluminum (83.4 per cent) and unwrought zinc (95.8 per cent). In contrast, China is the leading market for specific metals, accounting for 44.5 per cent of B.C.'s copper exports and 31.3 per cent of its coal exports.

B.C. exports a wide range of goods to the U.S., with natural resources being key commodities. More specifically, in 2024, wood products made up 19.8 per cent of B.C.'s total exports to the U.S., followed by energy products (19.4 per cent, primarily natural gas) and metallic mineral products (7.8 per cent).

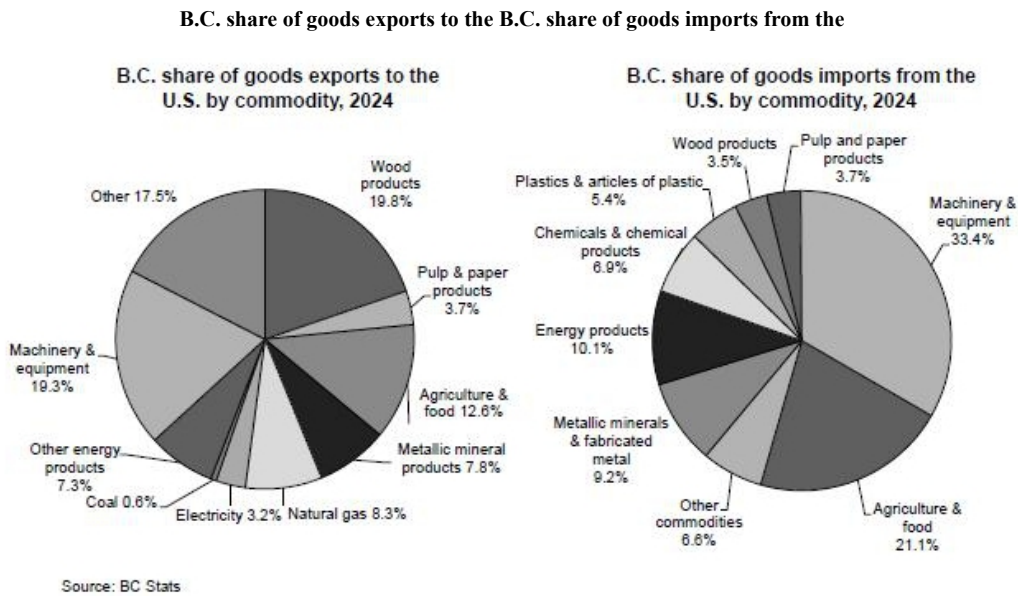
In addition, B.C. imported \$25.2 billion of goods (or 34.5 per cent of B.C.'s total imports) from the U.S. in 2024. Key imports were machinery and equipment, agriculture and food, as well as energy products. While the U.S. remains B.C.'s largest supplier, its share of B.C. imports has declined as trade with China has expanded. B.C.'s imports with China reached \$17.6 billion (24.0 per cent) in 2024, followed by Japan at \$4.5 billion (6.1 per cent) and Vietnam at \$3.1 billion (4.3 per cent).

Trade in services is another major component of B.C.'s trade with the U.S. In 2021 (the most recent year with available data), B.C. exported \$11.1 billion in services to the U.S. (primarily computer and information, audio-visual, as well as management services) while importing \$6.5 billion in services from the U.S. (predominantly in commercial services, including management services, charges for the use of intellectual property, as well as advertising services).

*Interprovincial Trade*

B.C. has maintained strong trading relationships with other Canadian provinces. In 2021 (the latest year with available data), B.C.'s total exports to other provinces reached \$49.0 billion, consisting of \$19.4 billion in goods exports and \$29.7 billion in services exports. Alberta, Ontario and Quebec are B.C.'s largest interprovincial trading partners, accounting for 38.3 per cent, 33.4 per cent and 11.9 per cent shares of B.C.'s total interprovincial exports for goods and services, respectively.

**Chart 2 – B.C. Goods Exports to the U.S. and Goods Imports from the U.S. by Commodity**



In 2021, B.C.'s top interprovincial goods exports were mineral fuels, food and non-alcoholic beverages and wood products. Meanwhile, B.C.'s major interprovincial services exports were transportation services, professional services and wholesale margins and commissions. B.C.'s top imports of goods and services include wholesale margins and commissions, food and non-alcoholic beverages, as well as finance and insurance services excluding real estate.

#### ***Ministry of Finance New Scenario for the Potential Impact of U.S. Tariffs***

On February 1, 2025, the U.S. announced tariffs of 25 per cent on all imports from Canada and Mexico (with a 10 per cent tariff on Canadian energy and energy resources) and an additional 10 per cent tariff on imports from China. The U.S. noted that if Canada retaliates, they may increase or expand the scope of tariffs. Canada signaled its intention to consider additional measures (including non-tariff options), should the U.S. continue to apply tariffs on Canada. On February 3, 2025, the U.S. announced a 30-day pause (until March 4, 2025) on the implementation of the tariffs on Canadian imports, citing ongoing trade discussions and diplomatic efforts. In response, Canada also paused implementation of retaliatory tariffs. Since then, further tariff-related announcements have been made by the U.S., further reinforcing the uncertainty on the timing and extent of potential impacts from U.S. tariffs.

Given the heightened uncertainty surrounding U.S. trade policies, the Ministry of Finance has completed an additional scenario for the potential impacts to the provincial economy from U.S. tariffs over a five-year forecast horizon based on new information over the last number of weeks. It is important to note that this assessment is one of many possible scenarios, as there remains considerable uncertainty surrounding the exact nature, magnitude, scope and timing of U.S. policies. Tariffs are only one of many variables that could affect B.C.'s economic performance, and the potential outcomes presented here should be considered within that broader context and this scenario can be considered alongside the scenario previously provided (January 16, 2025) to provide a range of potential impacts depending on actual future events.

#### ***Economic Impact of U.S. Tariffs***

##### *Underlying Assumptions of New Scenario*

This scenario builds upon the *2025 Budget and Fiscal Plan* (base case) and incorporates the following key assumptions to assess the potential impact of U.S. tariffs on B.C.'s economy:

- **U.S. Tariffs:** The scenario incorporates announcements as of February 4, 2025. Any announcements after that date (such as potential stacking of tariffs on steel and aluminum or forestry products) are beyond the scope of this updated assessment. More specifically, the scenario assumes that, starting in March 2025, the U.S. will implement a 10 per cent tariff on Canadian energy products, a 25 per cent tariff on all other goods from Canada and Mexico and an additional 10 per cent tariff on Chinese goods. These measures are assumed to remain in place for the full duration of the five-year forecast horizon (i.e. 2025 to 2029).
- **Retaliation:** In response, Canada is assumed to impose retaliatory tariffs of equivalent value (25 per cent) on goods imported from the U.S., totaling \$155 billion. This represents a tariff on about 40 per cent of goods imported from the U.S.
- **Monetary Policy:** The scenario assumes that there will be a monetary policy response where the Bank of Canada lowers interest rates to provide support to the Canadian economy. The Canadian dollar is assumed to depreciate as demand for the currency falls.
- **Fiscal Policy:** The scenario also assumes that there will be a fiscal policy response where the Canadian federal government transfers revenues generated by retaliatory tariffs to households and businesses in the form of support payments.

- **Commodity Prices:** While tariffs would affect supply and demand for key commodities, a simplifying assumption has been made to hold global commodity prices unchanged from the base case.

*Economic Impacts*

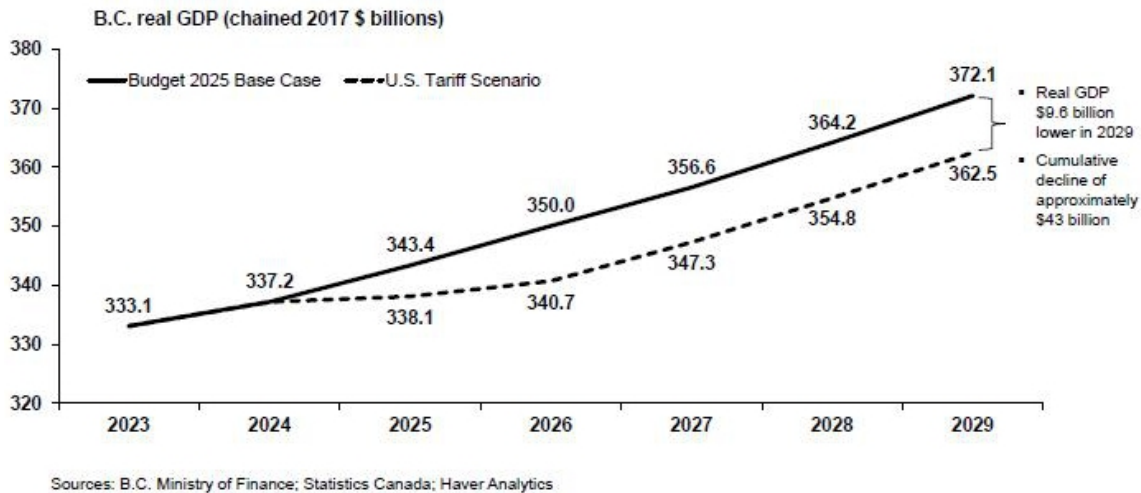
The imposition of U.S. tariffs on Canadian goods, followed by retaliatory measures from Canada, is expected to lead to significant economic disruptions to B.C.’s economy. With the U.S. still accounting for over half of B.C.’s international goods exports, the province is expected to experience substantial trade impacts, particularly in the natural resources sector, as B.C. exports to the U.S. become more expensive and less competitive. While B.C.’s diversified network of trading partners provide some resilience, transitioning to alternative markets will take time, resulting in lower volumes of exports in the near-term.

Retaliatory tariffs from Canada would make U.S. products more expensive and reduce the purchasing power of British Columbians, creating upward inflationary pressure for consumers and businesses. These cost pressures and rising global economic uncertainty would constrain business investment, leading to job losses and a rise in the unemployment rate, particularly in sectors reliant on U.S. demand. Higher unemployment and higher prices would result in lower consumer spending. Overall corporate profits would decline, although the depreciation of the Canadian dollar may partially offset some of these losses. Accommodative monetary and fiscal policy responses would also provide some offset to the downturn, but the economic and fiscal implications for B.C. would be significant.

*Scenario Results*

The introduction of U.S. tariffs on Canadian goods, alongside Canada’s retaliatory measures, is expected to have significant economic consequences for B.C. and the economic impact of these tariffs is expected to become meaningful in the second half of 2025, peaking in the middle of 2026. With this scenario and its underlying assumptions, the province’s real GDP is projected to slow to 0.3 per cent year-over-year growth in 2025 (down from the base case growth projection of 1.8 per cent) and grow by 0.8 per cent in 2026 (down from 1.9 per cent). The results (see Chart 3 and Table 1) show that the level of B.C. real GDP is estimated to be \$9.6 billion lower (or 2.6 per cent lower) in 2029 compared with the base case. Over the medium-term, this scenario results in a cumulative economic loss of approximately \$43 billion between 2025 and 2029.

**Chart 3 – B.C. Real GDP Scenario**



By 2029, this scenario predicts the province to have approximately 45,000 fewer jobs compared to the base case. B.C.'s unemployment rate is projected to rise to 6.4 per cent in 2025 and 6.7 per cent in 2026, from a base case forecast of 5.7 per cent and 5.4 per cent, respectively.

The negative impact on B.C. in this scenario is expected to be concentrated in export-oriented industries, particularly in natural resources and associated manufacturing. Impacts are also expected in transportation and retail sectors. Corporate profits could see annual declines in the range of \$3.2 billion to \$5.0 billion.

If the underlying assumptions of this scenario change (e.g., less federal supports, higher tariffs due to stacking, escalation of retaliation, etc.), the impacts would be even more significant.

***Fiscal Impact of U.S. Tariffs***

A broad economic slowdown is expected to have a negative impact on provincial revenues. Preliminary estimates based on the scenario indicate an annual revenue shortfall reaching up to \$1.4 billion annually with the largest declines anticipated in personal and corporate income tax revenues.

***Comparison to the January 16<sup>th</sup> Scenario***

The scenario released by the provincial government on January 16, 2025 had a different base case, larger tariff assumptions, and did not assume any offsetting supports, in contrast to the new scenario. This was due to the information available at that time. The three main reasons for the differences are as follows, which mitigate the incremental impact of the new scenario.

- **Differences in the base case:** The January 16th assessment used the Fall 2024 Update as the base case. The current Budget 2025 base case now factors in some impacts resulting from uncertainty due to the threat of U.S. tariffs by using lower growth assumptions for many of B.C.'s trading partners compared with private sector projections, which also negatively impacts the base case for the revenue forecast. The updated base case also includes the federal government's Immigration Levels Plan (ILP).
- **Tariff assumptions:** The underlying nature of the tariff assumptions are different. The updated scenario assumes a lower rate of tariffs and retaliation as announced by the U.S. and Canada on February 4th, while the previous scenario assumed higher broad-based tariffs on all goods and full retaliation (i.e., 25 per cent U.S. tariffs on energy exports from Canada instead of 10 per cent, and Canadian tariffs on 100 per cent of goods imported instead of around 40 per cent).

**Table 1 – Range of Potential Impacts of U.S. Tariffs on B.C.**

<b>Indicator</b>	<b>January 16<sup>th</sup> Scenario</b>	<b>Budget 2025 Scenario</b>
Real GDP (cumulative loss)	\$69 billion by 2028	\$43 billion by 2029
Employment (job loss)	124,000 fewer jobs by 2028	45,000 fewer jobs by 2029
Unemployment Rate (increase)	6.7% in 2025 & 7.1% in 2026	6.4% in 2025 & 6.7% in 2026
Corporate Profits (annual decline)	\$3.6 to \$6.1 billion	\$3.2 to \$5.0 billion
Revenue (annual loss)	\$1.6 to \$2.5 billion	Up to \$1.4 billion \$1.7 to \$3.4 billion (incl. Budget 2025 base case)

- Fiscal and monetary policy response assumptions: The scenario now assumes that federal government supports would be provided to households and businesses, and the Bank of Canada would lower interest rates in response to a slowing economy. A depreciating Canadian dollar also provides support to export-oriented businesses as the price of their products becomes less expensive and more competitive in the U.S. market. The previous scenario did not assume any fiscal or monetary policy responses or exchange rate movements.

For comparison purposes, Table 1 shows the January 16th scenario and the Budget 2025 scenario side-by-side. This illustrates the range of potential impacts to B.C.'s economy depending on actual future events.

The incremental fiscal impacts of the tariff scenario are somewhat reduced from the January 16th assessment. This is because the revenue forecast of the Budget 2025 base case already includes the impact of tariff-related risks which are estimated to affect the economy due to uncertainties within the business environment. Once the base case impacts are combined with the new scenario, the resulting provincial revenue reductions range from \$1.7 billion to \$3.4 billion annually over the fiscal plan period.

***Conclusion***

U.S. tariff uncertainty poses a significant risk to B.C.'s economy and government's fiscal plan. The assessment provided in this topic box presents two of many possible scenarios and there is considerable uncertainty about what may unfold in the weeks, months, and years ahead. The potential outcomes presented here should be considered within the broader context of a fluid and evolving global trade policy environment.

## Responding to U.S. Tariffs

### *Responses to Tariff Threats*

Tariffs will increase the cost of B.C. exports to the U.S. market, making them less competitive and reducing demand. Given that the U.S. is B.C.'s largest trading partner for both goods and services, tariffs threaten to disrupt industries, affect employment levels and reduce economic growth. Tariffs will hurt people on both sides of the border. In response, the Province is implementing a series of measures to mitigate any immediate economic impact while positioning the province for long-term resilience.

### *Three-Point Strategy*

B.C. is taking a three-pronged approach to counter U.S. tariffs and protect British Columbians:

- **Strengthening** B.C.'s economy, including expediting projects and supporting industry and workers;
- **Diversifying** trade markets for B.C. products so the provincial economy is less reliant on U.S. markets and customers; and
- **Responding** to U.S. tariffs with tough counter-actions, if needed, and outreach to American decision-makers.

### *Actions*

#### *Cabinet Committee and Task Force on Trade and Economic Security*

Premier David Eby established a dedicated Cabinet Committee on Tariff Response. The committee is ensuring a cross-government, unified approach to protect the economy and workers from the U.S. tariff threat by evaluating every decision with an aim to strengthen our economy.

#### *B.C. Trade and Economic Security Task Force*

The recently launched task force is comprised of respected leaders from B.C.'s diverse business, industry, labour and First Nations communities. These leaders are providing advice on potential economic threats as well as opportunities related to the rapidly evolving global trade landscape.

### *Reducing Internal Trade Barriers*

The Province is working across the country with the Government of Canada and all provinces and territories to reduce and eliminate, where possible, barriers to the free movement of workers, goods, services and investments in Canada. For example, B.C. has recently entered into an agreement with Alberta for the direct delivery of wine. B.C. will also be reviewing its exceptions under the Canadian Free Trade Agreement, with the aim of reducing them, and will work with other jurisdictions to mutually recognize each other's regulatory measures respecting the sale and use of goods in Canada.

### *Speeding Up Projects*

The Province is assessing private-sector projects worth \$20 billion with the goal of getting them approved as quickly as possible, and issuing their permits faster. The projects are expected to support around 8,000 jobs across the province.

### *Other Supporting Programs*

In addition to the new actions listed above, the Province has been making investments to create the conditions for a strong and diverse economy. This includes programs that support economic diversification and help businesses to expand export potential such as:

- *The Rural Economic Diversification and Infrastructure Program* is investing annually to support programs that promote economic diversification, resilience, clean growth opportunities, and infrastructure development;

- *The Manufacturing Jobs Fund* supports manufacturers across rural and urban B.C. to modernize and grow their operations. Projects are creating and protecting thousands of well-paying jobs, growing local economies, strengthening manufacturing supply chains, and incentivizing investment in high priority sectors;
- *The Integrated Marketplace Initiative* will continue to help strategic buyers with B.C. companies to implement, scale up and export B.C. technology solutions; and
- *Trade Diversification Programs* B.C. is supporting a range of export programs to raise awareness of exporting, free-trade agreements, and to support businesses through the process of preparing to export, enter and expand in new and existing markets.

*Budget 2025* includes a contingencies fund for costs that are uncertain at the time of building the budget. This may include funding for future provincial tariff response measures.



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PART 4 | 2024/25 UPDATED FINANCIAL FORECAST (THIRD QUARTERLY REPORT)

Table 4.1 2024/25 Forecast Update

(\$ millions)	Budget 2024	First Quarterly Report	Fall 2024 Update	Third Quarterly Report
Revenue	81,523	81,770	81,448	82,868
Expense	(89,434)	(90,749)	(90,856)	(92,003)
<b>Deficit</b>	<b>(7,911)</b>	<b>(8,979)</b>	<b>(9,408)</b>	<b>(9,135)</b>
<b>Capital Spending:</b>				
Taxpayer-supported capital spending	14,104	13,609	13,223	11,348
Self-supported capital spending	4,652	4,418	4,414	4,622
	<b>18,756</b>	<b>18,027</b>	<b>17,637</b>	<b>15,970</b>
<b>Provincial Debt:</b>				
Taxpayer-supported debt	88,639	93,346	94,648	97,711
Self-supported debt	34,628	35,264	35,333	35,305
<b>Total debt</b>	<b>123,267</b>	<b>128,610</b>	<b>129,981</b>	<b>133,016</b>
<b>Taxpayer-supported debt metrics:</b>				
Debt-to-GDP ratio	21.0%	22.0%	22.3%	22.9%
Interest bite (cents per dollar of revenue)	3.8	4.2	4.3	4.3

Introduction

The third-quarter fiscal outlook for 2024/25 forecasts a deficit of \$9.1 billion, which is \$273 million lower than the forecast in the *Fall 2024 Economic & Fiscal Update* (Fall 2024 Update) mainly due to higher revenue from corporate income tax and ICBC net income, partially offset by higher statutory spending for compensation and shelter-related costs. Taxpayer-supported capital spending for the year is lower by \$1.9 billion, and the forecast for the taxpayer-supported debt is higher by \$3.1 billion, from the Fall 2024 Update, mainly due to pre-borrowing to fund future operating requirements.

Chart 4.1 2024/25 Deficit – Major Changes from the Fall 2024 Update

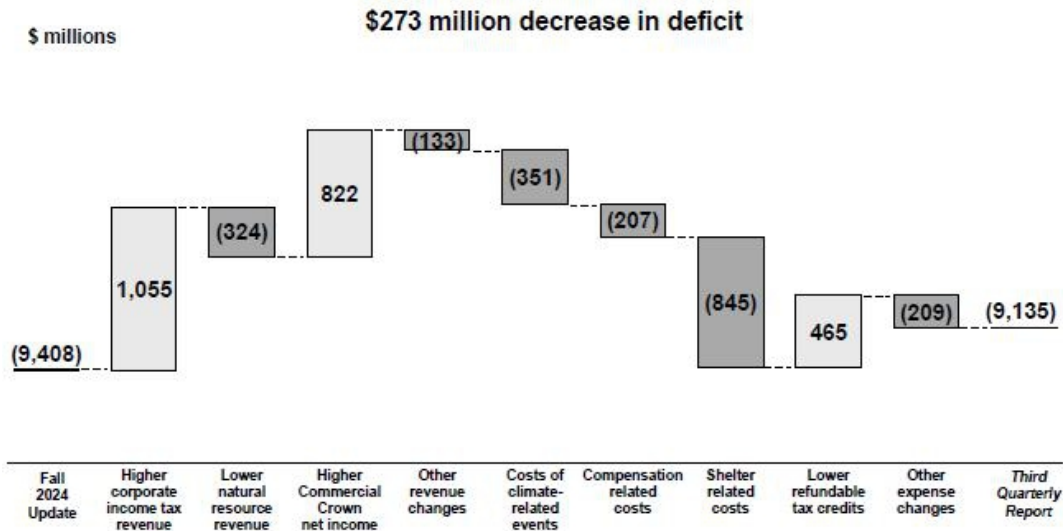


Table 4.2 2024/25 Financial Forecast Changes

	(\$ millions)			
2024/25 deficit at <i>Budget 2024</i> (February 22, 2024)	(7,911)			(7,911)
2024/25 deficit at the <i>First Quarterly Report</i> (September 10, 2024)		(8,979)		
2024/25 deficit at the <i>Fall 2024 Economic &amp; Fiscal Update</i> (December 17, 2024)			(9,408)	
	Q1 Update	Fall 2024 Update	Q3 Update	Total Changes
<b>Revenue<sup>1</sup> changes:</b>				
Personal income tax – reflecting improved household income, weaker 2023 tax assessments, and updates to federal capital gains inclusion rate tax measure	480	33	(124)	389
Corporate income tax – mainly increased prior-year settlement payment reflecting stronger 2023 tax assessment results and changes in advance instalments reflecting federal government outlook of the national corporate taxable income	(638)	(391)	1,055	26
Provincial sales tax – weaker year-to-date sales activity	(54)	(146)	(150)	(350)
Property transfer tax – reflecting year-to-date sales results	25	-	(60)	(35)
Fuel tax – lower sales volume in most fuel types reflecting prior year and year-to-date results	(51)	-	(6)	(57)
Tobacco tax – reflecting lower prior year and year-to-date sales results	(40)	(20)	-	(60)
Employer health tax – higher prior year taxes and an improved wages and salaries growth	159	-	168	327
Other taxation sources – mainly reflecting year-to-date results	96	(8)	(10)	78
Natural gas royalties – lower natural gas liquids royalties, changes in natural gas price and volume, and utilization of royalty and infrastructure programs and credits	(49)	(132)	3	(178)
Mining – changes in coal and copper prices, US dollar, mine operating and capital costs, changes in coal production volumes	12	(20)	(210)	(218)
Electricity sales under the Columbia River Treaty – changes in anticipated volume resulting from the new Agreement-in-Principle and lower Mid-C electricity prices, partly offset by a new annual cash payment for Flood Risk Management	(126)	(28)	(35)	(189)
Forests – mainly lower logging tax and changes in stumpage rates and lumber prices	(103)	(3)	(82)	(188)
Other natural resources – mainly changes in water rental revenues	(33)	(10)	-	(43)
Fees, licences, investment earnings and miscellaneous revenue: Investment earnings – mainly reflecting interest income on higher cash balances	243	146	61	450
Other sources – mainly higher revenue from fees and miscellaneous sources	243	97	128	468
Canada health and social transfers – mainly higher B.C. share of the national population	23	46	-	69
Other federal government transfers – mainly lower funding in support of Disaster Financial Assistance Arrangements and reflecting higher recoveries for health initiatives	92	(278)	(140)	(326)
Commercial Crown corporation net income - mainly improving investment income of ICBC	(32)	392	822	1,182
<b>Total revenue changes</b>	<b>247</b>	<b>(322)</b>	<b>1,420</b>	<b>1,345</b>
<b>Less : expense<sup>1</sup> increases (decreases):</b>				
Consolidated Revenue Fund changes:				
Statutory spending:				
Fire management costs	653	(118)	10	545
<i>Emergency and Disaster Management Act</i> - mainly prior year flood related costs	-	-	351	351
<i>Financial Administration Act</i> - RCMP and health sector compensation costs	-	-	207	207
<i>Housing Priority Initiatives Special Account</i> - shelter-related costs	-	-	845	845
Other statutory spending	61	53	19	133
Refundable tax credits	9	33	(465)	(423)
Other expense changes – mainly higher interest costs	344	(6)	9	347
Spending funded by third party recoveries	(19)	50	122	153
Changes in spending profile of service delivery agencies:				
School districts	98	-	77	175
Universities	49	86	39	174
Colleges and institutes	47	26	24	97
Health authorities and hospital societies	854	608	910	2,372
Other service delivery agencies <sup>3</sup>	(70)	(39)	33	(76)
(Increase) decrease in transfers to service delivery agencies - accounting elimination	(711)	(586)	(1,034)	(2,331)
<b>Total expense changes</b>	<b>1,315</b>	<b>107</b>	<b>1,147</b>	<b>2,569</b>
<b>Total changes</b>	<b>(1,068)</b>	<b>(429)</b>	<b>273</b>	<b>(1,224)</b>
2024/25 deficit at the <i>First Quarterly Report</i>	<b>(8,979)</b>			
2024/25 deficit at the <i>Fall 2024 Economic &amp; Fiscal Update</i>		<b>(9,408)</b>		
2024/25 deficit at the <i>Third Quarterly Report</i>			<b>(9,135)</b>	<b>(9,135)</b>

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

<sup>2</sup> SUCH: school districts, universities, colleges and institutes, and health organizations.

<sup>3</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 \$1.42 billion higher than the *Fall 2024 Economic & Fiscal Update*. Major changes include:

- \$1.055 billion higher corporate income tax revenues due to increased settlement payments related to prior years mainly reflecting stronger 2023 preliminary corporate tax assessments information available in late 2024, partly offset by lower corporate income tax advance payments from the federal government;
- \$124 million decrease in personal income tax, mainly reflecting weaker 2023 personal tax assessments results, partly offset by an improvement in household income;
- \$58 million decrease in other taxation revenue sources mainly reflecting year-to-date information;
- \$324 million decrease in natural resource revenue mainly due to the effects of lower electricity, coal and metal prices as well as lower forest Crown harvest volumes;
- \$189 million increase in revenue from fees, licences, investment earnings and miscellaneous sources mainly due to improvements in taxpayer-supported entities projections;
- \$140 million decrease in federal government contributions mainly due to lower transfers under the *Disaster Financial Assistance Arrangements* and to taxpayer-supported Crown entities; and
- \$822 million increase in commercial Crown corporations' net income, mainly due to stronger investment earnings at ICBC (\$1.0 billion increase after allowing for rebates in 2024/25), partly offset by a \$140 million decrease at BC Hydro due to various operating cost pressures.

## Expense

Total government spending is now forecast to be \$1.15 billion higher than the *Fall 2024 Economic & Fiscal Update* (Fall 2024 Update). Major changes include:

- \$351 million increase in statutory spending under the *Emergency and Disaster Management Act* mainly for wildfires and flooding events in prior years;
- \$10 million increase in fire management costs - for a total spending forecast of \$778 million;
- \$845 million increase in shelter-related costs funded through the *Housing Priority Initiatives Special Account*;
- \$207 million increase in compensation costs for RCMP and the health sector under the *Financial Administration Act*;
- \$122 million increase in bad debt expenses mainly from tobacco tax, sales tax and property tax;
- \$76 million net increase in various other spending; offset by
- \$465 million decrease in refundable tax credits mainly reflecting 2023 tax assessment results as well as updated information on certain tax credits.

Table 4.2 provides a detailed breakdown of changes in the operating results by quarter from *Budget 2024*.

### **Contingencies**

*Budget 2024* includes a Contingencies Vote of \$3.9 billion in 2024/25, with \$3.5 billion allocated to General Programs and Climate & Emergency Response and \$400 million for CleanBC initiatives. The Contingencies Vote helps fund unexpected costs that are difficult to forecast such as flood recovery, wage mandate, increased costs for government services, and emerging priorities. The forecast continues to assume allocations will be fully spent and remains unchanged.

Government will report the final spending details of the Contingencies Vote in the 2024/25 *Public Accounts* which will be released in the summer of 2025.

### **Government Employment (FTEs)**

Full-time equivalent (FTE) staff utilization in core government ministries for 2024/25 is forecast to be 38,900, which is unchanged from the forecast in the *Fall 2024 Economic & Fiscal Update*. Further details on FTEs are provided in Table A13 in the appendix.

## Provincial Capital Spending

Total capital spending is projected at \$16.0 billion for fiscal 2024/25, which is \$1.7 billion lower than the *Fall 2024 Economic & Fiscal Update* (Fall 2024 Update) forecast (see Table 4.3).

The forecast for taxpayer-supported capital spending is \$1.9 billion lower than in the Fall 2024 Update, 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 \$208 million higher than the forecast in the Fall 2024 Update, primarily due to changes in the timing of BC Hydro capital expenditures.

**Table 4.3 2024/25 Capital Spending Update**

	(\$ millions)			
	Q1 Update	Fall 2024 Update	Q3 Update	Total Changes
<b>Taxpayer-supported capital spending at <i>Budget 2024</i></b>	<b>14,104</b>			<b>14,104</b>
<b>Taxpayer-supported capital spending at the <i>First Quarterly Report</i></b>		<b>13,609</b>		
<b>Taxpayer-supported capital spending at the <i>Fall 2024 Economic &amp; Fiscal Update</i></b>			<b>13,223</b>	
School districts	38	(40)	(23)	(25)
Post-secondary institutions	(145)	(193)	(130)	(468)
Health sector	(144)	9	(596)	(731)
Transportation sector	(328)	(116)	(696)	(1,140)
Social housing	35	44	(261)	(182)
Other net adjustments to capital schedules	49	(90)	(169)	(210)
Total taxpayer-supported changes	(495)	(386)	(1,875)	(2,756)
<b>Taxpayer-supported capital spending - updated forecast</b>	<b>13,609</b>	<b>13,223</b>	<b>11,348</b>	<b>11,348</b>
<b>Self-supported capital spending at <i>Budget 2024</i></b>	<b>4,652</b>			<b>4,652</b>
<b>Self-supported capital spending at the <i>First Quarterly Report</i></b>		<b>4,418</b>		
<b>Self-supported capital spending at the <i>Fall 2024 Economic &amp; Fiscal Update</i></b>			<b>4,414</b>	
BC Hydro	(233)	-	223	(10)
Other net adjustments	(1)	(4)	(15)	(20)
Total self-supported changes	(234)	(4) 208		(30)
<b>Self-supported capital spending - updated forecast</b>	<b>4,418</b>	<b>4,414</b>	<b>4,622</b>	<b>4,622</b>
<b>2024/25 capital spending at the <i>First Quarterly Report</i></b>	<b>18,027</b>			
<b>2024/25 capital spending at the <i>Fall 2024 Economic &amp; Fiscal Update</i></b>		<b>17,637</b>		
<b>2024/25 capital spending at the <i>Third Quarterly Report</i></b>			<b>15,970</b>	<b>15,970</b>

## Provincial Debt

The provincial debt is projected to total \$133.0 billion by the end of the fiscal year, which is \$9.7 billion higher than the projection at *Budget 2024* and \$3.0 billion higher than the *Fall 2024 Economic & Fiscal Update* (Fall 2024 Update).

Taxpayer-supported debt is now forecast to be \$97.7 billion, which is \$9.1 billion higher than the *Budget 2024* mainly due to a higher opening balance from 2023/24, an increased deficit and pre-borrowing to meet refinancing requirements early in 2025/26. The forecast is \$3.1 billion higher than the Fall 2024 Update mainly due to higher cash balance for pre-borrowing, partly offset by lower capital spending and changes in other working capital balances and commercial Crown corporations' retained earnings.

Consistent with the Fall 2024 Update, the self-supported debt is projected to be \$35.3 billion — \$667 million higher than the *Budget 2024* mainly due to changes in internal financing.

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

**Table 4.4 2024/25 Provincial Debt Update**<sup>1</sup>

	(\$ millions)			
	Q1 Update	Fall 2024 Update	Q3 Update	Total Changes
<b>Taxpayer-supported debt forecast at <i>Budget 2024</i></b>	<b>88,639</b>			<b>88,639</b>
<b>Taxpayer-supported debt at the <i>First Quarterly Report</i></b>		<b>93,346</b>		
<b>Taxpayer-supported debt at the <i>Fall 2024 Economic &amp; Fiscal Update</i></b>			<b>94,648</b>	
Changes:				
Higher debt level from 2023/24	3,539	-	-	3,539
Changes in operating results	1,068	429	(273)	1,224
Non-cash items	78	(39)	(11)	28
Changes in commercial Crown corporations' retained earnings	(25)	400	846	1,221
Changes in cash balances <sup>2</sup>	(1,919)	365	3,777	2,223
Changes in other working capital balances <sup>3</sup>	2,461	533	599	3,593
Lower taxpayer-supported capital spending	(495)	(386)	(1,875)	(2,756)
Total taxpayer-supported changes	4,707	1,302	3,063	9,072
<b>Taxpayer-supported debt - updated forecast</b>	<b>93,346</b>	<b>94,648</b>	<b>97,711</b>	<b>97,711</b>
<b>Self-supported debt forecast at <i>Budget 2024</i></b>	<b>34,628</b>			<b>34,628</b>
<b>Self-supported debt at the <i>First Quarterly Report</i></b>		<b>35,264</b>		
<b>Self-supported debt at the <i>Fall 2024 Economic &amp; Fiscal Update</i></b>			<b>35,333</b>	
Changes:				
Higher debt level from 2023/24	140	-	-	140
Changes in capital spending	(234)	(4)	208	(30)
Changes in internal financing	730	73	(236)	567
Total self-supported changes	636	69	(28)	677
<b>Self-supported debt - updated forecast</b>	<b>35,264</b>	<b>35,333</b>	<b>35,305</b>	<b>35,305</b>
<b>2024/25 provincial debt at the <i>First Quarterly Report</i></b>	<b>128,610</b>			
<b>2024/25 provincial debt at the <i>Fall 2024 Economic &amp; Fiscal Update</i></b>		<b>129,981</b>		
<b>2024/25 provincial debt at the <i>Third Quarterly Report</i></b>			<b>133,016</b>	<b>133,016</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 foreign exchange adjustments, 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, 2024 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, 2024, and the 2024/25 full-year forecast.

**Table 4.5 2024/25 Operating Statement**

(\$ millions)	Year-to-Date to December 31				Full Year			
	2024/25			Actual	2024/25			Actual
	Budget	Actual	Variance	2023/24 <sup>1</sup>	Budget	Forecast	Variance	2023/24
Revenue	58,627	59,862	1,235	56,487	81,523	82,868	1,345	79,623
Expense	(63,002)	(64,864)	(1,862)	(59,029)	(89,434)	(92,003)	(2,569)	(84,658)
<b>Deficit</b>	<b>(4,375)</b>	<b>(5,002)</b>	<b>(627)</b>	<b>(2,542)</b>	<b>(7,911)</b>	<b>(9,135)</b>	<b>(1,224)</b>	<b>(5,035)</b>
Accumulated surplus (deficit) beginning of the year before remeasurement gains (losses)	(3,175)	(1,213)	1,962	3,822	(3,175)	(1,213)	1,962	3,822
Accumulated surplus (deficit) before remeasurement gains (losses)	(7,550)	(6,215)	1,335	1,280	(11,086)	(10,348)	738	(1,213)
Effect of remeasurement gains (losses)	(36)	(1,257)	(1,221)	(760)	(36)	(408)	(372)	(408)
<b>Accumulated surplus (deficit) end of period</b>	<b>(7,586)</b>	<b>(7,472)</b>	<b>114</b>	<b>520</b>	<b>(11,122)</b>	<b>(10,756)</b>	<b>366</b>	<b>(1,621)</b>

<sup>1</sup> Restated to reflect government's current accounting policies as at December 31, 2024.

Table 4.6 2024/25 Expense by Ministry, Program and Agency

(\$ millions)	Year-to-Date to December 31				Full Year			
	2024/25			Actual	2024/25			Actual
	Budget <sup>1</sup>	Actual <sup>1</sup>	Variance	2023/24 <sup>1</sup>	Budget <sup>1</sup>	Forecast	Variance	2023/24 <sup>1</sup>
Office of the Premier	12	12	-	11	17	17	-	17
Agriculture and Food	91	225	134	128	130	229	99	259
Attorney General	626	688	62	673	877	877	-	1,069
Children and Family Development	1,752	1,815	63	1,624	2,121	2,121	-	2,152
Citizens' Services	524	580	56	552	705	705	-	733
Education and Child Care	7,257	7,198	(59)	6,812	9,588	9,588	-	9,145
Emergency Management and Climate								
Readiness	82	113	31	147	116	467	351	593
Energy and Climate Solutions	62	130	68	261	110	110	-	812
Environment and Parks	162	221	59	201	216	224	8	269
Finance	1,205	651	(554)	869	1,671	2,741	1,070	3,154
Forests	613	1,140	527	1,420	851	1,396	545	1,750
Health	24,448	25,110	662	22,943	32,885	32,885	-	30,577
Housing and Municipal Affairs	1,017	1,116	99	874	1,292	1,292	-	1,191
Indigenous Relations and Reconciliation	84	264	180	118	160	160	-	361
Infrastructure	32	32	-	34	46	46	-	47
Jobs, Economic Development and								
Innovation	71	121	50	89	116	116	-	209
Labour	18	26	8	29	25	25	-	46
Mining and Critical Minerals	43	44	1	43	60	66	6	63
Post-Secondary Education and Future Skills	2,591	2,681	90	2,546	3,404	3,404	-	3,347
Public Safety and Solicitor General	812	903	91	778	1,083	1,083	-	1,088
Social Development and Poverty Reduction	3,947	4,017	70	3,699	5,176	5,176	-	4,745
Tourism, Arts, Culture and Sport	145	156	11	155	189	189	-	254
Transportation and Transit	845	820	(25)	759	1,136	1,136	-	1,073
Water, Land and Resource Stewardship	158	210	52	327	214	214	-	440
<b>Total ministries and Office of the Premier</b>	<b>46,597</b>	<b>48,273</b>	<b>1,676</b>	<b>45,092</b>	<b>62,188</b>	<b>64,267</b>	<b>2,079</b>	<b>63,394</b>
Management of public funds and debt	1,486	1,725	239	1,098	1,976	2,346	370	1,588
Contingencies - General programs and CleanBC	-	-	-	-	3,885	3,885	-	11
Funding for capital expenditures	3,591	2,728	(863)	1,984	6,665	5,157	(1,508)	3,551
Refundable tax credit transfers	2,568	2,600	32	2,231	3,492	3,069	(423)	2,885
Legislative Assembly and other appropriations	238	212	(26)	148	313	315	2	215
<b>Total appropriations</b>	<b>54,480</b>	<b>55,538</b>	<b>1,058</b>	<b>50,553</b>	<b>78,519</b>	<b>79,039</b>	<b>520</b>	<b>71,644</b>
Elimination of transactions between appropriations <sup>2</sup>	(24)	(23)	1	-	(32)	(31)	1	(32)
Prior year liability adjustments	-	-	-	-	-	(24)	(24)	(75)
<b>Consolidated revenue fund expense</b>	<b>54,456</b>	<b>55,515</b>	<b>1,059</b>	<b>50,553</b>	<b>78,487</b>	<b>78,984</b>	<b>497</b>	<b>71,537</b>
Expenses recovered from external entities	3,893	3,854	(39)	3,057	5,841	5,994	153	5,819
Elimination of funding provided to service delivery agencies	(35,542)	(34,169)	1,373	(31,067)	(48,056)	(48,879)	(823)	(44,172)
<b>Total direct program spending</b>	<b>22,807</b>	<b>25,200</b>	<b>2,393</b>	<b>22,543</b>	<b>36,272</b>	<b>36,099</b>	<b>(173)</b>	<b>33,184</b>
<b>Service delivery agency expense</b>								
School districts	6,507	6,604	97	6,092	9,111	9,286	175	8,659
Universities	4,958	5,020	62	4,737	6,906	7,080	174	6,630
Colleges and institutes	1,352	1,378	26	1,259	1,816	1,913	97	1,792
Health authorities and hospital societies	21,469	21,077	(392)	18,922	26,639	29,011	2,372	26,272
Other service delivery agencies	5,909	5,585	(324)	5,476	8,690	8,614	(76)	8,121
<b>Total service delivery agency expense</b>	<b>40,195</b>	<b>39,664</b>	<b>(531)</b>	<b>36,486</b>	<b>53,162</b>	<b>55,904</b>	<b>2,742</b>	<b>51,474</b>
<b>Total expense</b>	<b>63,002</b>	<b>64,864</b>	<b>1,862</b>	<b>59,029</b>	<b>89,434</b>	<b>92,003</b>	<b>2,569</b>	<b>84,658</b>

<sup>1</sup> Restated to reflect government's organization and accounting policies as at December 31, 2024.<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 2024/25 Revenue by Source

(\$ millions)	Year-to-Date to December 31				Full Year			
	2024/25			Actual	2024/25			Actual
	Budget	Actual	Variance	2023/24 <sup>1</sup>	Budget	Forecast	Variance	2023/24
<b>Taxation</b>								
Personal income	12,319	12,693	374	11,888	16,638	17,027	389	16,443
Corporate income	5,217	4,689	(528)	3,787	8,236	8,262	26	6,085
Employer health	2,116	2,358	242	2,059	2,803	3,130	327	2,886
Sales <sup>2</sup>	8,278	8,010	(268)	7,928	10,762	10,412	(350)	10,330
Fuel	808	765	(43)	787	1,020	963	(57)	982
Carbon	1,833	1,825	(8)	1,886	2,565	2,558	(7)	2,642
Tobacco	406	352	(54)	399	510	450	(60)	477
Property	2,800	2,852	52	2,669	3,779	3,839	60	3,605
Property transfer	1,610	1,589	(21)	1,625	2,055	2,020	(35)	1,993
Insurance premium and other	629	649	20	615	846	871	25	853
	<b>36,016</b>	<b>35,782</b>	<b>(234)</b>	<b>33,643</b>	<b>49,214</b>	<b>49,532</b>	<b>318</b>	<b>46,296</b>
<b>Natural resource</b>								
Natural gas royalties	556	400	(156)	576	754	576	(178)	823
Forests	478	396	(82)	501	689	501	(188)	657
Other natural resource revenues <sup>3</sup>	1,284	912	(372)	1,228	1,707	1,257	(450)	1,663
	<b>2,318</b>	<b>1,708</b>	<b>(610)</b>	<b>2,305</b>	<b>3,150</b>	<b>2,334</b>	<b>(816)</b>	<b>3,143</b>
<b>Other revenue</b>								
Post-secondary education fees	2,042	2,040	(2)	1,975	2,937	2,874	(63)	2,840
Other fees and licenses <sup>4</sup>	1,734	1,857	123	1,761	2,531	2,607	76	2,427
Investment earnings	1,156	1,664	508	1,205	1,424	1,874	450	1,718
Miscellaneous <sup>5</sup>	3,182	3,772	590	3,400	4,508	4,963	455	4,988
	<b>8,114</b>	<b>9,333</b>	<b>1,219</b>	<b>8,341</b>	<b>11,400</b>	<b>12,318</b>	<b>918</b>	<b>11,973</b>
<b>Contributions from the federal government</b>								
Health and social transfers	7,106	7,155	49	7,101	9,475	9,544	69	9,390
Other federal government contributions <sup>6</sup>	2,696	2,316	(380)	1,987	4,971	4,645	(326)	4,344
	<b>9,802</b>	<b>9,471</b>	<b>(331)</b>	<b>9,088</b>	<b>14,446</b>	<b>14,189</b>	<b>(257)</b>	<b>13,734</b>
<b>Commercial Crown corporation net income</b>								
BC Hydro	392	324	(68)	344	712	572	(140)	323
Liquor Distribution Branch	889	891	2	935	1,090	1,076	(14)	1,148
BC Lottery Corporation <sup>7</sup>	990	984	(6)	1,055	1,323	1,284	(39)	1,429
ICBC	40	1,222	1,182	617	-	1,400	1,400	1,399
Other <sup>8</sup>	66	147	81	159	188	163	(25)	178
	<b>2,377</b>	<b>3,568</b>	<b>1,191</b>	<b>3,110</b>	<b>3,313</b>	<b>4,495</b>	<b>1,182</b>	<b>4,477</b>
<b>Total revenue</b>	<b>58,627</b>	<b>59,862</b>	<b>1,235</b>	<b>56,487</b>	<b>81,523</b>	<b>82,868</b>	<b>1,345</b>	<b>79,623</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, and transportation projects.

<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 post-secondary institutions' self-supported subsidiaries.

Table 4.8 2024/25 Expense by Function

(\$ millions)	Year-to-Date to December 31				Full Year			
	2024/25			Actual	2024/25			Actual
	Budget	Actual	Variance	2023/24 <sup>1</sup>	Budget <sup>1</sup>	Forecast	Variance	2023/24
Health <sup>2</sup>	26,917	27,901	984	25,294	35,941	37,345	1,404	34,860
Education <sup>3</sup>	14,020	13,969	(51)	13,033	19,479	19,341	(138)	18,479
Social services	7,995	7,965	(30)	6,888	10,473	10,787	314	9,284
Protection of persons and property	1,859	2,068	209	1,881	2,557	2,941	384	3,101
Transportation	1,901	1,769	(132)	1,682	2,775	2,686	(89)	2,379
Natural resources and economic development	2,751	4,126	1,375	4,183	4,441	5,058	617	6,704
Other	2,922	2,283	(639)	2,351	3,706	3,562	(144)	4,214
Contingencies - General programs and CleanBC <sup>4</sup>	-	-	-	-	3,885	3,885	-	-
General government	1,591	1,608	17	1,366	2,072	2,025	(47)	2,345
Debt servicing	3,047	3,175	128	2,351	4,105	4,373	268	3,292
<b>Total expense</b>	<b>63,002</b>	<b>64,864</b>	<b>1,862</b>	<b>59,029</b>	<b>89,434</b>	<b>92,003</b>	<b>2,569</b>	<b>84,658</b>

<sup>1</sup> Restated to reflect government's current accounting policies as at December 31, 2024.

<sup>2</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>3</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>4</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 2024/25 Capital Spending

(\$ millions)	Year-to-Date to December 31				Full Year			
	2024/25			Actual	2024/25			Actual
	Budget	Actual	Variance	2023/24 <sup>1</sup>	Budget	Forecast	Variance	2023/24
<b>Taxpayer-supported</b>								
Education								
School districts	826	843	17	610	1,183	1,158	(25)	874
Post-secondary institutions	1,490	1,022	(468)	831	2,200	1,732	(468)	1,227
Health	2,178	1,707	(471)	1,485	4,397	3,666	(731)	2,998
BC Transportation Financing Authority	3,525	2,334	(1,191)	1,965	4,060	3,279	(781)	2,263
BC Transit	447	109	(338)	137	516	157	(359)	158
Government ministries	429	276	(153)	326	707	524	(183)	537
Social housing <sup>2</sup>	633	403	(230)	458	811	629	(182)	587
Other	146	140	(6)	81	230	203	(27)	128
<b>Total taxpayer-supported</b>	<b>9,674</b>	<b>6,834</b>	<b>(2,840)</b>	<b>5,893</b>	<b>14,104</b>	<b>11,348</b>	<b>(2,756)</b>	<b>8,772</b>
<b>Self-supported</b>								
BC Hydro	3,434	3,037	(397)	3,416	4,430	4,420	(10)	4,263
Columbia Basin power projects <sup>3</sup>	12	9	(3)	5	14	16	2	8
BC Railway Company	3	3	-	2	5	4	(1)	4
ICBC	36	34	(2)	46	69	56	(13)	64
BC Lottery Corporation <sup>4</sup>	81	57	(24)	54	100	100	-	84
Liquor Distribution Branch	25	14	(11)	7	34	26	(8)	18
Other <sup>5</sup>	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	143
<b>Total self-supported</b>	<b>3,591</b>	<b>3,154</b>	<b>(437)</b>	<b>3,530</b>	<b>4,652</b>	<b>4,622</b>	<b>(30)</b>	<b>4,584</b>
<b>Total capital spending</b>	<b>13,265</b>	<b>9,988</b>	<b>(3,277)</b>	<b>9,423</b>	<b>18,756</b>	<b>15,970</b>	<b>(2,786)</b>	<b>13,356</b>

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

<sup>2</sup> Includes BC Housing Management Commission.

<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 2024/25 Provincial Debt <sup>1</sup>

(\$ millions)	Year-to-Date to December 31				Full Year			
	2024/25			Actual 2023/24	2024/25			Actual 2023/24
	Budget	Actual	Variance		Budget	Forecast	Variance	
<b>Taxpayer-supported debt</b>								
<b>Provincial government</b>								
Operating	10,000	17,796	7,796	-	10,275	22,028	11,753	-
Capital <sup>2</sup>	44,698	43,822	(876)	35,973	46,439	45,982	(457)	36,538
<b>Total provincial government</b>	<b>54,698</b>	<b>61,618</b>	<b>6,920</b>	<b>35,973</b>	<b>56,714</b>	<b>68,010</b>	<b>11,296</b>	<b>36,538</b>
<b>Taxpayer-supported entities</b>								
BC Transportation Financing Authority	24,845	23,912	(933)	18,676	26,066	24,670	(1,396)	18,992
Health authorities and hospital societies	2,347	2,350	3	1,944	2,332	2,337	5	1,983
Post-secondary institutions	960	908	(52)	908	981	963	(18)	910
Social housing <sup>3</sup>	1,699	1,220	(479)	1,195	1,872	1,316	(556)	1,241
Other	589	407	(182)	256	674	415	(259)	270
<b>Total taxpayer-supported entities</b>	<b>30,440</b>	<b>28,797</b>	<b>(1,643)</b>	<b>22,979</b>	<b>31,925</b>	<b>29,701</b>	<b>(2,224)</b>	<b>23,396</b>
<b>Total taxpayer-supported debt</b>	<b>85,138</b>	<b>90,415</b>	<b>5,277</b>	<b>58,952</b>	<b>88,639</b>	<b>97,711</b>	<b>9,072</b>	<b>59,934</b>
<b>Self-supported debt</b>	<b>34,545</b>	<b>34,585</b>	<b>40</b>	<b>29,193</b>	<b>34,628</b>	<b>35,305</b>	<b>677</b>	<b>29,492</b>
<b>Total provincial debt</b>	<b>119,683</b>	<b>125,000</b>	<b>5,317</b>	<b>88,145</b>	<b>123,267</b>	<b>133,016</b>	<b>9,749</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 foreign exchange adjustments, 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 to fund investments in affordable housing. The debt forecast reflects projects that have been approved as of December 2024.

Table 4.11 2024/25 Statement of Financial Position

(\$ millions)	Actual March 31, 2024	Year-to-Date December 31, 2024	Forecast March 31, 2025
<b>Financial assets:</b>			
Cash and temporary investments	6,768	7,536	8,742
Other financial assets	22,057	23,327	21,917
Sinking funds	491	551	594
Investments in commercial Crown corporations:			
Retained earnings	14,677	16,299	16,649
Recoverable capital loans	30,572	33,375	33,790
Total investments in commercial Crown corporations	45,249	49,674	50,439
<b>Total financial assets</b>	<b>74,565</b>	<b>81,088</b>	<b>81,692</b>
<b>Liabilities:</b>			
Accounts payable, accrued liabilities and others	23,798	20,357	21,545
Deferred revenue	15,053	16,539	15,862
Debt:			
Taxpayer-supported debt	75,402	90,415	97,711
Self-supported debt	32,060	34,585	35,305
Total provincial debt	107,462	125,000	133,016
Add: debt offset by sinking funds	491	551	594
Add: foreign exchange adjustments	494	2,126	915
Less : guarantees and non-guaranteed debt	(1,476)	(1,568)	(1,520)
Financial statement debt	106,971	126,109	133,005
<b>Total liabilities</b>	<b>145,822</b>	<b>163,005</b>	<b>170,412</b>
<b>Net liabilities</b>	<b>(71,257)</b>	<b>(81,917)</b>	<b>(88,720)</b>
<b>Capital and other non-financial assets:</b>			
Tangible capital assets	65,583	70,118	73,789
Other non-financial assets	4,053	4,327	4,175
<b>Total capital and other non-financial assets</b>	<b>69,636</b>	<b>74,445</b>	<b>77,964</b>
<b>Accumulated deficit</b>	<b>(1,621)</b>	<b>(7,472)</b>	<b>(10,756)</b>

## Changes in Financial Position

(\$ millions)	Year-to-Date December 31, 2024	Forecast March 31, 2025
<b>Deficit for the period</b>	<b>5,002</b>	<b>9,135</b>
Change in remeasurement (gains) losses	849	-
Increase in accumulated deficit	5,851	9,135
<b>Capital and other non-financial asset changes:</b>		
Taxpayer-supported capital investments	6,834	11,348
Less: amortization and other accounting changes	(2,299)	(3,142)
Increase in net capital assets	4,535	8,206
Increase in other non-financial assets	274	122
Increase in capital and other non-financial assets	4,809	8,328
<b>Increase in net liabilities</b>	<b>10,660</b>	<b>17,463</b>
<b>Investment and working capital changes:</b>		
Investment in commercial Crown corporations:		
Increase in retained earnings	1,622	1,972
Self-supported capital investments	3,154	4,622
Less: loan repayments and other accounting changes	(351)	(1,404)
Increase in investment in commercial Crown corporations	4,425	5,190
Increase in cash and temporary investments	768	1,974
Increase in other working capital	3,285	1,407
<b>Increase in investment and working capital</b>	<b>8,478</b>	<b>8,571</b>
<b>Increase in financial statement debt</b>	<b>19,138</b>	<b>26,034</b>
Change in sinking fund debt and foreign exchange adjustments	(1,692)	(524)
Increase (decrease) in guarantees and non-guaranteed debt	92	44
<b>Increase in total provincial debt</b>	<b>17,538</b>	<b>25,554</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.

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**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 B.C. income tax. Under the tax collection agreement between B.C. and the federal government, the federal government has sole responsibility for determining income subject to tax, including B.C. tax.

Table A1.3 lists property tax exemptions and grants. Property tax exemptions can reduce the tax owing or remove a property from taxation. 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)

	2023/24 Actual Cost <sup>1</sup> (\$ millions)	2024/25 Estimated Cost <sup>2</sup> (\$ millions)	2025/26 Planned Cost (\$ millions)
<b>BC Family Benefit</b>	468	702	582
<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>Includes the BC Family Benefit Bonus enhancement to the BC Family Benefit for the 2024/25 benefit year with amounts returning to normal July 2025.</li> </ul>			
<b>Climate action tax credit</b>	693	995	1,025
<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>Introduced in 2008 with the carbon tax.</li> </ul>			
<b>Home renovation tax credit for seniors and persons with disabilities</b>	3	2	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, functionality, or mobility 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.</li> <li>Introduced in 2012.</li> </ul>			
<b>Renter's tax credit</b>	267	90	206
<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>	40	35	45
<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>	31	11	45
<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 for 2024 and earlier years.</li> <li>Budget 2025 proposes a temporary tax credit budget increase of \$15 million for the 2025 to 2028 years to support additional investments across all sectors, while a temporary increase of \$2.5 million from 2022 to 2024 supported additional investments in clean technology.</li> <li>Introduced in 1979.</li> </ul>			
<b>Training tax credits<sup>3</sup></b>	8	7	10
<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>Budget 2025 proposes to extend the program to December 31, 2028.</li> </ul>			

<sup>1</sup> Figures include prior year adjustments of -\$8.5 million for the renter's tax credit, -\$9.6 million for the sales tax credit, -\$9.2 million for the small business venture capital tax credit, and -\$4 million for the training tax credits.

<sup>2</sup> Figures include prior year adjustments of -\$112.8 million for the renter's tax credit, -\$9.9 million for the sales tax credit, -\$18.9 million for the small business venture capital tax credit, -\$0.8 million for the BC home renovations tax credit for seniors and persons with disabilities, and -\$3.5 million for the training tax credits.

<sup>3</sup> 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)

	2023/24 Actual Cost <sup>1</sup> (\$ millions)	2024/25 Estimated Cost <sup>2</sup> (\$ millions)	2025/26 Planned Cost (\$ millions)
<b>Book publishing tax credit</b>	2	3	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>Film Incentive BC tax credit</b>	177	138	163
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Supports film and 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 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>Scriptwriting tax credit was introduced in 2018.</li> <li>Tax credit does not have a sunset date.</li> <li>Budget 2025 proposes to increase the basic credit from 35 per cent to 40 per cent for productions with principal photography starting on or after January 1, 2025.</li> </ul>			
<b>Production services tax credit</b>	732	814	862
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Supports film and television 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> <li>Budget 2025 proposes to increase the basic credit from 28 per cent to 36 per cent for productions with principal photography starting on or after January 1, 2025.</li> </ul>			
<b>Interactive digital media tax credit</b>	163	126	141
<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 2010.</li> <li>Budget 2025 proposes to increase the credit rate to 25 per cent and removes the sunset date.</li> </ul>			
<b>Mining exploration tax credit</b>	98	48	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> disallowed expenses related to oil and gas.</li> </ul>			
<b>Scientific research and experimental development tax credit<sup>3</sup></b>	130	118	121
<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 in 1999.</li> <li>Sunset date of August 31, 2027.</li> </ul>			
<b>Training tax credits<sup>4</sup></b>	5	7	10
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Provides refundable income tax credits for employers of up to 30 per cent of apprentices' salaries.</li> <li>Includes tax credit for shipbuilding and ship repair industry.</li> <li>Introduced in 2007.</li> <li>Sunset date of December 31, 2027.</li> </ul>			

<sup>1</sup> Figures include prior year adjustments of -\$0.6 million for the book publishing tax credit, \$16.7 million for the Film Incentive BC tax credit, -\$38.9 million for the production services tax credit, \$22.6 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 -\$4.9 million for the training tax credits.

<sup>2</sup> Figures include prior year adjustments of -\$14.4 million for the Film Incentive BC tax credit, \$25.3 million for the production services tax credit, -\$10.1 million for the interactive digital media tax credit, -\$12.2 million for the mining exploration tax credit, \$1.8 million for the scientific research and experimental development tax credit, and -\$2.6 million for the training tax credits.

<sup>3</sup> The scientific research and experimental development tax credit has a non-refundable component, which is reported in Table A1.2.2.

<sup>4</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)

	2023/24 Actual Cost (\$ millions)	2024/25 Estimated Cost (\$ millions)	2025/26 Planned Cost (\$ millions)
<b>Provincial Measures</b>			
<b>Age tax credit</b>	109	113	116
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Provides an income-tested tax credit to seniors.</li> <li>Introduced in 2000.</li> </ul>			
<b>B.C. caregiver tax credit</b>	7	8	8
<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>	261	287	310
<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>	370	381	385
<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>	58	60	62
<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>	79	86	93
<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>	100	103	104
<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	35	35
<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>	33	34	34
<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>			
<b>Spousal and eligible dependant tax credits</b>	114	117	119
<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>	82	84	85
<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 that have been carried forward in respect of studies prior to the elimination of that tax credit in 2019.</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>	207	210	216
<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>	18	18	18
<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>	129	140	150
<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>	1,767	1,753	1,687
<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>	1,199	1,173	1,127
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Allows amounts contributed to an RRSP to be deducted from taxable income.</li> </ul>			



- Introduced in 1957.

**Tax-free savings accounts (TFSAs)**

235

270

297

- Allows for investment income to be earned tax-free within a TFSA.
- Introduced in 2009.

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<sup>1</sup> These items show the foregone provincial revenue resulting from federal measures. Each measure is calculated from the 2024 federal cost projections as reported in the Government of Canada's *Report on Federal Tax Expenditures 2024* 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)

	2023/24 Actual Cost (\$ millions)	2024/25 Estimated Cost (\$ millions)	2025/26 Planned Cost (\$ millions)
<b>Provincial Measures</b>			
<b>Small business venture capital tax credit</b>	5	6	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>	125	198	196
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>See description under Table A1.1.2.</li> </ul>			
<b>Small business corporate income tax rate</b>	1,330	1,745	1,590
<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>	18	24	22
<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>	92	91	97
<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 2024 federal cost projection as reported in the Government of Canada's *Report on Federal Tax Expenditures 2024* 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

	2023/24 Actual Cost (\$ millions)	2024/25 Estimated Cost (\$ millions)	2025/26 Planned Cost (\$ millions)
<b>School and Rural Area Property Tax</b>			
<b>Assessment exemption of \$10,000 for business properties <sup>3</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>3</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>	903	919	938
<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, provides an additional \$200 to eligible homeowners outside Metro Vancouver and the Capital and Fraser Valley regional districts.</li> <li>Introduced in 1957.</li> </ul>			

<sup>3</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)

	2023/24 Actual Cost (\$ millions)	2024/25 Estimated Cost <sup>1</sup> (\$ millions)
<b>Property Transfer Tax</b>		
<b>Exemptions for the following:</b>		
<b>First time home buyers<sup>1</sup></b>	35	170
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>For qualifying first time home buyers, an exemption from property transfer tax on the first \$500,000 of the property's fair market value.</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 \$835,000 or less. A phase-out applies for homes up to \$860,000.</li> <li>Introduced in 1994.</li> </ul>		
<b>Newly built home<sup>1</sup></b>	47	98
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>For qualifying newly built home buyers, an exemption for property with a fair market value of up to \$1,100,000. A partial exemption applies up to \$1,150,000.</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>	205	230
<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>	31	30
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Longstanding exemption for transfers to specified public bodies.</li> </ul>		
<b>Purpose built rentals</b>	*	4
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Exempts qualifying new purpose built rentals from the further 2 per cent property transfer tax.</li> <li>Introduced in 2024.</li> </ul>		
<b>Property transfers to charities registered under the <i>Income Tax Act</i> (Canada)</b>	21	24
<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>	2	
<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>	103	
<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>Separation or divorce</b>	6	
<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>	27	
<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>	13	
<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>	4	
<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>	2	
<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>		
<b>Person with disabilities</b>	4	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Provides an exemption from tax for property that is occupied as a principal residence by a person with a disability</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 2023 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

	2023/24 Estimated Cost <sup>1</sup> (\$ millions)	2024/25 Estimated Cost (\$ millions)	2025/24 Planned Cost (\$ millions)
<b>Fuel Taxes <sup>2</sup></b>			
<b>Exemption for alternative fuels <sup>3</sup></b>	4	4	4
<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>	17	15	15
<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</b>	19	20	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>Exemptions for the following:</b>			
<b>Food for human consumption <sup>5</sup></b>	2,000	2,128	2,239
<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>	373	421	434
<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>	131	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>	168	177	190
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Provides an exemption to reduce the cost of residential electricity.</li> </ul>			
<b>Non-residential electricity</b>	202	215	232
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>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.</li> </ul>			
<b>Prescription and non-prescription drugs, vitamins, and certain other health care products</b>	330	352	363
<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>	48	46	44
<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>	13	14	15
<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>	46	50	51
<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>	52	55	57
<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>	29	26	24
<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>	2	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>	70	74	76
<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

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



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

	2023/24 Estimated Cost <sup>1</sup> (\$ millions)	2024/25 Estimated Cost (\$ millions)	2025/26 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>	42	45	48
• Provides exemptions to reduce the cost of repairing certain essentials.			
<b>Livestock for human consumption and feed, seed, and fertilizer</b>	92	95	97
• Provides exemptions to reduce the cost of animals that are part of the food system.			
<b>Specified energy conservation equipment</b>	56	59	61
• Provides exemptions to reduce the cost of certain energy conservation equipment.			
<b>Bicycles and adult-sized tricycles</b>	35	37	39
• 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.			
<b>Used zero-emission vehicles</b>	32	41	4
• Provides an exemption to reduce the cost of used zero-emission vehicles.			
• Introduced in 2022.			
• <i>Budget 2025</i> proposes to repeal this exemption on May 1, 2025.			
<b>Heat pumps</b>	7	7	8
• Provides an exemption to reduce the cost of heat pumps.			
• Introduced in 2022.			

<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

	2023/24 Actual Cost (\$ millions)	2024/25 Estimated Cost (\$ millions)	2025/26 Planned Cost (\$ millions)
<b>Relief for small businesses, charities, and non-profits</b>	281	252	374
• Provides a tax exemption for employers with B.C. remuneration of \$1,000,000 or less, for 2024 onwards. Employers with remuneration above the exemption threshold of \$1,000,000 and below \$1,500,000 pay a lower effective rate. Employers with remuneration above \$1,500,000 pay the full rate.			
• Charities and not-for-profit employers are exempt on their first \$1,500,000 of B.C. remuneration at a qualifying location, and receive a lower effective tax rate on B.C. remuneration of up to \$4,500,000 at a qualifying location.			
• Introduced in 2019 with the employer health tax.			
• <i>Budget 2024</i> increased the exemption threshold from \$500,000 to \$1,000,000 for remuneration paid on or after January 1, 2024.			

Table A1.6 Insurance Premium Tax – Tax Expenditures

	2023/24 Actual Cost (\$ millions)	2024/25 Estimated Cost (\$ millions)	2025/26 Planned Cost (\$ millions)
<b>Marine Insurance Exemption</b>	3	4	4
• Provides an exemption for marine insurance other than pleasure craft insurance.			
• Introduced in 1957.			

**Table A2 Interprovincial Comparisons of Tax Rates – 2025**  
(Rates known and in effect as of February 1, 2025)

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	2	2	1	0	3.2	3.2	2.5	2.5	1	2.5
Small business threshold (\$000s)	500	500	600	500	500	500	500	500	500	500
Corporation capital tax (per cent) Financial <sup>2</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>3</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>4</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>5</sup>										
Gasoline	32.11	30.61	32.61	30.11	37.40	32.93	41.99	46.62	40.26	39.47
Diesel	35.74	34.39	36.39	33.89	42.13	35.56	52.16	52.24	51.70	46.95
Sales tax (per cent) <sup>6</sup>										
General rate	7	<i>Nil</i>	6	7	8	9.975	10	10	10	10
Tobacco tax (\$ per carton of 200 cigarettes) <sup>7</sup>	77.30	60.00	68.12	71.95	48.76	41.80	67.21	76.01	76.01	82.57

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

<sup>2</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>3</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>4</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>5</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 17.61 cents per litre for gasoline and 20.74 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 2025. 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 17.61 cents per litre for gasoline and 21.39 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 fuel tax reduction in Newfoundland and Labrador has been included and is in effect until March 31, 2025. The temporary fuel tax reduction in Ontario has been included and is in effect until June 30, 2025. 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>6</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. Effective April 1, 2025, Nova Scotia's general rate will decrease to 9 per cent.

<sup>7</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 – 2025

Tax	British Columbia	Alberta	Saskatchewan	Manitoba	Ontario	Quebec	New Brunswick	Nova Scotia	Prince Edward Island	Newfoundland and Labrador
<b>Two Income Family of Four – \$150,000</b>										
1. Provincial Income Tax	5,943	8,050	8,064	10,772	7,514	11,927	10,660	14,131	12,308	11,571
Net Child Benefits	(251)	-	-	-	-	(2,392)	-	-	-	-
2. Sales Tax	1,471	-	1,759	1,624	1,766	2,197	2,864	2,766	2,511	2,110
3. Fuel Tax	504	250	513	495	606	598	684	754	646	637
4. Net Carbon Tax	868	(854)	(614)	(327)	(215)	-	206	33	179	(295)
5. Total Provincial Tax	8,536	7,447	9,722	12,564	9,671	12,330	14,414	17,685	15,644	14,023
6. Federal Income Tax	14,732	14,732	14,732	14,732	14,732	14,732	14,732	14,732	14,732	14,732
7. Net Federal GST	1,061	1,039	1,421	1,045	1,077	1,101	1,324	1,346	1,154	785
8. Total Tax	24,329	23,218	25,876	28,342	25,480	28,164	30,470	33,763	31,530	29,540
<b>Two Income Family of Four – \$100,000</b>										
1. Provincial Income Tax	2,808	3,818	3,091	5,312	3,016	5,708	5,365	7,150	6,051	5,816
Net Child Benefits	(1,796)	-	-	-	-	(4,147)	-	-	-	-
2. Sales Tax	977	-	1,055	1,251	1,469	1,666	2,101	1,773	1,987	2,060
3. Fuel Tax	288	143	293	283	346	342	391	431	369	364
4. Net Carbon Tax	515	(1,008)	(728)	(452)	(333)	-	51	(68)	(42)	(410)
5. Total Provincial Tax	2,793	2,953	3,711	6,394	4,499	3,569	7,908	9,287	8,365	7,831
6. Federal Income Tax	7,144	7,144	7,144	7,144	7,144	7,144	7,144	7,144	7,144	7,144
7. Net Federal GST	722	775	805	826	837	835	871	884	878	920
8. Total Tax	10,659	10,872	11,660	14,365	12,480	11,548	15,923	17,314	16,387	15,895
<b>Single Parent with One Child – \$70,000</b>										
1. Provincial Income Tax	2,333	1,682	2,661	4,283	2,420	6,224	3,931	6,076	4,663	4,853
Net Child Benefits	(969)	-	-	-	-	(2,945)	-	-	-	-
2. Sales Tax	1,693	-	1,661	1,740	2,594	2,738	3,080	2,227	3,048	2,962
3. Fuel Tax	288	143	293	283	346	342	391	431	369	364
4. Net Carbon Tax	640	(784)	(610)	(333)	(267)	-	154	64	59	(308)
5. Total Provincial Tax	3,984	1,041	4,005	5,973	5,093	6,359	7,556	8,798	8,139	7,872
6. Federal Income Tax	4,626	4,626	4,626	4,626	4,626	4,626	4,626	4,626	4,626	4,626
7. Net Federal GST	1,199	1,013	1,292	1,161	1,553	1,373	1,336	1,059	1,376	1,322
8. Total Tax	9,809	6,680	9,923	11,760	11,272	12,357	13,518	14,483	14,141	13,820
<b>Unattached Individual – \$40,000</b>										
1. Provincial Income Tax	1,185	1,485	1,675	2,290	1,165	1,974	1,982	2,875	2,428	2,271
2. Sales Tax	874	-	1,274	1,065	959	1,306	1,429	1,333	1,550	910
3. Fuel Tax	216	107	220	212	260	256	293	323	277	273
4. Net Carbon Tax	76	(241)	(59)	(10)	92	-	399	333	406	213
5. Total Provincial Tax	2,350	1,351	3,109	3,557	2,476	3,536	4,304	4,864	4,820	4,145
6. Federal Income Tax	2,936	2,936	2,936	2,936	2,936	2,936	2,936	2,936	2,936	2,936
7. Net Federal GST	14	(58)	24	109	(78)	57	117	42	202	3
8. Total Tax	5,300	4,229	6,069	6,602	5,334	6,529	7,357	7,842	7,958	7,083

Table A3 Comparison of Provincial and Federal Taxes by Province – 2025 (continued)

Tax	British Columbia	Alberta	Saskatchewan	Manitoba	Ontario	Quebec	New Brunswick	Nova Scotia	Prince Edward Island	Newfoundland and Labrador
<b>Unattached Individual – \$100,000</b>										
1. Provincial Income Tax	4,668	6,217	7,534	8,207	5,851	9,436	8,414	10,737	9,640	8,990
2. Sales Tax	1,942	-	1,719	2,702	2,663	2,949	2,873	2,643	3,255	3,673
3. Fuel Tax	360	179	366	354	433	427	489	539	461	455
4. Net Carbon Tax	694	(101)	(39)	106	237	-	487	487	455	309
5. Total Provincial Tax	7,664	6,295	9,581	11,370	9,183	12,812	12,262	14,406	13,812	13,427
6. Federal Income Tax	11,769	11,769	11,769	11,769	11,769	11,769	11,769	11,769	11,769	11,769
7. Net Federal GST	1,339	1,187	1,388	1,417	1,387	1,478	1,262	1,310	1,407	1,586
8. Total Tax	20,772	19,251	22,738	24,556	22,339	26,059	25,293	27,485	26,987	26,782
<b>Senior Couple with Equal Pension Incomes – \$60,000</b>										
1. Provincial Income Tax	270	-	102	1,774	1,328	994	1,354	2,074	1,566	1,891
2. Sales Tax	964	-	1,004	829	1,114	1,121	1,484	1,261	1,623	1,629
3. Fuel Tax	216	107	220	212	260	256	293	323	277	273
4. Net Carbon Tax	(13)	(480)	(337)	(207)	(43)	-	224	138	138	(154)
5. Total Provincial Tax	1,437	(373)	989	2,607	2,658	2,371	3,556	3,796	3,643	3,640
6. Federal Income Tax	853	853	853	853	853	853	853	853	853	853
7. Net Federal GST	640	491	674	409	565	515	608	572	715	630
8. Total Tax	2,930	971	2,516	3,870	4,076	3,740	5,017	5,221	5,211	5,122

**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 \$150,000 income is assumed to have one adult earning \$90,000 and the other \$60,000. The family with \$100,000 income is assumed to have one adult earning \$60,000 and the other \$40,000. Each adult in the senior couple is assumed to receive \$30,000. 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 \$100,000 income is assumed to have two children aged 5 and 7. The family earning \$150,000 income is assumed to have two children aged 15 and 17.

**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 \$150,000 income, the family at \$120,000 income, and the individual at \$100,000 income are assumed to have savings equal to 10 per cent of their income. The single parent at \$70,000 income and the individual at \$40,000 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 estimated fossil fuel consumption 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 \$95/tonne starting April 1, 2025. 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 Canada Carbon Rebate to offset the cost of carbon pricing.

## Effective Tax Rates

- British Columbia taxes have been calculated using rates in effect for 2025. Taxes for other provinces were calculated using rates that were announced prior to February 1, 2025, and that come into effect during 2025.

Table A3.1 Comparison of Property Taxes – 2024

	Detached House	Condo	Townhouse
<b>Municipality</b>		\$	
<b>Vancouver</b>	7,295	2,358	3,655
<i>(Net)</i>	7,295	1,788	3,085
<b>Surrey</b>	4,672	1,589	2,537
<i>(Net)</i>	4,102	1,019	1,967
<b>Saanich</b>	4,771	2,591	3,087
<i>(Net)</i>	4,201	2,021	2,517
<b>Kelowna</b>	4,259	1,923	2,830
<i>(Net)</i>	3,489	1,153	2,060
<b>Prince George</b>	4,139	1,634	3,065
<i>(Net)</i>	3,369	864	2,295
<b>Cranbrook</b>	3,990	1,637	2,693
<i>(Net)</i>	3,220	867	1,923
<b>Powell River</b>	4,225	2,440	3,435
<i>(Net)</i>	3,455	1,670	2,665
<b>Williams Lake</b>	3,811	1,016	2,528
<i>(Net)</i>	3,041	246	1,758
<b>Kamloops</b>	4,447	2,111	2,929
<i>(Net)</i>	3,677	1,341	2,159
<b>Prince Rupert</b>	3,170	1,519	1,730
<i>(Net)</i>	2,400	749	960
<b>Penticton</b>	3,736	1,858	2,355
<i>(Net)</i>	2,966	1,088	1,585
<b>Mission</b>	3,860	1,572	2,729
<i>(Net)</i>	3,290	1,002	2,159
<b>Pitt Meadows</b>	5,219	2,353	3,211
<i>(Net)</i>	4,649	1,783	2,641
<b>Salmon Arm</b>	3,442	1,560	2,301
<i>(Net)</i>	2,672	790	1,531
<b>Fort St. John</b>	3,536	1,446	1,970
<i>(Net)</i>	2,766	676	1,200
<b>Nelson</b>	4,079	3,136	3,219
<i>(Net)</i>	3,309	2,366	2,449
<b>Gibsons</b>	4,814	2,633	3,146
<i>(Net)</i>	4,044	1,863	2,376
<b>Smithers</b>	3,893	2,947	2,885
<i>(Net)</i>	3,123	2,177	2,115
<b>Tofino</b>	6,439	2,994	3,562
<i>(Net)</i>	5,669	2,224	2,792
<b>Qualicum Beach</b>	4,813	2,776	3,349
<i>(Net)</i>	4,043	2,006	2,579

Tax rates and median assessed values for each property type in 2024 were used for the calculation. Property tax rates are inclusive of municipal, provincial, and all other taxing authorities. Property taxes for each property type include total property taxes and amounts net of the home owner grant. The amount of the home owner grant is either \$570 or \$770, depending on the location. Municipalities were selected to represent a range of population sizes and geographic locations in the province.

Table A4 Interprovincial Comparisons of Provincial Personal Income Taxes Payable<sup>1</sup> – 2025

(Rates known as of February 1, 2025)

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	264	0	0	0	552	72	0
\$ 30,000	365	561	638	1,292	300	815	816	1,448	1,300	1,467
\$ 40,000	1,185	1,485	1,675	2,290	1,165	1,974	1,982	2,875	2,428	2,271
\$ 50,000	1,701	2,409	2,827	3,326	2,277	3,290	3,104	4,349	3,699	3,385
\$ 60,000	2,430	3,333	3,917	4,517	3,035	4,808	4,346	5,823	4,970	4,763
\$ 70,000	3,162	4,264	5,092	5,716	3,911	6,371	5,677	7,447	6,394	6,147
\$ 80,000	3,901	5,222	6,290	6,938	4,940	7,879	7,020	9,078	7,988	7,540
\$ 100,000	5,448	7,217	8,784	9,482	6,827	10,997	9,814	12,429	11,300	10,570
\$ 125,000	8,266	9,717	11,909	13,726	10,500	15,619	13,740	16,804	15,629	14,520
\$ 150,000	11,616	12,217	15,034	18,076	14,852	20,860	17,740	21,179	20,158	18,470
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	1.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	2.8	0.4	0.0
\$ 30,000	1.2	1.9	2.1	4.3	1.0	2.7	2.7	4.8	4.3	4.9
\$ 40,000	3.0	3.7	4.2	5.7	2.9	4.9	5.0	7.2	6.1	5.7
\$ 50,000	3.4	4.8	5.7	6.7	4.6	6.6	6.2	8.7	7.4	6.8
\$ 60,000	4.0	5.6	6.5	7.5	5.1	8.0	7.2	9.7	8.3	7.9
\$ 70,000	4.5	6.1	7.3	8.2	5.6	9.1	8.1	10.6	9.1	8.8
\$ 80,000	4.9	6.5	7.9	8.7	6.2	9.8	8.8	11.3	10.0	9.4
\$ 100,000	5.4	7.2	8.8	9.5	6.8	11.0	9.8	12.4	11.3	10.6
\$ 125,000	6.6	7.8	9.5	11.0	8.4	12.5	11.0	13.4	12.5	11.6
\$ 150,000	7.7	8.1	10.0	12.1	9.9	13.9	11.8	14.1	13.4	12.3

1 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.

2 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.

3 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	Budget	Plan	Plan	2025/26 Sensitivities
	Forecast 2024/25	Estimate 2025/26	2026/27	2027/28	
<b>Personal income tax *</b>	<b>17,027</b>	<b>17,751</b>	<b>18,623</b>	<b>19,545</b>	
<u>Current calendar year assumptions</u>					
Household income growth	6.8%	4.1%	4.0%	4.2%	+/- 1 percentage point change in 2025 B.C. household income growth equals +/- \$180 to \$190 million in revenue
Employee compensation growth	6.7%	4.5%	3.9%	3.7%	
Tax base growth	7.4%	3.2%	3.9%	4.0%	
Average tax yield	6.27%	6.32%	6.39%	6.45%	
Current-year tax	16,460	17,115	17,968	18,871	
Prior year's tax assessments	610	620	630	640	
Unapplied taxes	150	150	150	150	
B.C. Tax Reduction	(189)	(193)	(197)	(201)	
Non-refundable B.C. tax credits	(160)	(160)	(160)	(160)	
Policy neutral elasticity **	1.2	1.1	1.2	1.2	+/- 0.5 change in 2025 B.C. policy neutral elasticity equals +/- \$340 to \$360 million
<u>Fiscal year assumptions</u>					
Prior-year adjustment	(14)				
<u>2023 Tax-year</u>	<u>2023 Assumptions</u>				
Household income growth	9.5%				+/- 1 percentage point change in 2024 B.C. household or taxable income growth equals +/- \$190 to \$200 million one-time effect (prior-year adjustment) and could result in an additional +/- \$160 to \$170 million base change in 2025/26
Tax base growth	8.0%				
Average 2023 tax yield	6.20%				
2023 tax	15,161				
2022 & prior year's tax assessments	591				
Unapplied taxes	100				
B.C. Tax Reduction	(184)				
Non-refundable B.C. tax credits	(154)				
Policy neutral elasticity **	0.5				
*Reflects information as at February 3, 2025					
**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>8,262</b>	<b>6,209</b>	<b>5,682</b>	<b>6,376</b>	
<u>Components of revenue (fiscal year)</u>					
Installments – subject to general rate	6,890	6,380	6,187	6,496	
Installments – subject to small business rate	350	318	308	323	
Non-refundable B.C. tax credits	(221)	(222)	(227)	(232)	
Advance installments	7,019	6,476	6,268	6,587	
Prior-year settlement payment	1,243	(267)	(586)	(211)	
<u>Current calendar year assumptions</u>					
National tax base (\$ billions)	545.6	571.6	596.3	619.2	+/- 1% change in the 2025 national tax base equals +/- \$80 to \$90 million
B.C. installment share of national tax base	13.1%	12.5%	11.4%	11.3%	
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	23.0%	23.0%	23.0%	23.0%	+/- 1 percentage point change in the 2025 small business share equals +/- \$70 to \$80 million
B.C. tax base growth (post federal measures)	-7.6%	-5.5%	3.4%	0.3%	
B.C. net operating surplus growth	-17.3%	-1.2%	2.1%	2.6%	
<u>2023 Tax-year</u>	<u>2023 Assumptions</u>				
B.C. tax base growth (post federal measures)	1.4%				+/- 1% change in the 2024 B.C. tax base equals +/- \$70 to \$80 million one-time effect (prior-year adjustment) and could result in an additional installments payments of +/- \$100 to \$120 million in 2025/26
Share of the B.C. tax base subject to small business rate	22.8%				
B.C. net operating surplus growth	-23.4%				
Gross 2023 tax	7,327				
Prior-year settlement payment	1,243				
Prior years losses/gains (included in above)	56				
Non-refundable B.C. tax credits	(188)				
*Reflects information as at February 3, 2025					
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 2025/26 installments from the federal government reflects two-third of payments related to the 2025 tax year (paid during Apr-July 2025 and adjusted in Sept and Dec) and one-third of 2026 payments. Installments for the 2025 (2026) tax year are based on B.C.'s share of the national tax base for the 2024 (2025) tax year and a forecast of the 2025 (2026) national tax base. B.C.'s share of the 2023 national tax base was 13.9%, based on tax assessments as of December 31, 2024. Cash adjustments for any under/over payments from the federal government in respect of 2024 will be received/paid on March 31, 2026.					

Table A5 Material Assumptions – Revenue (continued)

Revenue Source and Assumptions (\$ millions unless otherwise specified)	Updated Forecast 2024/25	Budget Estimate 2025/26	Plan 2026/27	Plan 2027/28	2025/26 Sensitivities
<b>Employer health tax</b>	<b>3,130</b>	<b>3,147</b>	<b>3,280</b>	<b>3,392</b>	
Employee compensation growth	6.7%	4.5%	3.9%	3.7%	+/- 1 percentage point change in the 2025 employee compensation growth equals up to +/- \$30 million
<b>Provincial sales tax</b>	<b>10,412</b>	<b>10,961</b>	<b>11,394</b>	<b>11,778</b>	
Provincial sales tax base growth (fiscal year)	-2.7%	4.9%	4.0%	3.4%	+/- 1 percentage point change in the 2025 consumer expenditure growth equals up to +/- \$25 to \$30 million
<b>Calendar Year nominal expenditure</b>					
Consumer expenditures on durable goods	0.6%	3.3%	3.2%	3.3%	
Consumer expenditures on goods and services	4.4%	4.2%	3.8%	4.6%	
Business investment	2.7%	5.1%	5.3%	2.9%	
Other	3.6%	8.2%	5.8%	3.3%	
<b>Components of Provincial sales tax revenue</b>					+/- 1 percentage point change in the 2025 business investment growth equals up to +/- \$10 to \$20 million
Consolidated Revenue Fund	10,404	10,953	11,386	11,770	
BC Transportation Financing Authority	8	8	8	8	
<b>Fuel and carbon taxes</b>	<b>3,521</b>	<b>3,996</b>	<b>4,411</b>	<b>4,697</b>	
<b>Calendar Year</b>					
Real GDP	1.2%	1.8%	1.9%	1.9%	
Gasoline volumes	-1.0%	-2.0%	-3.0%	-4.0%	
Diesel volumes	2.0%	2.0%	-2.0%	-4.0%	
Natural gas volumes	1.0%	-1.0%	-2.0%	-5.0%	
<b>Carbon tax rates (April 1)</b>					
Carbon dioxide equivalent emissions (\$/tonne)	80	95	110	125	
Natural gas (cents/gigajoule)	397.28¢	471.77¢	546.26¢	620.75¢	
Gasoline (cents/litre)	17.61¢	20.91¢	24.22¢	27.52¢	
Light fuel oil (cents/litre)	20.74¢	24.62¢	28.51¢	32.40¢	
<b>Components of revenue *</b>					
Consolidated Revenue Fund	500	490	483	470	
BC Transit	18	18	17	17	
BC Transportation Financing Authority	445	442	430	411	
Fuel tax revenue	963	950	930	898	
Carbon tax revenue	2,558	3,046	3,481	3,799	
<b>Property taxes</b>	<b>3,839</b>	<b>4,025</b>	<b>4,267</b>	<b>4,506</b>	
<b>Calendar Year</b>					
Consumer Price Index	2.6%	2.2%	2.1%	2.0%	+/- 1 percentage point change in 2025 new construction & inflation growth equals up to +/- \$30 million in residential property taxation revenue
Housing starts (units)	45,828	46,543	47,815	48,697	
Home owner grants (fiscal year)	919	938	956	975	
<b>Components of revenue</b>					
Residential (net of home owner grants)	1,621	1,718	1,810	1,906	
Speculation and vacancy	86	102	137	137	
Non-residential	1,674	1,725	1,804	1,900	+/- 1% change in 2025 total business property assessment value equals up to +/- \$20 million in non-residential property taxation revenue
Rural area	158	163	170	179	
Police	43	45	48	50	
BC Assessment Authority	120	121	125	126	
BC Transit	137	151	173	208	
<b>Other taxes</b>	<b>3,341</b>	<b>3,610</b>	<b>3,761</b>	<b>3,895</b>	
<b>Calendar Year</b>					
Population	3.0%	0.2%	-0.3%	0.7%	
Residential sales value	3.2%	15.9%	6.7%	5.1%	
Real GDP	1.2%	1.8%	1.9%	1.9%	
Nominal GDP	4.1%	4.3%	4.3%	4.2%	
<b>Components of revenue</b>					+/- 1% change to 2025 residential sales value equals +/- \$20 million in property transfer revenue, depending on property values
Property transfer	2,020	2,247	2,388	2,512	
Additional Property Transfer Tax (included in above)	40	40	40	40	
Tobacco	450	450	450	450	
Insurance premium	860	870	880	890	
Tax targeting home flipping activity	11	43	43	43	

Table A5 Material Assumptions – Revenue (continued)

Revenue Source and Assumptions (\$ millions unless otherwise specified)	Updated Forecast 2024/25	Budget Estimate 2025/26	Plan 2026/27	Plan 2027/28	2025/26 Sensitivities
<b>Energy, sales of Crown land tenures, metals, minerals and other *</b>	<b>1,377</b>	<b>1,845</b>	<b>2,067</b>	<b>1,951</b>	
Natural gas price					+/- \$0.25 change in the natural gas price equals +/- \$100 to \$200 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	0.61	1.30	1.69	1.75	
Plant outlet, \$C/gigajoule	1.47	2.14	2.74	2.82	
Sumas, \$US/MMBtu	1.89	2.37	2.74	2.82	
Natural gas production volumes					
Billions of cubic metres	73.4	76.4	78.0	81.6	
Petajoules	3,035	3,157	3,222	3,372	
Annual per cent change	3.3%	4.0%	2.1%	4.7%	
Oil price (\$US/bbl at Cushing, OK)	74.57	70.78	73.72	75.25	Sensitivities can also vary significantly at different price levels
Auctioned land base (000 hectares)	2	20	20	20	+/- 1% change in natural gas volumes equals +/- \$10 million in natural gas royalties
Average bid price/hectare (\$)	250	200	300	300	
Cash sales of Crown land tenures		4	6	6	
Metallurgical coal price (\$US/tonne, fob Australia)	248	218	215	214	
Copper price (\$US/lb)	4.25	4.32	4.39	4.65	+/- 1 cent change in the exchange rate equals +/- \$1 million in natural gas royalties
Annual electricity volumes set by treaty (million mega-watt hours)	3.1	2.7	2.7	2.7	
Mid-Columbia electricity price (\$US/mega-watt hour)	60.97	69.38	71.25	66.97	+/- \$10/bbl change in petroleum price equals +/- \$5 million in petroleum royalties
Exchange rate (US\$/CS, calendar year)	73.0	70.0	71.8	74.5	+/- 14% change in natural gas liquids (equivalent to +/- \$10/bbl oil price) prices equals +/- \$110 million in natural gas liquids royalties
<b>Components of revenue</b>					
Bonus bid cash sales	1	4	6	6	
Fees and rentals	36	36	36	34	
Total bonus bids, fees and rentals	37	40	42	40	+/- 10% change in the average Mid-Columbia electricity price equals +/- \$25 million
Natural gas royalties after deductions and allowances	576	920	1,209	1,143	
Petroleum royalties	63	47	47	46	
Columbia River Treaty electricity sales	295	315	329	315	+/- US\$20 change in the average metallurgical coal price equals +/- \$50 to \$80 million
BC Energy Regulator fees and levies	76	77	78	80	
Coal, metals and other minerals revenue:					
Coal tenures	8	8	8	8	
Net coal mineral tax	152	186	135	97	
Net metals and other minerals tax	66	109	98	119	
Revenue sharing payments to First Nations	84	118	96	78	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.
Other recoveries	-	7	7	7	
Miscellaneous mining revenue	20	18	18	18	
Total coal, metals and other minerals revenue	330	446	362	327	
<b>Gross royalties prior to deductions and allowances</b>					
Gross natural gas revenue	182	443	702	485	
Gross natural gas liquids royalties revenue	644	775	852	1,058	
<b>Royalty programs and infrastructure credits</b>					
Deep drilling	(76)	(74)	(33)	-	
Road, pipeline, Clean Growth Infrastructure Royalty and other infrastructure programs	(96)	(124)	(131)	(54)	
Total	(172)	(198)	(164)	(54)	
Implicit average natural gas royalty rate	30.8%	22.5%	19.1%	12.0%	

Natural gas royalties incorporate royalty programs and Treasury Board approved infrastructure credits.

\* Reflects information as at February 5, 2025



Table A5 Material Assumptions – Revenue (continued)

Revenue Source and Assumptions (\$ millions unless otherwise specified)	Updated Forecast 2024/25	Budget Estimate 2025/26	Plan 2026/27	Plan 2027/28	2025/26 Sensitivities
<b>Forests *</b>	<b>501</b>	<b>639</b>	<b>670</b>	<b>661</b>	
<u>Prices (calendar year average)</u>					
SPF 2x4 (\$US/thousand board feet)	412	440	445	450	+/- US\$50 change in SPF price equals +/- \$50 to \$100 million
<u>Crown harvest volumes (million cubic metres)</u>					
Interior	23.3	23.1	23.6	22.2	+/- 10% change in Interior harvest volumes equals +/- \$40 to \$45 million
Coast	7.7	6.9	6.4	6.8	
Total	31.0	30.0	30.0	29.0	
B.C. Timber Sales (included in above)	3.6	5.1	5.8	5.9	+/- 10% change in Coastal harvest volumes equals +/- \$10 to \$15 million
<u>Stumpage rates (\$Cdn/cubic metre)</u>					
Total stumpage rates	15.03	18.20	19.21	19.54	+/- 1 cent change in exchange rate equals +/- \$10 to \$15 million in stumpage revenue
<u>Components of revenue</u>					
Timber tenures (net of revenue sharing recoveries)	103	191	253	254	
Revenue sharing payments to First Nations	184	122	71	71	
B.C. Timber Sales	198	252	271	261	The above sensitivities relate to stumpage revenue only.
Logging tax	(30)	30	30	30	
Other CRF revenue	35	30	31	31	
Other recoveries	11	14	14	14	
* Reflects information as at February 5, 2025					
<b>Other natural resource</b>	<b>456</b>	<b>513</b>	<b>597</b>	<b>637</b>	
<u>Components of revenue</u>					
Water rental and licences*	383	443	527	577	+/- 5% change in water power production equals +/- \$15 to \$20 million
Recoveries	50	50	50	40	
Angling and hunting permits and licences	10	10	10	10	
Recoveries	13	10	10	10	
* 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>391</b>	<b>370</b>	<b>167</b>	<b>149</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>12,318</b>	<b>12,019</b>	<b>12,116</b>	<b>12,147</b>	
<u>Components of revenue</u>					
Fees and licences					
Motor vehicle licences and permits	649	654	666	677	
International student health fees	100	80	80	80	
Other Consolidated Revenue Fund	513	521	520	525	
Summary consolidation eliminations	(14)	(14)	(15)	(14)	
Ministry vote recoveries	285	202	221	127	
Taxpayer-supported Crown corporations	227	236	242	243	
Post-secondary education fees	2,874	2,733	2,763	2,827	
Other healthcare-related fees	581	578	583	584	
School Districts	266	282	298	315	
Investment earnings					
Consolidated Revenue Fund	505	290	270	260	
Fiscal agency loans & sinking funds earnings	1,094	1,228	1,302	1,409	
Summary consolidation eliminations	(127)	(71)	(71)	(72)	
Taxpayer-supported Crown corporations	61	47	46	47	
SUCH sector agencies	341	321	289	280	
Sales of goods and services					
SUCH sector agencies	1,148	1,184	1,247	1,312	
BC Infrastructure Benefits Inc	240	280	224	44	
Other taxpayer-supported Crown corporations	168	135	145	151	
Miscellaneous	3,407	3,333	3,306	3,352	

Table A5 Material Assumptions – Revenue (continued)

Revenue Source and Assumptions (\$ millions unless otherwise specified)	Updated Forecast 2024/25	Budget Estimate 2025/26	Plan 2026/27	Plan 2027/28	2025/26 Sensitivities
<b>Health and social transfers</b>	<b>9,544</b>	<b>9,911</b>	<b>10,313</b>	<b>10,781</b>	
<u>National Cash Transfers</u>					
Canada Health Transfer (CHT)	52,081	54,685	57,419	60,290	
Annual growth	5.4%	5.0%	5.0%	5.0%	
Canada Social Transfer (CST)	16,909	17,416	17,939	18,477	
B.C.'s share of national population (July 1)	13.80%	13.75%	13.68%	13.69%	+/- 0.1 percentage point change in B.C.'s population share equals +/- \$70 million
<u>B.C. health and social transfers revenue</u>					
CHT	7,188	7,517	7,858	8,252	
CST	2,334	2,394	2,455	2,529	
Prior-year adjustments:					
CHT	17				
CST	5				
<b>Other federal contributions</b>	<b>4,645</b>	<b>5,366</b>	<b>4,576</b>	<b>3,795</b>	
<u>Components of revenue</u>					
Disaster Financial Assistance Arrangements	552	967	773	411	
B.C.'s share of the federal cannabis excise tax	110	110	110	110	
Other Consolidated Revenue Fund	118	134	125	127	
Vote Recoveries:					
Labour Market Development Agreement	296	296	296	296	
Labour Market and Skills Training Program	98	98	98	98	
Working Together To Improve Healthcare	408	408	-	-	
Aging With Dignity	158	235	240	158	
Drugs For Rare Diseases	-	65	65	-	
Child Care	1,036	1,132	1,107	992	
Child Safety, Family Support, Children in Care and with special needs	87	98	93	88	
Public Transit	229	244	111	13	
Local government services and transfers	197	198	172	91	
Other recoveries	153	159	158	160	
Taxpayer-supported Crown corporations	347	370	362	377	
Post-secondary institutions	713	713	726	734	
Other SUCH sector agencies	143	139	140	140	
<b>Service delivery agency direct revenue</b>	<b>10,028</b>	<b>9,898</b>	<b>9,948</b>	<b>9,991</b>	
School districts	733	752	756	772	
Post-secondary institutions	5,362	5,251	5,338	5,474	
Health authorities and hospital societies	1,560	1,503	1,484	1,486	
BC Transportation Financing Authority	544	552	559	549	
Other service delivery agencies	1,829	1,840	1,811	1,710	

Table A5 Material Assumptions – Revenue (continued)

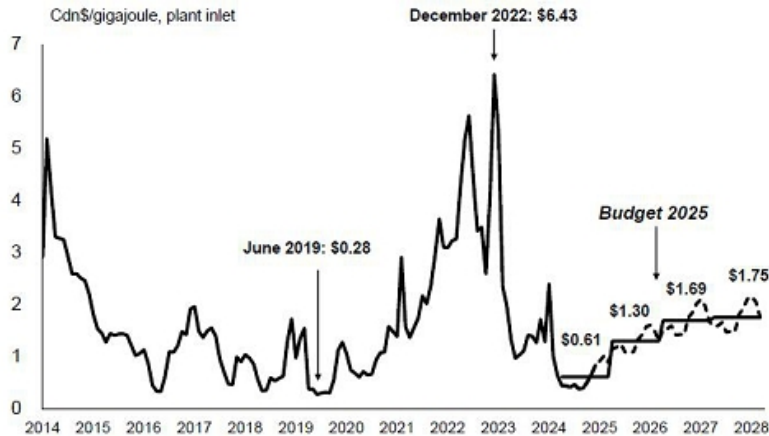
Revenue Source and Assumptions (\$ millions unless otherwise specified)	Updated Forecast 2024/25	Budget Estimate 2025/26	Plan 2026/27	Plan 2027/28	2025/26 Sensitivities
<b>Commercial Crown corporation net income</b>	<b>4,495</b>	<b>4,011</b>	<b>3,958</b>	<b>4,004</b>	
<b>BC Hydro</b>	<b>572</b>	<b>712</b>	<b>712</b>	<b>712</b>	
Reservoir water inflows	86%	100%	100%	100%	Sensitivities impacts shown below are before regulatory account transfers
Customer demand (GWh)	56,812	57,001	59,034	58,798	+/-1% in hydro generation equals +/- \$35 million
Electricity prices (Mid-C, \$/MWh)	54.44	65.23	69.03	69.22	+/-1% equals +/- \$10 million
Purchases from Energy Purchase Agreements (GWh)	12,467	14,205	14,103	14,111	+/-1% change in electricity/gas trade margin equals +/- \$5 million
Interest rates - variable debt	4.05%	2.68%	2.79%	2.79%	+/-1% equals +/- \$5 million
					+/-100 basis points = +/- \$50 million
<b>ICBC</b>	<b>1,400</b>	<b>800</b>	<b>700</b>	<b>700</b>	
Vehicle growth	1.5%	1.5%	1.7%	1.7%	+/-1% equals +/- \$64 million
Current claims cost percentage change	8.2%	13.6%	7.7%	3.5%	+/-1% equals +/- \$50 million
Unpaid claims balance (\$ billions)	9.8	9.1	8.8	8.6	+/-1% equals +/- \$91 to \$98 million
Investment return	8.2%	4.9%	5.8%	5.9%	+/-1% return equals +/- \$180 to 181 million
Loss ratio	82.7%	82.3%	86.4%	86.7%	

**Table A6 Natural Gas Price Forecasts**

Private sector forecasts (calendar year)	Market Price			(\$/GJ at Plant Inlet)		
	2025	2026	2027	2025/26	2026/27	2027/28
GLJ Henry Hub US\$/MMBtu (Jan 1, 2025)	3.19	3.85	4.16	2.68	3.81	3.99
Sproule Henry Hub US\$/MMBtu (Dec 30, 2024)	3.25	3.50	3.50	2.60	3.24	3.15
McDaniel Henry Hub US\$/MMBtu (Jan 1, 2025)	3.50	3.83	3.90	2.98	3.69	3.66
Deloitte Henry Hub US\$/Mcf (Dec 30, 2024)	3.25	3.85	4.15	1.52	3.62	3.66
GLJ Alberta AECO-C Spot CDN\$/MMBtu (Jan 1, 2025)	2.05	3.00	3.50	0.96	1.71	2.18
Sproule Alberta AECO-C Spot CDN\$/MMBtu (Dec 30, 2024)	2.29	3.42	3.31	1.27	1.94	1.87
McDaniel AECO-C Spot C\$/MMBtu (Jan 1, 2025)	2.75	3.57	3.64	1.64	2.13	2.20
Deloitte AECO-C Spot C\$/Mcf (Dec 30, 2024)	2.30	3.30	3.65	1.16	1.84	2.08
GLJ Sumas Spot US\$/MMBtu (Jan 1, 2025)	2.89	3.75	4.06	2.46	3.11	3.28
Sproule Sumas Spot CDN\$/MMBtu (Dec 30, 2024)	4.19	5.36	5.28	2.53	3.17	3.14
GLJ BC Spot Plant Gate CDN\$/MMBtu (Jan 1, 2025)	1.39	2.43	2.93	0.82	1.62	2.09
Sproule BC Station 2 CDN\$/MMBtu (Dec 30, 2024)	2.19	3.32	3.20	1.31	1.98	1.91
McDaniel BC Avg Plant Gate C\$/MMBtu (Jan 1, 2025)	2.25	3.06	3.12	1.60	2.10	2.16
Deloitte BC Station 2 C\$/MMBtu (Dec 30, 2024)	2.00	3.00	3.35	1.33	2.02	2.26
GLJ Midwest Chicago US\$/MMBtu (Jan 1, 2025)	3.70	3.70	4.01	2.51	3.23	3.40
Sproule Alliance Plant Gate CDN\$/MMBtu (Dec 30, 2024)	4.49	4.67	4.51	3.18	3.12	3.03
EIA Henry Hub US\$/MMBtu (Dec 2024)	2.89					
TD Economics Henry Hub Futures US\$/MMBtu (Dec 2025)	3.15	3.50		2.38		
Scotiabank Group Henry Hub US\$/MMBtu (Dec 2026)	3.75	4.00		3.12		
BMO Henry Hub US\$/MMBtu (Dec 2027)	3.25					
InSite Petroleum Consultants Ltd BC Spot C\$/Mcf (Dec 2028)	3.25	3.75	3.80	2.05	2.30	3.82
NYMEX Forward Market converted to Plant Inlet CDN\$/GJ (Jan 3, 2025)				3.61	3.82	3.49
<b>Average all minus high/low</b>				<b>2.01</b>	<b>2.61</b>	<b>2.72</b>
<b>Average one forecast per consultant minus high/low</b>				<b>1.73</b>	<b>2.03</b>	<b>1.93</b>
<b>Natural gas royalty price forecast</b>				<b>1.30</b>	<b>1.69</b>	<b>1.75</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 McDanie; McDaniell & Associates Consultants Ltd

**Natural Gas Prices**



**Table A7 Material Assumptions – Expense**

Ministry Programs and Assumptions (S millions unless otherwise specified)	Updated Forecast 2024/25	Budget Estimate 2025/26	Plan 2026/27	Plan 2027/28	2025/26 Sensitivities
<b>Attorney General</b>	<b>877</b>	<b>900</b>	<b>903</b>	<b>903</b>	
New cases filed/processed (# for all courts)	235,000	242,000	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>	25	25	25	25	CPA forecast is subject to significant volatility due to the unpredictable nature of timing and value of court settlements, judgments and pending litigation accruals.
<b>Children and Family Development</b>	<b>2,121</b>	<b>2,443</b>	<b>2,472</b>	<b>2,472</b>	
Average children-in-care caseload (#)	4,832	4,826	4,816	4,765	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 SHSS contracted 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 \$4.1 million (excluding Indigenous CFS Agencies).
Average annual residential cost per child in care (\$)	167,157	210,790	221,302	227,079	
<b>Education and Child Care</b>	<b>9,588</b>	<b>9,828</b>	<b>9,855</b>	<b>9,855</b>	
Public School Enrolment (# of FTEs)	605,027	601,510	596,394	590,078	Updated forecast enrolment figures for Q3 are based on submissions from school districts of their actual enrolment as at September 30, 2024 for the 2024/25 school year and projected enrolment for February and May 2025. Projections are based on the Ministry of Education and Child Care's enrolment forecasting model.
School age (K–12)	580,253	577,577	572,533	566,304	
Continuing Education	809	772	772	772	
Distributed Learning (online)	14,709	14,002	13,931	13,843	
Summer	7,036	7,036	7,036	7,036	
Adults	2,220	2,122	2,122	2,122	
<b>Emergency Management and Climate Readiness</b>	<b>467</b>	<b>125</b>	<b>125</b>	<b>125</b>	
<i>Emergency and Disaster Management Act</i>	388	36	36	36	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>1,390</b>	<b>891</b>	<b>909</b>	<b>888</b>	
BC Timber Sales	204	240	258	237	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	778	238	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 \$1,094 million in 2023/24 (Fire season 2023).
<b>Health</b>	<b>32,885</b>	<b>35,144</b>	<b>35,906</b>	<b>36,877</b>	
Pharmacare	1,493	1,788	1,788	1,788	A 1% change in PharmaCare utilization or prices affects costs by approximately \$14 million.
Medical Services Plan (MSP)	8,259	8,128	8,271	8,400	A 1% increase in volume of services provided by fee-for-service physicians expenditures is approximately \$40 million.
Regional Services	24,546	24,782	25,401	26,243	A 1% increase in volume of services provided by Health Authorities is estimated to be \$182 million.

**Table A7 Material Assumptions – Expense (continued)**

<b>Ministry Programs and Assumptions (\$ millions unless otherwise specified)</b>	<b>Updated Forecast 2024/25</b>	<b>Budget Estimate 2025/26</b>	<b>Plan 2026/27</b>	<b>Plan 2027/28</b>	<b>2025/26 Sensitivities</b>
<b>Post-Secondary Education and Future Skills</b>	<b>3,404</b>	<b>3,516</b>	<b>3,516</b>	<b>3,516</b>	
Student spaces in public institutions	203,543	209,588	209,571	209,592	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>1,083</b>	<b>1,137</b>	<b>1,139</b>	<b>1,139</b>	
Policing, Victim Services and Corrections	947	996	997	997	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>5,176</b>	<b>5,747</b>	<b>5,921</b>	<b>6,103</b>	
Temporary Assistance	67,607	69,500	74,900	81,200	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.
annual average caseload (#)					
Disability Assistance	125,720	130,500	133,400	136,000	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.
annual average caseload (#)					
Adult Community Living:					
Developmental Disability 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 (#)	25,130	25,620	26,580	27,560	
Average cost per client (\$)	61,300	65,000	62,700	60,600	
Personal Supports Initiative (PSI)					
Average caseload (#)	3,510	3,670	4,000	4,340	
Average cost per client (\$)	17,800	17,400	16,000	14,800	

Table A7 Material Assumptions – Expense (continued)

Ministry Programs and Assumptions (\$ millions unless otherwise specified)	Updated Forecast 2024/25	Budget Estimate 2025/26	Plan 2026/27	Plan 2027/28	2025/26 Sensitivities
<b>Tax Transfers</b>	<b>3,069</b>	<b>3,408</b>	<b>3,498</b>	<b>3,764</b>	
Individuals	1,891.0	2,037.0	1,977.0	1,979.0	These tax transfers are now expensed as required under generally accepted accounting principles.
Climate Action Tax Credit	995.0	1,025.0	1,025.0	1,025.0	
BC Family Benefit	516.4	520.0	520.0	520.0	
BC Family Benefit Bonus (temporary increase)*	186.0	62.0	-	-	
Renter's Tax Credit	90.4	206.0	207.8	210.0	
Sales Tax	35.0	45.0	45.0	45.0	
Small Business Venture Capital	11.1	45.0	45.0	45.0	
BC Senior's Home Renovation	2.2	3.0	3.0	3.0	
Other tax transfers to individuals	54.9	131.0	131.2	131.0	
Corporations	1,178.0	1,371.0	1,521.0	1,785.0	
Film and Television	138.1	162.5	177.5	200.5	
Production Services	813.5	861.8	982.0	1,189.3	
Scientific Research & Experimental Development	118.1	121.3	126.3	131.3	
Interactive Digital Media	126.1	141.3	151.3	180.3	
Mining Exploration	47.7	60.0	60.0	60.0	
Other tax transfers to corporations	(65.5)	24.1	23.9	23.6	
Prior-year adjustment (included above)**					
Individuals	(218.9)				
Corporations	(99.5)				
<b>2023 Tax-year</b>	<b>2023 Assumptions</b>				
Tax Transfers	2,535.9				
Individuals	1,344.1				
Corporations	1,191.8				
Film and Television	148.1				
Production Services	800.0				
Scientific Research & Experimental Development	111.9				
Interactive Digital Media	131.1				
Other tax transfers to corporations	0.7				
*BC Family Benefit Bonus is a temporary increase to the BC Family Benefit for the 2024/25 and 2025/26 benefit year.					
**2024/25 tax transfer forecast incorporates adjustments relating to prior years.					
<b>Management of Public Funds and Debt</b>	<b>2,346</b>	<b>2,762</b>	<b>3,351</b>	<b>4,148</b>	
Interest rates for new provincial borrowing:					A 1% change in interest rates equals \$135 million change in interest expense in 2025/26; \$100 million increase in debt level results in \$3.8 million change in interest expense.
Short-term	3.92%	2.50%	2.44%	2.73%	
Long-term	4.40%	4.29%	4.37%	4.49%	
CDN/US exchange rate (cents)	139.2	141.9	137.6	133.6	
<b>Service delivery agency net spending</b>	<b>10,515</b>	<b>10,499</b>	<b>10,868</b>	<b>11,109</b>	
School districts	696	706	716	732	Agency expenses, net of Provincial funding. These are mainly funded through revenue from other sources.
Post-secondary institutions	5,145	5,286	5,332	5,463	
Health authorities and hospital societies	1,569	1,444	1,430	1,441	
BC Transportation Financing Authority	1,857	2,123	2,528	2,765	
BC Infrastructure Benefits	241	280	224	44	
Other service delivery agencies	1,007	660	638	664	

Table A8 Operating Statement – 2018/19 to 2027/28

(\$ millions)	Actual 2018/19	Actual 2019/20	Actual 2020/21	Actual 2021/22	Actual 2022/23	Actual 2023/24	Updated Forecast 2024/25	Budget Estimate 2025/26	Plan 2026/27	Plan 2027/28	Average annual change (per cent)
Revenue	56,950	58,493	62,047	72,391	81,790	79,623	82,868	84,003	85,715	88,165	5.0
Expense	(55,634)	(59,024)	(67,662)	(71,129)	(80,834)	(84,658)	(92,003)	(94,915)	(95,918)	(98,028)	6.5
<b>Surplus (deficit)</b>	<b>1,316</b>	<b>(531)</b>	<b>(5,615)</b>	<b>1,262</b>	<b>956</b>	<b>(5,035)</b>	<b>(9,135)</b>	<b>(10,912)</b>	<b>(10,203)</b>	<b>(9,863)</b>	
<b>Per cent of nominal GDP: <sup>1</sup></b>											
Surplus (deficit)	0.4	-0.2	-1.8	0.4	0.2	-1.2	-2.1	-2.5	-2.2	-2.0	
<b>Per cent of revenue:</b>											
Surplus (deficit)	2.3	-0.9	-9.0	1.7	1.2	-6.3	-11.0	-13.0	-11.9	-11.2	
<b>Per capita (\$): <sup>2</sup></b>											
Surplus (deficit)	262	(104)	(1,085)	241	178	(910)	(1,603)	(1,911)	(1,792)	(1,720)	

<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. 2025/26 amounts divided by nominal GDP for the 2025 calendar year).

<sup>2</sup> Per capita revenue and expense is calculated using July 1 population (e.g. 2025/26 amounts divided by population on July 1, 2025).



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Table A9 Revenue by Source – 2018/19 to 2027/28

(\$ millions)	Actual 2018/19	Actual 2019/20	Actual 2020/21	Actual 2021/22	Actual 2022/23	Actual 2023/24	Updated Forecast 2024/25	Budget Estimate 2025/26	Plan 2026/27	Plan 2027/28	Average annual change (per cent)
<b>Taxation revenue:</b>											
Personal income	11,364	10,657	11,118	13,704	17,268	16,443	17,027	17,751	18,623	19,545	6.2
Corporate income	5,180	5,011	4,805	5,053	9,156	6,085	8,262	6,209	5,682	6,376	2.3
Employer health	464	1,897	2,156	2,443	2,720	2,886	3,130	3,147	3,280	3,392	n/a
Sales	7,369	7,374	7,694	8,731	9,818	10,330	10,412	10,961	11,394	11,778	5.3
Fuel	1,015	1,008	936	1,022	1,021	982	963	950	930	898	-1.4
Carbon	1,465	1,682	1,683	2,011	2,161	2,642	2,558	3,046	3,481	3,799	11.2
Tobacco	781	729	711	708	531	477	450	450	450	450	-5.9
Property	2,617	2,608	2,313	3,012	3,253	3,605	3,839	4,025	4,267	4,506	6.2
Property transfer	1,826	1,609	2,098	3,327	2,293	1,993	2,020	2,247	2,388	2,512	3.6
Insurance premium and other tax	633	691	652	706	804	853	871	913	923	933	4.4
	<b>32,714</b>	<b>33,266</b>	<b>34,166</b>	<b>40,717</b>	<b>49,025</b>	<b>46,296</b>	<b>49,532</b>	<b>49,699</b>	<b>51,418</b>	<b>54,189</b>	5.8
<b>Natural resource revenue:</b>											
Natural gas royalties	199	118	196	920	2,255	823	576	920	1,209	1,143	21.4
Bonus bids, rents on drilling rights and leases	106	60	45	45	41	42	37	40	42	40	-10.3
Columbia River Treaty	202	119	117	231	437	448	295	315	329	315	5.1
Other energy and minerals	557	386	191	795	979	637	469	570	487	453	-2.3
Forests	1,406	988	1,304	1,893	1,887	657	501	639	670	661	-8.0
Other resources	465	432	433	499	518	536	456	513	597	637	3.6
	<b>2,935</b>	<b>2,103</b>	<b>2,286</b>	<b>4,383</b>	<b>6,117</b>	<b>3,143</b>	<b>2,334</b>	<b>2,997</b>	<b>3,334</b>	<b>3,249</b>	1.1
<b>Other revenue:</b>											
Medical Services Plan premiums	1,360	1,063	(4)	1	(1)	(1)	-	-	-	-	n/a
Post-secondary education fees	2,275	2,451	2,418	2,536	2,651	2,840	2,874	2,733	2,763	2,827	2.4
Other health-care related fees	441	475	372	417	519	591	581	578	583	584	3.2
Motor vehicle licences and permits	563	576	581	622	621	630	649	654	666	677	2.1
Other fees and licences	949	1,004	970	1,025	1,146	1,217	1,377	1,307	1,346	1,276	3.3
Investment earnings	1,243	1,263	1,264	1,306	1,314	1,708	1,874	1,815	1,836	1,924	5.0
Sales of goods and services	1,164	1,162	741	1,059	1,396	1,548	1,556	1,599	1,616	1,507	2.9
Miscellaneous	2,249	2,676	2,395	2,851	3,049	3,440	3,407	3,333	3,306	3,352	4.5
	<b>10,244</b>	<b>10,670</b>	<b>8,737</b>	<b>9,817</b>	<b>10,695</b>	<b>11,973</b>	<b>12,318</b>	<b>12,019</b>	<b>12,116</b>	<b>12,147</b>	1.9
<b>Contributions from the federal government:</b>											
Canada Health Transfer	5,182	5,523	5,701	6,431	6,432	7,117	7,205	7,517	7,858	8,252	5.3
Canada Social Transfer	1,908	1,971	2,042	2,110	2,174	2,273	2,339	2,394	2,455	2,529	3.2
Other cost shared agreements	1,962	2,041	5,151	3,439	3,921	4,344	4,645	5,366	4,576	3,795	7.6
	<b>9,052</b>	<b>9,535</b>	<b>12,894</b>	<b>11,980</b>	<b>12,527</b>	<b>13,734</b>	<b>14,189</b>	<b>15,277</b>	<b>14,889</b>	<b>14,576</b>	5.4
<b>Commercial Crown corporation net income:</b>											
BC Hydro <sup>1</sup>	(428)	705	688	668	360	323	572	712	712	712	-205.8
Liquor Distribution Branch	1,104	1,107	1,161	1,189	1,199	1,148	1,076	1,027	1,022	1,025	-0.8
BC Lottery Corporation <sup>2</sup>	1,405	1,336	420	1,211	1,584	1,429	1,284	1,279	1,330	1,374	-0.2
ICBC	(1,153)	(376)	1,528	2,286	131	1,399	1,400	800	700	700	n/a
Other	127	147	167	140	152	178	163	193	194	193	4.8
Accounting adjustment <sup>1</sup>	950	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	n/a
	<b>2,005</b>	<b>2,919</b>	<b>3,964</b>	<b>5,494</b>	<b>3,426</b>	<b>4,477</b>	<b>4,495</b>	<b>4,011</b>	<b>3,958</b>	<b>4,004</b>	8.0
<b>Total revenue</b>	<b>56,950</b>	<b>58,493</b>	<b>62,047</b>	<b>72,391</b>	<b>81,790</b>	<b>79,623</b>	<b>82,868</b>	<b>84,003</b>	<b>85,715</b>	<b>88,165</b>	5.0

<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.)*

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Table A10 Revenue by Source Supplementary Information – 2018/19 to 2027/28 <sup>1</sup>

	Actual 2018/19	Actual 2019/20	Actual 2020/21	Actual 2021/22	Actual 2022/23	Actual 2023/24	Updated Forecast 2024/25	Budget Estimate 2025/26	Plan 2026/27	Plan 2027/28	Average annual change (per cent)
<b>Per cent of nominal GDP: <sup>2</sup></b>											
Taxation and Medical Services Plan premiums	11.5	11.1	11.1	11.4	12.4	11.3	11.6	11.2	11.1	11.2	-0.3
Natural resources	1.0	0.7	0.7	1.2	1.5	0.8	0.5	0.7	0.7	0.7	-4.2
Other	3.4	3.5	2.8	2.8	2.7	2.9	2.9	2.7	2.6	2.5	-3.5
Other excluding Medical Services Plan premiums	3.0	3.1	2.8	2.8	2.7	2.9	2.9	2.7	2.6	2.5	-1.9
Contributions from the federal government	3.0	3.1	4.2	3.4	3.2	3.4	3.3	3.4	3.2	3.0	-0.1
Commercial Crown corporation net income	0.7	0.9	1.3	1.5	0.9	1.1	1.1	0.9	0.9	0.8	2.3
<b>Total revenue</b>	<b>19.2</b>	<b>18.9</b>	<b>20.2</b>	<b>20.3</b>	<b>20.7</b>	<b>19.4</b>	<b>19.4</b>	<b>18.9</b>	<b>18.5</b>	<b>18.2</b>	-0.6
<b>Growth rates (per cent):</b>											
Taxation and Medical Services Plan premiums	11.4	0.7	-0.5	19.2	20.4	-5.6	7.0	0.3	3.5	5.4	n/a
Natural resources	12.2	-28.3	8.7	91.7	39.6	-48.6	-25.7	28.4	11.2	-2.5	n/a
Other	-6.0	4.2	-18.1	12.4	8.9	11.9	2.9	-2.4	0.8	0.3	n/a
Other excluding Medical Services Plan premiums	3.0	8.1	-9.0	12.3	9.0	11.9	2.9	-2.4	0.8	0.3	n/a
Contributions from the federal government	0.0	5.3	35.2	-7.1	4.6	9.6	3.3	7.7	-2.5	-2.1	n/a
Commercial Crown corporation net income	89.9	45.6	35.8	38.6	-37.6	30.7	0.4	-10.8	-1.3	1.2	n/a
<b>Total revenue</b>	<b>9.6</b>	<b>2.7</b>	<b>6.1</b>	<b>16.7</b>	<b>13.0</b>	<b>-2.6</b>	<b>4.1</b>	<b>1.4</b>	<b>2.0</b>	<b>2.9</b>	n/a
<b>Per capita (\$): <sup>3</sup></b>											
Taxation and Medical Services Plan premiums	6,786	6,717	6,600	7,790	9,151	8,369	8,692	8,702	9,031	9,448	3.7
Natural resources	585	411	442	839	1,142	568	410	525	586	566	-0.4
Other	2,040	2,088	1,688	1,878	1,996	2,164	2,162	2,104	2,128	2,118	0.4
Other excluding Medical Services Plan premiums	1,769	1,880	1,689	1,878	1,996	2,165	2,162	2,104	2,128	2,118	2.0
Contributions from the federal government	1,803	1,866	2,491	2,292	2,338	2,483	2,490	2,675	2,615	2,541	3.9
Commercial Crown corporation net income	399	571	766	1,051	639	809	789	702	695	698	6.4
<b>Total revenue</b>	<b>11,342</b>	<b>11,444</b>	<b>11,987</b>	<b>13,850</b>	<b>15,266</b>	<b>14,394</b>	<b>14,542</b>	<b>14,708</b>	<b>15,055</b>	<b>15,372</b>	3.4
<b>Real Per Capita Revenue (2024 \$) <sup>4</sup></b>											
Real Per Capita Revenue (2024 \$)	13,710	13,517	14,051	15,794	16,284	14,775	14,542	14,396	14,437	14,458	0.6
Growth rate (per cent)	7.7	-1.4	4.0	12.4	3.1	-9.3	-1.6	-1.0	0.3	0.1	1.4

<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. 2025/26 revenue divided by nominal GDP for the 2025 calendar year).

<sup>3</sup> Per capita revenue is calculated using July 1 population (e.g. 2025/26 revenue divided by population on July 1, 2025).

<sup>4</sup> Revenue is converted to real (inflation-adjusted) terms using the consumer price index (CPI) for the corresponding calendar year (e.g. 2025 CPI for 2025/26 revenue).

APPENDIX

Table A11 Expense by Function – 2018/19 to 2027/28 <sup>1,2</sup>

(\$ millions)	Actual 2018/19	Actual 2019/20	Actual 2020/21	Actual 2021/22	Actual 2022/23	Actual 2023/24	Updated Forecast 2024/25	Budget Estimate 2025/26	Plan 2026/27	Plan 2027/28	Average annual change (per cent)
<b>Function:</b>											
<b>Health:</b>											
Medical Services Plan	4,861	5,013	5,145	5,776	6,006	7,071	7,836	8,355	8,501	8,630	6.6
Pharmacare	1,494	1,517	1,501	1,579	1,711	1,906	2,101	2,118	2,118	2,088	3.8
Regional services	15,004	16,054	18,290	19,574	21,715	25,261	26,344	27,460	27,623	28,358	7.3
Other healthcare expenses	800	872	677	662	890	625	1,064	1,114	1,096	1,096	3.6
<b>Total health</b>	<b>22,159</b>	<b>23,456</b>	<b>25,613</b>	<b>27,591</b>	<b>30,322</b>	<b>34,863</b>	<b>37,345</b>	<b>39,047</b>	<b>39,338</b>	<b>40,172</b>	<b>6.8</b>
<b>Education:</b>											
Elementary and secondary	7,254	7,584	7,444	8,085	8,585	9,285	9,780	10,039	10,084	10,107	3.8
Post-secondary	6,398	6,846	6,872	7,357	7,517	8,403	9,099	9,345	9,496	9,673	4.7
Other education expenses	442	312	630	361	891	791	462	465	465	466	0.6
<b>Total education</b>	<b>14,094</b>	<b>14,742</b>	<b>14,946</b>	<b>15,803</b>	<b>16,993</b>	<b>18,479</b>	<b>19,341</b>	<b>19,849</b>	<b>20,045</b>	<b>20,246</b>	<b>4.1</b>
<b>Social services:</b>											
Social assistance	2,202	2,342	3,141	2,910	3,157	3,009	3,673	3,741	3,912	4,090	7.1
Child welfare	1,652	1,940	2,226	2,254	3,168	3,941	4,298	4,549	4,480	4,361	11.4
Low income tax credit transfers	414	435	1,131	754	1,746	733	1,030	1,070	1,070	1,070	11.1
Community living and other services	1,075	1,170	1,291	1,350	1,581	1,601	1,786	1,976	1,975	1,995	7.1
<b>Total social services</b>	<b>5,343</b>	<b>5,887</b>	<b>7,789</b>	<b>7,268</b>	<b>9,652</b>	<b>9,284</b>	<b>10,787</b>	<b>11,336</b>	<b>11,437</b>	<b>11,516</b>	<b>8.9</b>
<b>Protection of persons and property</b>											
Transportation	2,004	2,126	2,258	2,937	3,483	3,101	2,941	2,672	2,686	2,690	3.3
Natural resources & economic development	3,825	3,778	4,191	5,213	6,284	6,704	5,058	4,567	4,473	4,437	1.7
Other <sup>3</sup>	1,831	2,525	2,862	3,082	5,736	4,215	3,562	3,423	3,043	2,927	5.4
Contingencies	-	-	-	-	-	-	3,885	4,000	4,000	4,000	n/a
General government	1,673	1,657	3,919	2,040	2,326	2,341	2,025	2,064	2,052	2,061	2.3
Debt servicing	2,684	2,727	2,722	2,742	2,719	3,292	4,373	5,060	5,949	7,154	11.5
<b>Total expense</b>	<b>55,634</b>	<b>59,024</b>	<b>67,662</b>	<b>71,129</b>	<b>80,834</b>	<b>84,658</b>	<b>92,003</b>	<b>94,915</b>	<b>95,918</b>	<b>98,028</b>	
<b>Per cent of operating expense:</b>											
Health	39.8	39.7	37.9	38.8	37.5	41.2	40.6	41.1	41.0	41.0	0.3
Education	25.3	25.0	22.1	22.2	21.0	21.8	21.0	20.9	20.9	20.7	-2.2
Social services	9.6	10.0	11.5	10.2	11.9	11.0	11.7	11.9	11.9	11.7	2.3
Protection of persons and property	3.6	3.6	3.3	4.1	4.3	3.7	3.2	2.8	2.8	2.7	-3.0
Transportation	3.6	3.6	5.0	6.3	4.1	2.8	2.9	3.1	3.0	2.9	-2.5
Natural resources & economic development	6.9	6.4	6.2	7.3	7.8	7.9	5.5	4.8	4.7	4.5	-4.5
Other	3.3	4.3	4.2	4.3	7.1	5.0	3.9	3.6	3.2	3.0	-1.1
Contingencies	-	-	-	-	-	-	4.2	4.2	4.2	4.1	n/a
General government	3.0	2.8	5.8	2.9	2.9	2.8	2.2	2.2	2.1	2.1	-3.9
Debt servicing	4.8	4.6	4.0	3.9	3.4	3.9	4.8	5.3	6.2	7.3	4.7
<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 2023/24 Public Accounts audited financial statements.

<sup>2</sup> Numbers may not add due to rounding.

<sup>3</sup> Other spending includes expenditure management savings targets of \$300 million in 2025/26, \$600 million in 2026/27 and \$600 million in 2027/28.

Table A12 Expense by Function Supplementary Information – 2018/19 to 2027/28<sup>1</sup>

	Actual 2018/19	Actual 2019/20	Actual 2020/21	Actual 2021/22	Actual 2022/23	Actual 2023/24	Updated Forecast 2024/25	Budget Estimate 2025/26	Plan 2026/27	Plan 2027/28	Average annual change (per cent)
<b>Per cent of nominal GDP: <sup>2</sup></b>											
Health	7.5	7.6	8.3	7.7	7.7	8.5	8.8	8.8	8.5	8.3	1.2
Education	4.7	4.8	4.9	4.4	4.3	4.5	4.5	4.5	4.3	4.2	-1.4
Social services	1.8	1.9	2.5	2.0	2.4	2.3	2.5	2.5	2.5	2.4	3.2
Protection of persons and property	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.8	0.9	0.8	0.7	0.6	0.6	0.6	-2.1
Transportation	0.7	0.7	1.1	1.2	0.8	0.6	0.6	0.7	0.6	0.6	-1.7
Natural resources & economic development	1.3	1.2	1.4	1.5	1.6	1.6	1.2	1.0	1.0	0.9	-3.7
Other	0.6	0.8	0.9	0.9	1.5	1.0	0.8	0.8	0.7	0.6	-0.2
Contingencies	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.9	0.9	0.9	0.8	n/a
General government	0.6	0.5	1.3	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.5	0.5	0.4	0.4	-3.1
Debt servicing	0.9	0.9	0.9	0.8	0.7	0.8	1.0	1.1	1.3	1.5	5.6
<b>Operating expense</b>	<b>18.7</b>	<b>19.1</b>	<b>22.0</b>	<b>19.9</b>	<b>20.4</b>	<b>20.7</b>	<b>21.6</b>	<b>21.3</b>	<b>20.7</b>	<b>20.3</b>	0.9
<b>Growth rates (per cent):</b>											
Health	5.9	5.9	9.2	7.7	9.9	15.0	7.1	4.6	0.7	2.9	n/a
Education	7.6	4.6	1.4	5.7	7.5	8.7	4.7	2.6	1.0	2.0	n/a
Social services	12.8	10.2	32.3	-6.7	32.8	-3.8	16.2	5.1	0.9	1.6	n/a
Protection of persons and property	3.8	6.1	6.2	30.1	18.6	-11.0	-5.2	-9.1	0.5	0.7	n/a
Transportation	4.7	5.2	58.1	32.5	-25.5	-28.3	12.9	7.9	-0.1	-2.5	n/a
Natural resources & economic development	13.4	-1.2	10.9	24.4	20.5	6.7	-24.6	-9.7	-2.1	-2.8	n/a
Other	16.3	37.9	13.3	7.7	86.1	-26.5	-15.5	-3.9	-11.1	-14.5	n/a
Contingencies	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3.0	-	-	n/a
General government	8.4	-1.0	136.5	-47.9	14.0	0.6	-13.5	1.9	-0.6	-0.1	n/a
Debt servicing	2.3	1.6	-0.2	0.7	-0.8	21.1	32.8	15.7	17.6	41.4	n/a
<b>Operating expense</b>	<b>7.5</b>	<b>6.1</b>	<b>14.6</b>	<b>5.1</b>	<b>13.6</b>	<b>4.7</b>	<b>8.7</b>	<b>3.2</b>	<b>1.1</b>	<b>3.3</b>	n/a
<b>Per capita (\$): <sup>3</sup></b>											
Health	4,413	4,589	4,948	5,279	5,660	6,303	6,554	6,837	6,909	7,004	5.3
Education	2,807	2,884	2,888	3,024	3,172	3,341	3,394	3,475	3,521	3,530	2.6
Social services	1,064	1,152	1,505	1,391	1,802	1,678	1,893	1,985	2,009	2,008	7.3
Protection of persons and property	399	416	436	562	650	561	516	468	472	469	1.8
Transportation	403	416	650	852	620	430	471	507	508	493	2.3
Natural resources & economic development	762	739	810	997	1,173	1,212	888	800	786	774	0.2
Other	365	494	553	590	1,071	762	625	599	534	510	3.8
Contingencies	-	-	-	-	-	-	682	700	703	697	n/a
General government ...	333	324	757	390	434	423	355	361	360	359	0.8
Debt servicing	535	534	526	525	508	595	767	886	1,045	1,247	9.9
<b>Operating expense</b>	<b>11,081</b>	<b>11,548</b>	<b>13,073</b>	<b>13,610</b>	<b>15,090</b>	<b>15,305</b>	<b>16,145</b>	<b>16,618</b>	<b>16,847</b>	<b>17,091</b>	4.9
<b>Real Per Capita Operating Expense (2024 \$) <sup>4</sup></b>	<b>13,393</b>	<b>13,640</b>	<b>15,323</b>	<b>15,519</b>	<b>16,094</b>	<b>15,709</b>	<b>16,145</b>	<b>16,263</b>	<b>16,160</b>	<b>16,077</b>	2.1
Growth rate (per cent)	5.6	1.8	12.3	1.3	3.7	-2.4	2.8	0.7	-0.6	-1.1	2.4

<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. 2025/26 expense divided by nominal GDP for the 2025 calendar year).

<sup>3</sup> Per capita expense is calculated using July 1 population (e.g. 2025/26 expense divided by population on July 1, 2025).

<sup>4</sup> Expense is converted to real (inflation-adjusted) terms using the consumer price index (CPI) for the corresponding calendar year (e.g. 2025 CPI for 2025/26 expense).

APPENDIX

**Table A13 Full-Time Equivalents (FTEs) – 2018/19 to 2027/28 <sup>1</sup>**

	Actual 2018/19	Actual 2019/20	Actual 2020/21	Actual 2021/22	Actual 2022/23	Actual 2023/24	Updated Forecast 2024/25	Budget Estimate 2025/26	Plan 2026/27	Plan 2027/28	Average annual change (per cent)
<b>Taxpayer-supported programs and agencies:</b>											
Ministries and special offices (CRF)	30,891	31,774	32,672	33,400	33,696	37,008	38,900	38,900	38,900	38,900	2.6
Service delivery agencies <sup>2</sup>	5,258	5,985	6,042	6,767	7,746	8,666	9,195	9,486	9,129	7,936	4.7
<b>Total FTEs</b>	<b>36,149</b>	<b>37,759</b>	<b>38,714</b>	<b>40,167</b>	<b>41,442</b>	<b>45,674</b>	<b>48,095</b>	<b>48,386</b>	<b>48,029</b>	<b>46,836</b>	2.9
<b>Growth rates (per cent):</b>											
Ministries and special offices (CRF)	5.5	2.9	2.8	2.2	0.9	9.8	5.1	-	-	-	n/a
Service delivery agencies	3.6	13.8	1.0	12.0	14.5	11.9	6.1	3.2	-3.8	-16.3	n/a
<b>Population per FTE: <sup>3</sup></b>											
Total FTEs	138.9	135.4	133.7	130.1	129.3	121.1	118.5	118.0	118.5	122.5	-1.4

<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, 2025 divided by 2025/26 FTEs).

Table A14 Capital Spending – 2018/19 to 2027/28

(\$ millions)	Actual 2018/19	Actual 2019/20	Actual 2020/21	Actual 2021/22	Actual 2022/23	Actual 2023/24	Updated Forecast 2024/25	Budget Estimate 2025/26	Plan 2026/27	Plan 2027/28	Average annual change (per cent)
<b>Taxpayer-supported:</b>											
Education											
Schools districts	626	877	944	1,001	934	874	1,158	1,508	1,614	1,439	9.7
Post-secondary institutions	1,024	936	904	899	1,071	1,227	1,732	1,708	1,638	1,402	3.6
Health	904	1,009	1,162	1,555	1,915	2,998	3,666	5,009	5,293	5,209	21.5
BC Transportation Financing Authority	853	955	1,285	1,364	1,823	2,263	3,279	5,069	5,015	4,479	20.2
BC Transit	85	73	107	67	100	158	157	289	546	488	21.4
Government direct (ministries)	421	520	389	386	470	537	524	653	616	658	5.1
Social Housing	483	355	572	642	357	587	629	888	910	991	8.3
Other	56	47	65	88	85	128	203	250	122	69	2.3
<b>Total taxpayer-supported</b>	<b>4,452</b>	<b>4,772</b>	<b>5,428</b>	<b>6,002</b>	<b>6,755</b>	<b>8,772</b>	<b>11,348</b>	<b>15,374</b>	<b>15,754</b>	<b>14,735</b>	<b>14.2</b>
<b>Self-supported:</b>											
BC Hydro	3,826	3,082	3,207	3,475	3,919	4,263	4,420	4,469	4,383	4,390	1.5
Columbia Basin power projects	2	994	7	9	10	8	16	18	19	12	22.0
BC Railway Company	33	6	1	2	6	4	4	5	5	5	-18.9
ICBC	66	62	100	54	41	64	56	199	86	55	-2.0
BC Lottery Corporation <sup>1</sup>	75	102	73	90	95	84	100	105	105	100	3.2
Liquor Distribution Branch	60	36	22	22	16	18	26	32	30	30	-7.4
Other <sup>2</sup>	44	104	65	78	78	143	-	-	-	-	n/a
<b>Total self-supported</b>	<b>4,106</b>	<b>4,386</b>	<b>3,475</b>	<b>3,730</b>	<b>4,165</b>	<b>4,584</b>	<b>4,622</b>	<b>4,828</b>	<b>4,628</b>	<b>4,592</b>	<b>1.3</b>
<b>Total capital spending</b>	<b>8,558</b>	<b>9,158</b>	<b>8,903</b>	<b>9,732</b>	<b>10,920</b>	<b>13,356</b>	<b>15,970</b>	<b>20,202</b>	<b>20,382</b>	<b>19,327</b>	<b>9.5</b>
<b>Per cent of nominal GDP:<sup>3</sup></b>											
Taxpayer-supported	1.5	1.5	1.8	1.7	1.7	2.1	2.7	3.5	3.4	3.0	8.2
Self-supported	1.4	1.4	1.1	1.0	1.1	1.1	1.1	1.1	1.0	0.9	-4.1
<b>Total</b>	<b>2.9</b>	<b>3.0</b>	<b>2.9</b>	<b>2.7</b>	<b>2.8</b>	<b>3.3</b>	<b>3.7</b>	<b>4.5</b>	<b>4.4</b>	<b>4.0</b>	<b>3.7</b>
<b>Growth rates:</b>											
Taxpayer-supported	13.9	7.2	13.7	10.6	12.5	29.9	29.4	35.5	2.5	-6.5	n/a
Self-supported	50.5	6.8	-20.8	7.3	11.7	10.1	0.8	4.5	-4.1	-0.8	n/a
<b>Total capital spending</b>	<b>28.9</b>	<b>7.0</b>	<b>-2.8</b>	<b>9.3</b>	<b>12.2</b>	<b>22.3</b>	<b>19.6</b>	<b>26.5</b>	<b>0.9</b>	<b>-5.2</b>	<b>n/a</b>
<b>Per capita:<sup>4</sup></b>											
Taxpayer-supported	887	934	1,049	1,148	1,261	1,586	1,991	2,692	2,767	2,569	12.5
Self-supported	818	858	671	714	777	829	811	845	813	801	-0.2
<b>Total capital spending</b>	<b>1,704</b>	<b>1,792</b>	<b>1,720</b>	<b>1,862</b>	<b>2,038</b>	<b>2,415</b>	<b>2,803</b>	<b>3,537</b>	<b>3,580</b>	<b>3,370</b>	<b>7.9</b>
<b>Real Per Capita Capital Spending (2024 \$)<sup>5</sup></b>											
Taxpayer-supported	2,060	2,116	2,016	2,123	2,174	2,478	2,803	3,461	3,434	3,170	4.9
<b>Growth rate (per cent)</b>	<b>23.4</b>	<b>2.7</b>	<b>-4.7</b>	<b>5.3</b>	<b>2.4</b>	<b>14.0</b>	<b>13.1</b>	<b>23.5</b>	<b>-0.8</b>	<b>-7.7</b>	<b>n/a</b>

<sup>1</sup> Forecasted amounts exclude right-of-use assets.

<sup>2</sup> Includes post-secondary institutions' self-supported subsidiaries (actuals only, no forecast provided).

<sup>3</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. 2025/26 amounts divided by nominal GDP for the 2025 calendar year).

<sup>4</sup> Per capita capital spending is calculated using July 1 population (e.g. 2025/26 amounts divided by population on July 1, 2025).

<sup>5</sup> Capital spending is converted to real (inflation-adjusted) terms using the consumer price index (CPI) for the corresponding calendar year (e.g. 2025 CPI for 2025/26 capital spending).

Table A15 Statement of Financial Position – 2018/19 to 2027/28 <sup>1</sup>

(\$ millions)	Actual 2018/19	Actual 2019/20	Actual 2020/21	Actual 2021/22	Actual 2022/23	Actual 2023/24	Updated Forecast 2024/25	Budget Estimate 2025/26	Plan 2026/27	Plan 2027/28	Average annual change (per cent)
<b>Financial assets:</b>											
Cash and temporary investments	3,029	3,985	6,560	7,142	8,247	6,768	8,742	4,854	4,901	5,257	6.3
Other financial assets	12,646	12,413	15,413	17,109	19,074	22,057	21,917	25,325	27,196	27,166	8.9
Sinking funds	752	692	492	510	521	491	594	397	409	444	-5.7
Investments in commercial Crown corporations:											
Retained earnings	5,738	6,523	9,632	12,426	12,926	14,677	16,649	18,194	19,644	21,084	15.6
Recoverable capital loans	22,547	24,768	26,301	27,218	28,037	30,572	33,790	36,297	38,691	40,710	6.8
	28,285	31,291	35,933	39,644	40,963	45,249	50,439	54,491	58,335	61,794	9.1
<b>Total financial assets</b>	<b>44,712</b>	<b>48,381</b>	<b>58,398</b>	<b>64,405</b>	<b>68,805</b>	<b>74,565</b>	<b>81,692</b>	<b>85,067</b>	<b>90,841</b>	<b>94,661</b>	<b>8.7</b>
<b>Liabilities:</b>											
Accounts payable, accrued liabilities & others	12,137	13,100	14,733	18,509	25,400	23,798	21,545	23,209	24,284	23,835	7.8
Deferred revenue	9,620	9,895	11,557	12,796	14,494	15,053	15,862	17,531	18,928	19,603	8.2
Debt:											
Taxpayer-supported debt	42,681	46,229	59,750	62,341	59,888	75,402	97,711	118,719	143,412	166,479	16.3
Self-supported debt	23,281	25,932	27,350	28,325	29,492	32,060	35,305	37,913	40,300	42,351	6.9
Total provincial debt	65,962	72,161	87,100	90,666	89,380	107,462	133,016	156,632	183,712	208,830	13.7
Add: debt offset by sinking funds	752	692	492	510	521	491	594	397	409	444	-5.7
Add: foreign exchange adjustments	-	-	-	-	472	494	915	1,267	320	(119)	n/a
Less: guarantees & non-guaranteed debt	(850)	(1,337)	(1,335)	(1,402)	(1,523)	(1,476)	(1,520)	(2,221)	(2,514)	(2,646)	13.4
Financial statement debt	65,864	71,516	86,257	89,774	88,850	106,971	133,005	156,075	181,927	206,509	13.5
<b>Total liabilities</b>	<b>87,621</b>	<b>94,511</b>	<b>112,547</b>	<b>121,079</b>	<b>128,744</b>	<b>145,822</b>	<b>170,412</b>	<b>196,815</b>	<b>225,139</b>	<b>249,947</b>	<b>12.4</b>
<b>Net liabilities</b>	<b>(42,909)</b>	<b>(46,130)</b>	<b>(54,149)</b>	<b>(56,674)</b>	<b>(59,939)</b>	<b>(71,257)</b>	<b>(88,720)</b>	<b>(111,748)</b>	<b>(134,298)</b>	<b>(155,286)</b>	<b>15.4</b>
<b>Capital and other assets:</b>											
Tangible capital assets	47,909	50,104	52,861	56,142	59,818	65,583	73,789	85,827	98,091	109,134	9.6
Restricted assets	1,834	1,931	2,003	2,147	2,224	2,352	2,433	2,506	2,581	2,655	4.2
Other assets	952	1,100	1,582	1,791	1,347	1,701	1,742	1,747	1,755	1,763	7.1
<b>Total capital and other assets</b>	<b>50,695</b>	<b>53,135</b>	<b>56,446</b>	<b>60,080</b>	<b>63,389</b>	<b>69,636</b>	<b>77,964</b>	<b>90,080</b>	<b>102,427</b>	<b>113,552</b>	<b>9.4</b>
<b>Accumulated surplus (deficit)</b>	<b>7,786</b>	<b>7,005</b>	<b>2,297</b>	<b>3,406</b>	<b>3,450</b>	<b>(1,621)</b>	<b>(10,756)</b>	<b>(21,668)</b>	<b>(31,871)</b>	<b>(41,734)</b>	
<b>Per cent of Nominal GDP: <sup>2</sup></b>											
Net liabilities	14.4	14.9	17.6	15.9	15.2	17.4	20.8	25.1	28.9	32.1	9.3
Capital and other assets	17.0	17.2	18.4	16.8	16.0	17.0	18.3	20.2	22.1	23.5	3.6
<b>Growth rates:</b>											
Net liabilities	1.2	7.5	17.4	4.7	5.8	18.9	24.5	26.0	20.2	15.6	n/a
Capital and other assets	4.3	4.8	6.2	6.4	5.5	9.9	12.0	15.5	13.7	10.9	n/a
<b>Per capita: <sup>3</sup></b>											
Net liabilities	8,546	9,026	10,461	10,843	11,188	12,882	15,569	19,566	23,588	27,076	13.7
Capital and other assets	10,097	10,396	10,905	11,495	11,832	12,589	13,682	15,772	17,990	19,799	7.8

<sup>1</sup> Figures have been restated to reflect government's current accounting policies.

<sup>2</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. 2025/26 amount divided by GDP for the 2025 calendar year).

<sup>3</sup> Per capita net liabilities is calculated using July 1 population (e.g. 2025/26 amount divided by population on July 1, 2025).

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Table A16 Changes in Financial Position – 2018/19 to 2027/28

(\$ millions)	Actual 2018/19	Actual 2019/20	Actual 2020/21	Actual 2021/22	Actual 2022/23	Actual 2023/24	Updated Forecast 2024/25	Budget Estimate 2025/26	Plan 2026/27	Plan 2027/28	10-Year Total
<b>(Surplus) deficit for the year</b>	<b>(1,316)</b>	<b>531</b>	<b>5,615</b>	<b>(1,262)</b>	<b>(956)</b>	<b>5,035</b>	<b>9,135</b>	<b>10,912</b>	<b>10,203</b>	<b>9,863</b>	<b>47,760</b>
Change in remeasurement (gains) losses	(266)	250	(907)	153	912	36	-	-	-	-	178
Change in accumulated (surplus) deficit	<b>(1,582)</b>	<b>781</b>	<b>4,708</b>	<b>(1,109)</b>	<b>(44)</b>	<b>5,071</b>	<b>9,135</b>	<b>10,912</b>	<b>10,203</b>	<b>9,863</b>	<b>45,248</b>
<b>Capital and other asset changes:</b>											
Taxpayer-supported capital investments	4,452	4,772	5,428	6,002	6,755	8,772	11,348	15,374	15,754	14,735	93,392
Less: amortization and other accounting changes	(2,458)	(2,577)	(2,671)	(2,721)	(3,079)	(3,007)	(3,142)	(3,336)	(3,490)	(3,692)	(30,173)
Increase in net capital assets	1,994	2,195	2,757	3,281	3,676	5,765	8,206	12,038	12,264	11,043	63,219
Increase (decrease) in restricted assets	66	97	72	144	77	128	81	73	75	74	887
Increase (decrease) in other assets	20	148	482	209	(444)	354	41	5	8	8	831
Change in capital and other assets	2,080	2,440	3,311	3,634	3,309	6,247	8,328	12,116	12,347	11,125	64,937
<b>Increase (decrease) in net liabilities</b>	<b>498</b>	<b>3,221</b>	<b>8,019</b>	<b>2,525</b>	<b>3,265</b>	<b>11,318</b>	<b>17,463</b>	<b>23,028</b>	<b>22,550</b>	<b>20,988</b>	<b>112,875</b>
<b>Investment and working capital changes:</b>											
Investment in commercial Crown corporations:											
Increase (decrease) in retained earnings	(396)	785	3,109	2,794	500	1,751	1,972	1,545	1,450	1,440	14,950
Self-supported capital investments	4,106	4,386	3,475	3,730	4,165	4,584	4,622	4,828	4,628	4,592	43,116
Less: loan repayments and other accounting changes	(2,093)	(2,165)	(1,942)	(2,813)	(3,346)	(2,049)	(1,404)	(2,321)	(2,234)	(2,573)	(22,940)
Change in investment	1,617	3,006	4,642	3,711	1,319	4,286	5,190	4,052	3,844	3,459	35,126
Increase (decrease) in cash and temporary investments	(411)	956	2,575	582	1,105	(1,479)	1,974	(3,888)	47	356	1,817
Other working capital changes <sup>1</sup>	(1,211)	(1,531)	(495)	(3,301)	(6,613)	3,996	1,407	(122)	(589)	(221)	(8,680)
<b>Change in investment and working capital</b>	<b>(5)</b>	<b>2,431</b>	<b>6,722</b>	<b>992</b>	<b>(4,189)</b>	<b>6,803</b>	<b>8,571</b>	<b>42</b>	<b>3,302</b>	<b>3,594</b>	<b>28,263</b>
<b>Increase (decrease) in financial statement debt</b>	<b>493</b>	<b>5,652</b>	<b>14,741</b>	<b>3,517</b>	<b>(924)</b>	<b>18,121</b>	<b>26,034</b>	<b>23,070</b>	<b>25,852</b>	<b>24,582</b>	<b>141,138</b>
(Increase) decrease in sinking fund debt	596	60	200	(18)	(11)	30	(103)	197	(12)	(35)	904
(Increase) decrease in foreign exchange adjustments	-	-	-	-	(472)	(22)	(421)	(352)	947	439	119
Increase (decrease) in guarantees	(2)	57	113	9	(227)	(80)	17	600	300	100	887
Increase (decrease) in non-guaranteed debt	(44)	430	(115)	58	348	33	27	101	(7)	32	863
<b>Increase (decrease) in total provincial debt</b>	<b>1,043</b>	<b>6,199</b>	<b>14,939</b>	<b>3,566</b>	<b>(1,286)</b>	<b>18,082</b>	<b>25,554</b>	<b>23,616</b>	<b>27,080</b>	<b>25,118</b>	<b>143,911</b>
<b>Represented by increase (decrease) in:</b>											
Taxpayer-supported debt	(926)	3,548	13,521	2,591	(2,453)	15,514	22,309	21,008	24,693	23,067	122,872
Self-supported debt	1,969	2,651	1,418	975	1,167	2,568	3,245	2,608	2,387	2,051	21,039
<b>Total provincial debt</b>	<b>1,043</b>	<b>6,199</b>	<b>14,939</b>	<b>3,566</b>	<b>(1,286)</b>	<b>18,082</b>	<b>25,554</b>	<b>23,616</b>	<b>27,080</b>	<b>25,118</b>	<b>143,911</b>

<sup>1</sup> Includes changes in other financial assets, sinking funds, accounts payable, deferred revenue and other accrued liabilities.



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Table A17 Provincial Debt – 2018/19 to 2027/28

(\$ millions)	Actual 2018/19	Actual 2019/20	Actual 2020/21	Actual 2021/22	Actual 2022/23	Actual 2023/24	Updated Forecast 2024/25	Budget Estimate 2025/26	Plan 2026/27	Plan 2027/28	Average annual change (per cent)
<b>Taxpayer-supported debt:</b>											
<b>Provincial government</b>											
Operating	-	-	8,746	7,233	-	8,729	22,028	29,703	39,775	50,092	n/a
Capital <sup>1</sup>											
K-12 education	8,885	9,757	10,529	11,342	10,893	11,643	12,619	13,740	15,062	16,268	7.0
Post-secondary institutions	4,607	4,917	5,426	5,732	5,502	5,979	6,730	7,468	8,296	9,118	7.9
Health facilities	6,173	6,705	7,484	8,223	8,286	10,109	12,764	15,958	20,116	24,277	16.4
Ministries general capital	2,363	3,133	3,702	4,087	4,549	5,084	5,531	6,079	6,587	7,142	13.1
Transportation	5,401	5,401	5,401	5,401	5,391	5,391	5,392	5,393	5,394	5,396	0.0
Social housing	619	805	1,062	1,424	1,648	2,024	2,496	3,046	3,757	4,598	25.0
Other	242	252	268	278	269	352	450	584	624	634	11.3
Total capital	28,290	30,970	33,872	36,487	36,538	40,582	45,982	52,268	59,836	67,433	10.1
<b>Total provincial government</b>	<b>28,290</b>	<b>30,970</b>	<b>42,618</b>	<b>43,720</b>	<b>36,538</b>	<b>49,311</b>	<b>68,010</b>	<b>81,971</b>	<b>99,611</b>	<b>117,525</b>	17.1
<b>Taxpayer-supported entities:</b>											
BC Pavilion Corporation	138	135	132	129	126	123	120	117	113	109	-2.6
BC Transit	73	65	60	56	53	109	123	143	275	424	21.6
BC Transportation Financing Authority	11,293	12,193	13,321	14,615	18,946	21,286	24,670	29,775	35,389	41,084	15.4
Health Authorities and Hospital Societies	1,795	1,802	1,875	1,839	1,983	2,387	2,337	2,287	2,233	2,173	2.1
InBC Investment Corp	70	45	37	19	21	60	129	214	310	395	21.2
Post-secondary institutions	763	753	882	922	910	897	963	984	1,023	1,017	3.2
School districts	19	18	24	25	21	19	14	9	5	1	-27.9
Social housing	225	222	770	974	1,241	1,182	1,316	2,584	3,520	2,738	32.0
Other <sup>2</sup>	15	26	31	42	49	28	29	635	933	1,013	59.7
<b>Total taxpayer-supported entities</b>	<b>14,391</b>	<b>15,259</b>	<b>17,132</b>	<b>18,621</b>	<b>23,350</b>	<b>26,091</b>	<b>29,701</b>	<b>36,748</b>	<b>43,801</b>	<b>48,954</b>	14.6
<b>Total taxpayer-supported debt</b>	<b>42,681</b>	<b>46,229</b>	<b>59,750</b>	<b>62,341</b>	<b>59,888</b>	<b>75,402</b>	<b>97,711</b>	<b>118,719</b>	<b>143,412</b>	<b>166,479</b>	16.3
<b>Self-supported debt:</b>											
<b>Commercial Crown corporations and agencies</b>											
BC Hydro	22,064	23,238	24,650	25,611	26,707	29,351	32,467	34,955	37,342	39,402	6.7
BC Liquor Distribution Branch	-	210	233	230	242	233	210	214	228	269	n/a
BC Lottery Corporation	100	233	228	195	201	169	191	208	215	190	7.4
Columbia Basin power projects	418	1,387	1,349	1,319	1,298	1,265	1,237	1,205	1,181	1,161	12.0
Columbia Power Corporation	282	276	271	266	270	266	258	249	239	229	-2.3
Post-secondary institution subsidiaries	387	504	520	615	685	682	842	842	842	842	9.0
Other	30	84	99	89	89	94	100	240	253	258	27.0
<b>Total self-supported debt</b>	<b>23,281</b>	<b>25,932</b>	<b>27,350</b>	<b>28,325</b>	<b>29,492</b>	<b>32,060</b>	<b>35,305</b>	<b>37,913</b>	<b>40,300</b>	<b>42,351</b>	6.9
<b>Total provincial debt</b>	<b>65,962</b>	<b>72,161</b>	<b>87,100</b>	<b>90,666</b>	<b>89,380</b>	<b>107,462</b>	<b>133,016</b>	<b>156,632</b>	<b>183,712</b>	<b>208,830</b>	13.7

<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.

Table A18 Provincial Debt Supplementary Information – 2018/19 to 2027/28 <sup>1</sup>

(\$ millions)	Actual 2018/19	Actual 2019/20	Actual 2020/21	Actual 2021/22	Actual 2022/23	Actual 2023/24	Updated Forecast 2024/25	Budget Estimate 2025/26	Plan 2026/27	Plan 2027/28	Average annual change (per cent)
<b>Per cent of nominal GDP: <sup>2</sup></b>											
<b>Taxpayer-supported debt:</b>											
Provincial government direct operating	-	-	2.8	2.0	-	2.1	5.2	6.7	8.6	10.4	n/a
Provincial government capital	9.5	10.0	11.0	10.2	9.2	9.9	10.8	11.7	12.9	13.9	4.3
<b>Total provincial government</b>	<b>9.5</b>	<b>10.0</b>	<b>13.9</b>	<b>12.2</b>	<b>9.2</b>	<b>12.0</b>	<b>15.9</b>	<b>18.4</b>	<b>21.4</b>	<b>24.3</b>	<b>11.0</b>
Taxpayer-supported entities	4.8	4.9	5.6	5.2	5.9	6.4	7.0	8.3	9.4	10.1	8.5
<b>Total taxpayer-supported debt</b>	<b>14.4</b>	<b>15.0</b>	<b>19.4</b>	<b>17.5</b>	<b>15.1</b>	<b>18.4</b>	<b>22.9</b>	<b>26.7</b>	<b>30.9</b>	<b>34.4</b>	<b>10.2</b>
<b>Self-supported debt:</b>											
Commercial Crown corporations & agencies	7.8	8.4	8.9	7.9	7.5	7.8	8.3	8.5	8.7	8.8	1.2
<b>Total provincial debt</b>	<b>22.2</b>	<b>23.4</b>	<b>28.3</b>	<b>25.4</b>	<b>22.6</b>	<b>26.2</b>	<b>31.2</b>	<b>35.2</b>	<b>39.6</b>	<b>43.2</b>	<b>7.7</b>
<b>Growth rates (per cent):</b>											
<b>Taxpayer-supported debt:</b>											
Provincial government direct operating	-100.0	-	-	-17.3	-100.0	-	152.4	34.8	33.9	25.9	n/a
Provincial government capital	-2.0	9.5	9.4	7.7	0.1	11.1	13.3	13.7	14.5	12.7	n/a
Taxpayer-supported entities	6.0	6.0	12.3	8.7	25.4	11.7	13.8	23.7	19.2	11.8	n/a
<b>Total taxpayer-supported debt</b>	<b>-2.1</b>	<b>8.3</b>	<b>29.2</b>	<b>4.3</b>	<b>-3.9</b>	<b>25.9</b>	<b>29.6</b>	<b>21.5</b>	<b>20.8</b>	<b>16.1</b>	<b>n/a</b>
<b>Self-supported debt:</b>											
Commercial Crown corporations & agencies	9.2	11.4	5.5	3.6	4.1	8.7	10.1	7.4	6.3	5.1	n/a
<b>Total provincial debt</b>	<b>1.6</b>	<b>9.4</b>	<b>20.7</b>	<b>4.1</b>	<b>-1.4</b>	<b>20.2</b>	<b>23.8</b>	<b>45.8</b>	<b>38.1</b>	<b>33.3</b>	<b>n/a</b>
<b>Per capita: <sup>3</sup></b>											
<b>Taxpayer-supported debt:</b>											
Provincial government direct operating	-	-	1,690	1,384	-	1,578	3,866	5,201	6,986	8,734	n/a
Provincial government capital	5,634	6,059	6,544	6,981	6,820	7,336	8,069	9,152	10,510	11,758	8.5
Taxpayer-supported entities	2,866	2,986	3,310	3,563	4,358	4,717	5,212	6,434	7,693	8,536	12.9
<b>Total taxpayer-supported debt</b>	<b>8,501</b>	<b>9,045</b>	<b>11,543</b>	<b>11,927</b>	<b>11,178</b>	<b>13,631</b>	<b>17,147</b>	<b>20,787</b>	<b>25,189</b>	<b>29,027</b>	<b>14.6</b>
<b>Self-supported debt:</b>											
Commercial Crown corporations & agencies	4,637	5,074	5,284	5,419	5,505	5,796	6,196	6,638	7,078	7,384	5.3
<b>Total provincial debt</b>	<b>13,137</b>	<b>14,119</b>	<b>16,827</b>	<b>17,347</b>	<b>16,683</b>	<b>19,427</b>	<b>23,343</b>	<b>27,425</b>	<b>32,267</b>	<b>36,411</b>	<b>12.0</b>
<b>Real Per Capita Provincial Debt (2024 \$) <sup>4</sup></b>	<b>15,879</b>	<b>16,676</b>	<b>19,725</b>	<b>19,781</b>	<b>17,795</b>	<b>19,941</b>	<b>23,343</b>	<b>26,837</b>	<b>30,951</b>	<b>34,249</b>	<b>8.9</b>
Growth rate (per cent)	-2.8	5.0	18.3	0.3	-10.0	12.1	17.1	15.0	15.3	10.7	n/a

<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. 2025/26 debt divided by nominal GDP for the 2025 calendar year).

<sup>3</sup> Per capita debt is calculated using July 1 population (e.g. 2025/26 debt divided by population on July 1, 2025).

<sup>4</sup> Debt is converted to real (inflation-adjusted) terms using the consumer price index (CPI) for the corresponding calendar year (e.g. 2025 CPI for 2025/26 debt).

Table A19 Key Provincial Debt Indicators – 2018/19 to 2027/28

	Actual 2018/19	Actual 2019/20	Actual 2020/21	Actual 2021/22	Actual 2022/23	Actual 2023/24	Updated Forecast 2024/25	Budget Estimate 2025/26	Plan 2026/27	Plan 2027/28	Average annual change (per cent)
<b>Debt to revenue (per cent)</b>											
Total provincial	89.7	95.9	115.2	104.4	90.7	113.4	133.5	154.4	176.5	194.6	9.0
Taxpayer-supported	75.3	80.6	101.4	90.9	74.3	97.9	122.8	146.6	173.4	195.7	11.2
<b>Debt per capita (\$) <sup>1</sup></b>											
Total provincial	13,137	14,119	16,827	17,347	16,683	19,427	23,343	27,425	32,267	36,411	12.0
Taxpayer-supported	8,501	9,045	11,543	11,927	11,178	13,631	17,147	20,787	25,189	29,027	14.6
<b>Debt to nominal GDP (per cent) <sup>2</sup></b>											
Total provincial	22.2	23.4	28.3	25.4	22.6	26.2	31.2	35.2	39.6	43.2	7.7
Taxpayer-supported	14.4	15.0	19.4	17.5	15.1	18.4	22.9	26.7	30.9	34.4	10.2
<b>Interest bite (cents per dollar of revenue) <sup>3</sup></b>											
Total provincial	3.8	3.8	3.7	3.3	3.2	3.7	4.9	5.2	5.9	6.9	6.8
Taxpayer-supported	3.2	3.1	3.1	2.8	2.5	3.2	4.3	4.9	5.8	6.9	9.1
<b>Interest costs (\$ millions)</b>											
Total provincial	2,786	2,872	2,817	2,848	3,116	3,518	4,857	5,248	6,177	7,376	11.4
Taxpayer-supported	1,793	1,807	1,832	1,896	2,032	2,446	3,382	3,954	4,798	5,900	14.1
<b>Interest rate (per cent) <sup>4</sup></b>											
Taxpayer-supported	4.2	4.1	3.5	3.1	3.3	3.6	3.9	3.7	3.7	3.8	-1.0
<b>Background Information:</b>											
<b>Revenue (\$ millions)</b>											
Total provincial <sup>5</sup>	73,556	75,283	75,583	86,832	98,583	94,769	99,641	101,455	104,093	107,340	4.3
Taxpayer-supported <sup>6</sup>	56,703	57,386	58,925	68,587	80,575	77,043	79,564	80,996	82,728	85,078	4.6
<b>Debt (\$ millions)</b>											
Total provincial	65,962	72,161	87,100	90,666	89,380	107,462	133,016	156,632	183,712	208,830	13.7
Taxpayer-supported <sup>7</sup>	42,681	46,229	59,750	62,341	59,888	75,402	97,711	118,719	143,412	166,479	16.3
<b>Provincial nominal GDP (\$ millions) <sup>8</sup></b>	297,392	308,993	307,412	357,002	395,629	409,881	426,791	445,349	464,431	483,884	5.6
<b>Population (thousands at July 1) <sup>9</sup></b>	5,021	5,111	5,176	5,227	5,357	5,532	5,698	5,711	5,693	5,735	1.5

<sup>1</sup> The ratio of debt to population (e.g. 2025/26 debt divided by population at July 1, 2025).

<sup>2</sup> 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. 2025/26 debt divided by 2025 nominal GDP).

<sup>3</sup> 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.

<sup>4</sup> Weighted average of all outstanding debt issues.

<sup>5</sup> Includes revenue of the consolidated revenue fund (excluding dividends from enterprises) plus revenue of all government organizations and enterprises.

<sup>6</sup> Excludes revenue of government enterprises, but includes dividends from enterprises paid to the consolidated revenue fund.

<sup>7</sup> Excludes debt of commercial Crown corporations and agencies and funds held under the province's warehouse borrowing program.

<sup>8</sup> Nominal GDP for the calendar year ending in the fiscal year (e.g. nominal GDP for 2025 is used for the fiscal year ended March 31, 2026).

<sup>9</sup> Population at July 1st within the fiscal year (e.g. population at July 1, 2025 is used for the fiscal year ended March 31, 2026).

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# Estimates

Fiscal Year Ending March 31, 2026

Ministry of Finance  
King's Printer for British Columbia  
Victoria

Estimates  
Fiscal Year Ending March 31, 2026



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**Estimates**

**Fiscal Year Ending March 31, 2026**

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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 2025/26. 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 2024/25 fiscal year for comparative purposes.

For core government (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 cannot exceed individual Vote totals without additional legislative authority. Expenses from Special Accounts are also disclosed in the Estimates; however, they are not included in *Supply Act* totals as these accounts have separate statutory spending 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 2025/26 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 2024/25 main Estimates to the restated 2024/25 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 based on 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 *2025/26 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 *2023/24 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 *2025/26 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 *2025/26 Estimates*

For comparative purposes, the *2024/25 Estimates* and Updated Forecast amounts have been restated to be consistent with the *2025/26 Estimates* presentation. These restatements reflect the government reorganizations since the *2024/25 Estimates* were presented to the Legislative Assembly on February 22, 2024; 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 for transfers between ministries is presented in Schedule A.

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## ESTIMATES, 25/26

**ESTIMATED STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION <sup>1</sup>**  
*(\$000)*

Estimates 2024/25	Updated Forecast 2024/25		Estimates 2025/26
<b>Financial Assets<sup>2</sup></b>			
3,616,000	8,742,000	Cash and temporary investments	4,854,000
7,205,000	9,028,000	Receivables and inventories for resale	9,964,000
10,898,000	12,889,000	Loans and other investments	15,361,000
567,000	594,000	Sinking Funds	397,000
13,872,000	16,649,000	Equity in self-supported Crown corporations	18,194,000
33,182,000	33,790,000	Financed assets of self-supported Crown corporations <sup>3</sup>	36,297,000
69,340,000	81,692,000	Total Financial Assets	85,067,000
<b>Liabilities</b>			
22,337,000	21,545,000	Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	23,209,000
17,226,000	15,862,000	Deferred revenue	17,531,000
39,563,000	37,407,000		40,740,000
Debt			
123,267,000	133,016,000	Total provincial debt <sup>4</sup>	156,632,000
567,000	594,000	<i>Add: Debt offset by sinking funds</i>	397,000
—	915,000	<i>Add: Foreign exchange adjustments</i>	1,267,000
(1,446,000)	(1,520,000)	<i>Less: Guarantees and non-guaranteed debt</i>	(2,221,000)
122,388,000	133,005,000	Total Debt	156,075,000
161,951,000	170,412,000	Total Liabilities	196,815,000
(92,611,000)	(88,720,000)	<b>Net Liabilities</b>	<b>(111,748,000)</b>
<b>Non-Financial Assets<sup>2</sup></b>			
77,840,000	73,789,000	Investment in capital assets (net) <sup>5</sup>	85,827,000
2,388,000	2,433,000	Restricted assets	2,506,000
1,261,000	1,742,000	Other assets	1,747,000
81,489,000	77,964,000	Total Non-Financial Assets	90,080,000
(11,122,000)	(10,756,000)	<b>Accumulated Deficit</b>	<b>(21,668,000)</b>

<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> Total provincial debt is reported net of sinking funds, excludes hedged foreign exchange adjustments, and includes loan guarantees made by the Province and debt held by self-supported corporations under provincial government control. These amounts are shown and adjusted out to report total debt consistent with general accepted accounting principles (GAAP) requirements.

<sup>5</sup> Investment in capital assets is reported net of amortization.

## ESTIMATES, 25/26

**ESTIMATED STATEMENT OF OPERATIONS <sup>1</sup>**  
*(\$000)*

Estimates 2024/25	Updated Forecast 2024/25		Estimates 2025/26
81,523,000	82,868,000	Total Revenue	<b>84,003,000</b>
89,434,000	92,003,000	Total Expense	<b>94,915,000</b>
(7,911,000)	(9,135,000)	<b>Deficit</b>	<b>(10,912,000)</b>
(3,009,000)	(1,213,000)	Accumulated deficit, beginning of year, before remeasurement gains (losses)	<b>(10,348,000)</b>
(10,920,000)	(10,348,000)	Accumulated deficit before remeasurement gains (losses)	<b>(21,260,000)</b>
(202,000)	(408,000)	Effect of remeasurement gains (losses)	<b>(408,000)</b>
(11,122,000)	(10,756,000)	<b>Accumulated Deficit, end of year</b>	<b>(21,668,000)</b>

**RECONCILIATION OF ESTIMATED SURPLUS/DEFICIT TO ESTIMATED CHANGE IN DEBT <sup>1</sup>**  
*(\$000)*

Estimates 2024/25	Updated Forecast 2024/25		Estimates 2025/26
7,911,000	9,135,000	Deficit <sup>2</sup>	<b>10,912,000</b>
(3,170,000)	(3,142,000)	Adjustment for non-cash items <sup>3</sup>	<b>(3,336,000)</b>
751,000	1,972,000	Self-supported Crown corporation retained earnings for the year <sup>4</sup>	<b>1,545,000</b>
(1,468,000)	(809,000)	(Increase) decrease in deferred revenue	<b>(1,669,000)</b>
38,000	122,000	Increase (decrease) in restricted and other assets	<b>78,000</b>
(2,192,000)	3,285,000	Working capital changes (net)	<b>(2,933,000)</b>
1,870,000	10,563,000	<b>Operating Requirement (Repayment)</b>	<b>4,597,000</b>
802,000	802,000	Loans, investments and other requirements (Schedule D)	<b>789,000</b>
50,000	103,000	Increase (decrease) in debt sinking fund balances	<b>(197,000)</b>
852,000	905,000	<b>Investing Requirement (Repayment)</b>	<b>592,000</b>
14,104,000	11,348,000	Capital investment requirement of taxpayer-supported organizations (Schedule C)	<b>15,374,000</b>
2,723,000	3,218,000	Increase (decrease) in financed assets of self-supported Crown corporations	<b>2,507,000</b>
16,827,000	14,566,000	<b>Financing Requirement</b>	<b>17,881,000</b>
19,549,000	26,034,000	<b>Net increase in total debt</b>	<b>23,070,000</b>
102,839,000	106,971,000	Total debt, beginning of year	<b>133,005,000</b>
122,388,000	133,005,000	<b>Total Debt, end of year</b>	<b>156,075,000</b>

<sup>1</sup> Figures have been rounded to the nearest million.

<sup>2</sup> For purposes of the debt reconciliation, a deficit is shown as a positive amount as it increases 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, 25/26

**ESTIMATED REVENUE BY SOURCE <sup>1</sup>**  
 (\$000)

Estimates 2024/25	Updated Forecast 2024/25		Estimates 2025/26
<b>Taxation Revenue</b>			
16,638,000	17,027,000	Personal income	17,751,000
8,236,000	8,262,000	Corporate income	6,209,000
2,803,000	3,130,000	Employer health	3,147,000
10,762,000	10,412,000	Sales	10,961,000
1,020,000	963,000	Fuel	950,000
2,565,000	2,558,000	Carbon	3,046,000
510,000	450,000	Tobacco	450,000
3,779,000	3,839,000	Property	4,025,000
2,055,000	2,020,000	Property transfer	2,247,000
846,000	871,000	Insurance premium and other tax	913,000
49,214,000	49,532,000	Total Taxation Revenue	49,699,000
<b>Natural Resource Revenue</b>			
754,000	576,000	Natural gas royalties	920,000
689,000	501,000	Forests	639,000
1,707,000	1,257,000	Other natural resources	1,438,000
3,150,000	2,334,000	Total Natural Resource Revenue	2,997,000
<b>Other Revenue</b>			
5,468,000	5,481,000	Fees and licences	5,272,000
1,424,000	1,874,000	Investment earnings	1,815,000
4,508,000	4,963,000	Miscellaneous <sup>2</sup>	4,932,000
11,400,000	12,318,000	Total Other Revenue	12,019,000
<b>Contributions from the Federal Government</b>			
9,475,000	9,544,000	Health and social transfers	9,911,000
4,971,000	4,645,000	Other federal government contributions <sup>3</sup>	5,366,000
14,446,000	14,189,000	Total Contributions from the Federal Government	15,277,000
<b>Self-supported Crown Corporations</b>			
712,000	572,000	British Columbia Hydro and Power Authority	712,000
1,090,000	1,076,000	Liquor Distribution Branch	1,027,000
1,323,000	1,284,000	British Columbia Lottery Corporation <sup>4</sup>	1,279,000
—	1,400,000	Insurance Corporation of British Columbia	800,000
188,000	163,000	Other <sup>5</sup>	193,000
3,313,000	4,495,000	Net Earnings of Self-supported Crown Corporations	4,011,000
81,523,000	82,868,000	<b>Total Revenue</b>	<b>84,003,000</b>

<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, 25/26

**ESTIMATED EXPENSE BY FUNCTION**<sup>1</sup>  
(\$000)

Estimates <sup>2</sup> 2024/25	Updated Forecast <sup>2</sup> 2024/25		Estimates 2025/26
		<b>Health</b>	
7,836,000	7,836,000	Medical Services Plan	8,355,000
2,101,000	2,101,000	Pharmacare	2,118,000
24,931,000	26,344,000	Regional services	27,460,000
1,073,000	1,064,000	Other healthcare expenses	1,114,000
<u>35,941,000</u>	<u>37,345,000</u>	Total Health	<u>39,047,000</u>
		<b>Education</b>	
9,741,000	9,780,000	Elementary and secondary	10,039,000
9,277,000	9,099,000	Post-secondary	9,345,000
461,000	462,000	Other education expenses	465,000
<u>19,479,000</u>	<u>19,341,000</u>	Total Education	<u>19,849,000</u>
		<b>Social Services</b>	
3,359,000	3,673,000	Social assistance	3,741,000
4,260,000	4,298,000	Child welfare	4,549,000
1,072,000	1,030,000	Low income tax credit transfers	1,070,000
1,782,000	1,786,000	Community living and other services	1,976,000
<u>10,473,000</u>	<u>10,787,000</u>	Total Social Services	<u>11,336,000</u>
2,557,000	2,941,000	<b>Protection of persons and property</b>	2,672,000
2,775,000	2,686,000	<b>Transportation</b>	2,897,000
4,441,000	5,058,000	<b>Natural resources and economic development</b>	4,567,000
3,706,000	3,562,000	<b>Other</b> <sup>3</sup>	3,423,000
3,885,000	3,885,000	<b>Contingencies</b>	4,000,000
2,072,000	2,025,000	<b>General government</b>	2,064,000
4,105,000	4,373,000	<b>Debt servicing</b>	5,060,000
<u>89,434,000</u>	<u>92,003,000</u>	<b>Total Expense</b>	<u>94,915,000</u>

<sup>1</sup> Figures have been rounded to the nearest million.

<sup>2</sup> The 2024/25 Estimates and Updated Forecast amounts have been restated to be consistent with the 2025/26 Estimates presentation. See Significant Presentation Changes in Summary Information section for details.

<sup>3</sup> Other expense in the 2025/26 Estimates is net of \$300 million expenditure management savings target.

## ESTIMATES, 25/26

**ESTIMATED EXPENSE BY ORGANIZATION <sup>1</sup>**  
(\$000)

Estimates <sup>2</sup> 2024/25	Updated Forecast <sup>2</sup> 2024/25		Estimates 2025/26
129,660	129,660	Legislative Assembly	138,852
178,556	180,433	Officers of the Legislature	99,775
17,377	17,377	Office of the Premier	18,450
130,136	228,757	Ministry of Agriculture and Food	142,977
877,116	877,116	Ministry of Attorney General	900,044
2,121,197	2,121,197	Ministry of Children and Family Development	2,442,836
705,319	705,319	Ministry of Citizens' Services	705,355
9,587,702	9,587,702	Ministry of Education and Child Care	9,827,605
115,245	466,545	Ministry of Emergency Management and Climate Readiness	125,127
109,867	109,867	Ministry of Energy and Climate Solutions	112,095
217,457	225,457	Ministry of Environment and Parks	221,476
1,671,038	2,741,033	Ministry of Finance	1,533,864
844,766	1,389,766	Ministry of Forests	890,778
32,885,059	32,885,059	Ministry of Health	35,144,178
1,292,008	1,292,008	Ministry of Housing and Municipal Affairs	1,541,971
160,096	160,096	Ministry of Indigenous Relations and Reconciliation	186,958
46,277	46,277	Ministry of Infrastructure	55,332
115,646	115,646	Ministry of Jobs, Economic Development and Innovation	116,723
25,407	25,407	Ministry of Labour	25,986
59,596	65,596	Ministry of Mining and Critical Minerals	61,012
3,403,866	3,403,866	Ministry of Post-Secondary Education and Future Skills	3,515,868
1,083,128	1,083,128	Ministry of Public Safety and Solicitor General	1,137,182
5,175,972	5,175,972	Ministry of Social Development and Poverty Reduction	5,747,116
188,957	188,957	Ministry of Tourism, Arts, Culture and Sport	191,478
1,135,439	1,135,439	Ministry of Transportation and Transit	1,191,816
219,449	219,449	Ministry of Water, Land and Resource Stewardship	221,318
1,976,474	2,345,852	Management of Public Funds and Debt	2,762,120
14,046,190	12,116,019	Other Appropriations	14,670,708
78,519,000	79,039,000	<b>Total Appropriations</b>	<b>83,729,000</b>
(32,000)	(31,000)	<b>Elimination of transactions between appropriations <sup>3</sup></b>	<b>(24,000)</b>
—	(24,000)	<b>Reversal of prior year over accruals</b>	<b>—</b>
78,487,000	78,984,000	<b>Consolidated Revenue Fund Expense</b>	<b>83,705,000</b>
5,841,000	5,994,000	<b>Expenses recovered from external entities <sup>4</sup></b>	<b>6,221,000</b>
(48,056,000)	(48,879,000)	<b>Grants to service delivery agencies and other internal transfers <sup>5</sup></b>	<b>(52,755,000)</b>
36,272,000	36,099,000	<b>Ministries and special offices program expense</b>	<b>37,171,000</b>
		<b>Service delivery agency expense <sup>6</sup></b>	
9,111,000	9,286,000	School districts	9,361,000
8,722,000	8,993,000	Post-secondary institutions	9,182,000
26,639,000	29,011,000	Health authorities and hospital societies	30,509,000
8,690,000	8,614,000	Other service delivery agencies	8,992,000
53,162,000	55,904,000	<b>Service delivery agency expense</b>	<b>58,044,000</b>
89,434,000	92,003,000	<b>Subtotal Expense</b>	<b>95,215,000</b>
—	—	Expenditure management	(300,000)
89,434,000	92,003,000	<b>Total Expense</b>	<b>94,915,000</b>

<sup>1</sup> Figures, other than appropriations, have been rounded to the nearest million.

<sup>2</sup> The 2024/25 Estimates and Updated Forecast amounts have been restated to be consistent with the 2025/26 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, 25/26

**ESTIMATED GENERAL FUND APPROPRIATIONS**  
(*\$000*)

Estimates <sup>1</sup> 2024/25	Vote No. <sup>2</sup>		Estimates 2025/26
<b>Legislative Assembly</b>			
129,660	1	Legislative Assembly	138,852
129,660		Total Voted Appropriations	138,852
129,660		<b>Total Appropriations</b>	<b>138,852</b>
<b>Officers of the Legislature</b>			
26,356	2	Auditor General	26,981
899	3	Conflict of Interest Commissioner	893
94,749	4	Elections BC	14,802
7,668	5	Human Rights Commissioner	7,668
11,011	6	Information and Privacy Commissioner	10,933
1,667	7	Merit Commissioner	1,697
15,081	8	Ombudsperson	15,332
8,296	9	Police Complaint Commissioner	8,866
12,829	10	Representative for Children and Youth	12,603
178,556		Total Voted Appropriations	99,775
178,556		<b>Total Appropriations</b>	<b>99,775</b>
<b>Office of the Premier</b>			
17,377	11	Office of the Premier	18,450
17,377		Total Voted Appropriations	18,450
17,377		<b>Total Appropriations</b>	<b>18,450</b>
<b>Ministry of Agriculture and Food</b>			
95,004	12	Ministry Operations	99,120
5,453	13	Agricultural Land Commission	5,508
100,457		Total Voted Appropriations	104,628
41,679	(S)	Production Insurance Account	55,209
(12,000)		Less: Transfer from Ministry Operations Vote	(16,860)
29,679		Total Statutory Appropriations	38,349
130,136		<b>Total Appropriations</b>	<b>142,977</b>

<sup>1</sup> For comparison purposes, amounts shown for 2024/25 Estimates have been restated to be consistent with the presentation of the 2025/26 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, 25/26

**ESTIMATED GENERAL FUND APPROPRIATIONS (Continued)**  
(\$000)

Estimates <sup>1</sup> 2024/25	Vote No. <sup>2</sup>		Estimates 2025/26
<b>Ministry of Attorney General</b>			
729,517	14	Ministry Operations	750,254
110,671	15	Judiciary	112,638
24,500	16	<i>Crown Proceeding Act</i>	24,500
12,428	17	Independent Investigations Office	12,652
<u>877,116</u>		Total Voted Appropriations	<u>900,044</u>
<b>Ministry of Children and Family Development</b>			
12,394	(S)	Public Guardian and Trustee Operating Account	12,452
<u>(12,394)</u>		Less: Transfer from Ministry Operations Vote	<u>(12,452)</u>
—		Total Statutory Appropriations	—
<u>877,116</u>		<b>Total Appropriations</b>	<u>900,044</u>
<b>Ministry of Children and Family Development</b>			
2,121,197	18	Ministry Operations	2,442,836
<u>2,121,197</u>		Total Voted Appropriations	<u>2,442,836</u>
<u>2,121,197</u>		<b>Total Appropriations</b>	<u>2,442,836</u>
<b>Ministry of Citizens' Services</b>			
705,319	19	Ministry Operations	705,355
<u>705,319</u>		Total Voted Appropriations	<u>705,355</u>
<u>705,319</u>		<b>Total Appropriations</b>	<u>705,355</u>
<b>Ministry of Education and Child Care</b>			
9,549,101	20	Ministry Operations	9,788,522
<u>9,549,101</u>		Total Voted Appropriations	<u>9,788,522</u>
30,001	(S)	British Columbia Training and Education Savings Program special account	30,001
8,600	(S)	<i>Teachers Act Special Account</i>	9,082
<u>38,601</u>		Total Statutory Appropriations	<u>39,083</u>
<u>9,587,702</u>		<b>Total Appropriations</b>	<u>9,827,605</u>
<b>Ministry of Emergency Management and Climate Readiness</b>			
78,825	21	Ministry Operations	88,707
36,420	22	<i>Emergency and Disaster Management Act</i>	36,420
<u>115,245</u>		Total Voted Appropriations	<u>125,127</u>
<u>115,245</u>		<b>Total Appropriations</b>	<u>125,127</u>

<sup>1</sup> For comparison purposes, amounts shown for 2024/25 Estimates have been restated to be consistent with the presentation of the 2025/26 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, 25/26

**ESTIMATED GENERAL FUND APPROPRIATIONS (Continued)**  
(*\$000*)

Estimates <sup>1</sup> 2024/25	Vote No. <sup>2</sup>		Estimates 2025/26
<b>Ministry of Energy and Climate Solutions</b>			
89,724	23	Ministry Operations	<b>90,831</b>
89,724		Total Voted Appropriations	<b>90,831</b>
8,375	(S)	First Nations Clean Energy Business Fund special account	<b>10,359</b>
11,768	(S)	Innovative Clean Energy Fund special account	<b>10,905</b>
20,143		Total Statutory Appropriations	<b>21,264</b>
109,867		<b>Total Appropriations</b>	<b>112,095</b>
<b>Ministry of Environment and Parks</b>			
161,259	24	Ministry Operations	<b>162,410</b>
17,074	25	Environmental Assessment Office	<b>17,343</b>
178,333		Total Voted Appropriations	<b>179,753</b>
12,989	(S)	Park Enhancement Fund special account	<b>13,033</b>
26,135	(S)	Sustainable Environment Fund	<b>28,690</b>
39,124		Total Statutory Appropriations	<b>41,723</b>
217,457		<b>Total Appropriations</b>	<b>221,476</b>
<b>Ministry of Finance</b>			
413,239	26	Ministry Operations	<b>426,950</b>
31,660	27	Government Communications and Public Engagement	<b>32,453</b>
70,491	28	BC Public Service Agency	<b>71,872</b>
1	29	Benefits and Other Employment Costs	<b>1</b>
515,391		Total Voted Appropriations	<b>531,276</b>
—	(S)	First Nations Equity Financing special account	<b>—</b>
1,038,949	(S)	Housing Priority Initiatives special account	<b>878,154</b>
6,218	(S)	Insurance and Risk Management Account	<b>6,358</b>
83,469	(S)	Long Term Disability Fund special account	<b>76,496</b>
(53,999)		Less: Transfer from Ministry Operations Vote	<b>(50,430)</b>
10	(S)	Provincial Home Acquisition Wind Up special account	<b>10</b>
81,000		<i>Land Tax Deferment Act</i>	<b>92,000</b>
1,155,647		Total Statutory Appropriations	<b>1,002,588</b>
1,671,038		<b>Total Appropriations</b>	<b>1,533,864</b>

<sup>1</sup> For comparison purposes, amounts shown for 2024/25 Estimates have been restated to be consistent with the presentation of the 2025/26 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, 25/26

**ESTIMATED GENERAL FUND APPROPRIATIONS (Continued)**  
(*\$000*)

Estimates <sup>1</sup> 2024/25	Vote No. <sup>2</sup>		Estimates 2025/26
<b>Ministry of Forests</b>			
408,089	30	Ministry Operations	412,584
232,736	31	Fire Management	238,047
640,825		Total Voted Appropriations	650,631
203,941	(S)	BC Timber Sales Account	240,147
—	(S)	Forest Stand Management Fund	—
203,941		Total Statutory Appropriations	240,147
844,766		<b>Total Appropriations</b>	<b>890,778</b>
<b>Ministry of Health</b>			
32,737,809	32	Ministry Operations	34,996,928
32,737,809		Total Voted Appropriations	34,996,928
147,250	(S)	Health Special Account	147,250
147,250		Total Statutory Appropriations	147,250
32,885,059		<b>Total Appropriations</b>	<b>35,144,178</b>
<b>Ministry of Housing and Municipal Affairs</b>			
1,264,242	33	Ministry Operations	1,513,975
1,264,242		Total Voted Appropriations	1,513,975
12,884	(S)	Housing Endowment Fund special account	12,884
14,882	(S)	University Endowment Lands Administration Account	15,112
27,766		Total Statutory Appropriations	27,996
1,292,008		<b>Total Appropriations</b>	<b>1,541,971</b>
<b>Ministry of Indigenous Relations and Reconciliation</b>			
59,002	34	Ministry Operations	75,134
94,704	35	Treaty and Other Agreements Funding	105,204
4,567	36	Declaration Act Secretariat	4,574
158,273		Total Voted Appropriations	184,912
1,823	(S)	First Citizens Fund	2,046
1,823		Total Statutory Appropriations	2,046
160,096		<b>Total Appropriations</b>	<b>186,958</b>
<b>Ministry of Infrastructure</b>			
46,277	37	Ministry Operations	55,332
46,277		Total Voted Appropriations	55,332
46,277		<b>Total Appropriations</b>	<b>55,332</b>

<sup>1</sup> For comparison purposes, amounts shown for 2024/25 Estimates have been restated to be consistent with the presentation of the 2025/26 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, 25/26

**ESTIMATED GENERAL FUND APPROPRIATIONS (Continued)**  
(*\$000*)

Estimates <sup>1</sup> 2024/25	Vote No. <sup>2</sup>		Estimates 2025/26
<b>Ministry of Jobs, Economic Development and Innovation</b>			
115,146	38	Ministry Operations	116,223
115,146		Total Voted Appropriations	116,223
<b>Ministry of Labour</b>			
500	(S)	Northern Development Fund	500
500		Total Statutory Appropriations	500
115,646		<b>Total Appropriations</b>	<b>116,723</b>
<b>Ministry of Labour</b>			
25,407	39	Ministry Operations	25,986
25,407		Total Voted Appropriations	25,986
25,407		<b>Total Appropriations</b>	<b>25,986</b>
<b>Ministry of Mining and Critical Minerals</b>			
59,596	40	Ministry Operations	61,012
59,596		Total Voted Appropriations	61,012
59,596		<b>Total Appropriations</b>	<b>61,012</b>
<b>Ministry of Post-Secondary Education and Future Skills</b>			
3,403,866	41	Ministry Operations	3,515,868
3,403,866		Total Voted Appropriations	3,515,868
3,403,866		<b>Total Appropriations</b>	<b>3,515,868</b>
<b>Ministry of Public Safety and Solicitor General</b>			
1,067,906	42	Ministry Operations	1,121,960
1,067,906		Total Voted Appropriations	1,121,960
437	(S)	Civil Forfeiture Account	437
1,281	(S)	Corrections Work Program Account	1,281
—	(S)	Criminal Asset Management Fund	—
13,504	(S)	Victim Surcharge Special Account	13,504
15,222		Total Statutory Appropriations	15,222
1,083,128		<b>Total Appropriations</b>	<b>1,137,182</b>
<b>Ministry of Social Development and Poverty Reduction</b>			
5,175,972	43	Ministry Operations	5,747,116
5,175,972		Total Voted Appropriations	5,747,116
5,175,972		<b>Total Appropriations</b>	<b>5,747,116</b>

<sup>1</sup> For comparison purposes, amounts shown for 2024/25 Estimates have been restated to be consistent with the presentation of the 2025/26 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, 25/26

**ESTIMATED GENERAL FUND APPROPRIATIONS (Continued)**  
(*\$000*)

Estimates <sup>1</sup> 2024/25	Vote No. <sup>2</sup>		Estimates 2025/26
<b>Ministry of Tourism, Arts, Culture and Sport</b>			
183,527	44	Ministry Operations	186,048
<u>183,527</u>		Total Voted Appropriations	<u>186,048</u>
<b>Ministry of Transportation and Transit</b>			
4,230	(S)	BC Arts and Culture Endowment special account	4,230
1,200	(S)	Physical Fitness and Amateur Sports Fund	1,200
<u>5,430</u>		Total Statutory Appropriations	<u>5,430</u>
<u>188,957</u>		<b>Total Appropriations</b>	<u>191,478</u>
<b>Ministry of Water, Land and Resource Stewardship</b>			
1,135,439	45	Ministry Operations	1,191,816
<u>1,135,439</u>		Total Voted Appropriations	<u>1,191,816</u>
<u>1,135,439</u>		<b>Total Appropriations</b>	<u>1,191,816</u>
<b>Management of Public Funds and Debt</b>			
1,976,474	47	Management of Public Funds and Debt	2,762,120
<u>1,976,474</u>		Total Voted Appropriations	<u>2,762,120</u>
<u>1,976,474</u>		<b>Total Appropriations</b>	<u>2,762,120</u>
<b>Other Appropriations</b>			
3,885,000	48	Contingencies	4,000,000
6,665,197	49	Capital Funding	7,258,544
1	50	Commissions on Collection of Public Funds	1
1	51	Allowances for Doubtful Revenue Accounts	1
<u>3,492,000</u>	52	Tax Transfers	<u>3,408,000</u>
3,991	53	Forest Practices Board	4,162
<u>14,046,190</u>		Total Voted Appropriations	<u>14,670,708</u>
<u>14,046,190</u>		<b>Total Appropriations</b>	<u>14,670,708</u>
<b>Summary</b>			
76,833,374		Total Voted Appropriations	82,146,902
1,685,626		Total Statutory Appropriations	1,582,098
<u>78,519,000</u>		<b>Total Appropriations</b>	<u>83,729,000</u>

<sup>1</sup> For comparison purposes, amounts shown for 2024/25 Estimates have been restated to be consistent with the presentation of the 2025/26 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.

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**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 and Climate Solutions  
Ministry of Environment and Parks  
Ministry of Finance  
Ministry of Forests  
Ministry of Health  
Ministry of Housing and Municipal Affairs  
Ministry of Indigenous Relations and Reconciliation  
Ministry of Infrastructure  
Ministry of Jobs, Economic Development and Innovation  
Ministry of Labour  
Ministry of Mining and Critical Minerals  
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 Transit  
Ministry of Water, Land and Resource Stewardship  
Management of Public Funds and Debt  
Other Appropriations

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LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY

SUMMARY  
(*\$000*)

	Estimates 2024/25 <sup>1</sup>	Estimates 2025/26
<b>VOTED APPROPRIATION</b>		
Vote 1 — Legislative Assembly	129,660	<b>138,852</b>
<b>OPERATING EXPENSES</b>	129,660	<b>138,852</b>
<b>CAPITAL EXPENDITURES</b> <sup>2</sup>	14,207	<b>10,732</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 2024/25 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 2025/26 *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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## LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY

## VOTE DESCRIPTIONS

(\$000)

Estimates 2024/25	Estimates 2025/26
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## 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	10,300	11,151
Constituency Operations	35,557	37,203
Members' Remuneration	25,299	23,245
Independent Respectful Workplace Office	250	250
Parliamentary Operations	1,372	2,684
Legislative Assembly Administration	53,395	54,994
General Centralized and Accounting	3,487	9,325
	<u>129,660</u>	<u>138,852</u>

**CAPITAL EXPENDITURES**

Legislative Assembly Administration	<u>14,207</u>	<u>10,732</u>
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## GROUP ACCOUNT CLASSIFICATION SUMMARY

**GROUP ACCOUNT CLASSIFICATION**

Salaries and Benefits	66,387	72,756
Operating Costs	23,606	29,039
Other Expenses	40,817	38,244
Internal Recoveries	(169)	(150)
External Recoveries	(981)	(1,037)
<b>TOTAL OPERATING EXPENSES</b>	<u>129,660</u>	<u>138,852</u>

**OFFICERS OF THE LEGISLATURE**

**SUMMARY**  
(*\$000*)

	Estimates 2024/25 <sup>1</sup>	Estimates 2025/26
<b>VOTED APPROPRIATIONS</b>		
Vote 2 — Auditor General	26,356	<b>26,981</b>
Vote 3 — Conflict of Interest Commissioner	899	<b>893</b>
Vote 4 — Elections BC	94,749	<b>14,802</b>
Vote 5 — Human Rights Commissioner	7,668	<b>7,668</b>
Vote 6 — Information and Privacy Commissioner	11,011	<b>10,933</b>
Vote 7 — Merit Commissioner	1,667	<b>1,697</b>
Vote 8 — Ombudsperson	15,081	<b>15,332</b>
Vote 9 — Police Complaint Commissioner	8,296	<b>8,866</b>
Vote 10 — Representative for Children and Youth	12,829	<b>12,603</b>
<b>OPERATING EXPENSES</b>	<b>178,556</b>	<b>99,775</b>
<b>CAPITAL EXPENDITURES</b> <sup>2</sup>	<b>1,518</b>	<b>893</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 2024/25 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 2025/26 *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*)

	2024/25	2025/26 ESTIMATES		
	Net	Gross	External Recoveries	Net
<b>OPERATING EXPENSES</b>				
Auditor General	26,356	26,981	—	26,981
Conflict of Interest Commissioner	899	893	—	893
Elections BC	94,749	14,802	—	14,802
Human Rights Commissioner	7,668	7,670	(2)	7,668
Information and Privacy Commissioner	11,011	10,935	(2)	10,933
Merit Commissioner	1,667	1,697	—	1,697
Ombudsperson	15,081	15,333	(1)	15,332
Police Complaint Commissioner	8,296	8,867	(1)	8,866
Representative for Children and Youth	12,829	12,605	(2)	12,603
<b>TOTAL OPERATING EXPENSES</b>	<u>178,556</u>	<u>99,783</u>	<u>(8)</u>	<u>99,775</u>
	Capital Expenditures	Capital Expenditures	Receipts and P3 Liabilities	Net
<b>CAPITAL EXPENDITURES</b>				
Auditor General	263	450	—	450
Conflict of Interest Commissioner	25	10	—	10
Elections BC	92	—	—	—
Human Rights Commissioner	35	35	—	35
Information and Privacy Commissioner	105	98	—	98
Merit Commissioner	39	12	—	12
Ombudsperson	102	163	—	163
Police Complaint Commissioner	789	75	—	75
Representative for Children and Youth	68	50	—	50
<b>TOTAL</b>	<u>1,518</u>	<u>893</u>	<u>—</u>	<u>893</u>

**OFFICERS OF THE LEGISLATURE**

**VOTE DESCRIPTIONS**  
(*\$000*)

<u>Estimates</u>	<u>Estimates</u>
<u>2024/25</u>	<u>2025/26</u>

**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>26,356</u>	<u>26,981</u>
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**CAPITAL EXPENDITURES**

Auditor General	<u>263</u>	<u>450</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>899</u>	<u>893</u>
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**CAPITAL EXPENDITURES**

Conflict of Interest Commissioner	<u>25</u>	<u>10</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>94,749</u>	<u>14,802</u>
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**CAPITAL EXPENDITURES**

Elections BC	<u>92</u>	<u>—</u>
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## OFFICERS OF THE LEGISLATURE

VOTE DESCRIPTIONS  
(*\$000*)

	Estimates 2024/25	Estimates 2025/26
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## 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	7,668	7,668
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## CAPITAL EXPENDITURES

Human Rights Commissioner	35	35
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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	11,011	10,933
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## CAPITAL EXPENDITURES

Information and Privacy Commissioner	105	98
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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	1,667	1,697
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## CAPITAL EXPENDITURES

Merit Commissioner	39	12
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## OFFICERS OF THE LEGISLATURE

VOTE DESCRIPTIONS  
(\$000)

Estimates 2024/25	<b>Estimates 2025/26</b>
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## 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	15,081	<b>15,332</b>
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## CAPITAL EXPENDITURES

Ombudsperson	102	<b>163</b>
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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	8,296	<b>8,866</b>
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## CAPITAL EXPENDITURES

Police Complaint Commissioner	789	<b>75</b>
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## OFFICERS OF THE LEGISLATURE

## VOTE DESCRIPTIONS

(\$000)

Estimates 2024/25	Estimates 2025/26
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## 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 Strengthening Abilities and Journeys of Empowerment 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	12,829	<b>12,603</b>
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## CAPITAL EXPENDITURES

Representative for Children and Youth	68	<b>50</b>
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## GROUP ACCOUNT CLASSIFICATION SUMMARY

GROUP ACCOUNT CLASSIFICATION		
Salaries and Benefits	104,631	<b>73,814</b>
Operating Costs	68,191	<b>25,978</b>
Government Transfers	6,047	<b>325</b>
Other Expenses	2,552	<b>2,585</b>
Internal Recoveries	(2,857)	<b>(2,919)</b>
External Recoveries	(8)	<b>(8)</b>
<b>TOTAL OPERATING EXPENSES</b>	<b>178,556</b>	<b>99,775</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 2024/25 <sup>1</sup>	Estimates 2025/26
<b>VOTED APPROPRIATION</b>		
Vote 11 — Office of the Premier	17,377	18,450
<b>OPERATING EXPENSES</b>	17,377	18,450
<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 2024/25 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 2025/26 *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)*

	2024/25	2025/26 ESTIMATES		
	Net	Gross	External Recoveries	Net
<b>OPERATING EXPENSES</b>				
<b>Core Business</b>				
Intergovernmental Relations Secretariat	4,838	5,892	(701)	5,191
Cabinet Operations	2,421	2,467	(2)	2,465
Executive and Support Services	10,118	10,796	(2)	10,794
<b>TOTAL OPERATING EXPENSES</b>	<b>17,377</b>	<b>19,155</b>	<b>(705)</b>	<b>18,450</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>

## OFFICE OF THE PREMIER

## VOTE DESCRIPTIONS

(\$000)

Estimates 2024/25	Estimates 2025/26
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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, and Executive and Support Services.

## INTERGOVERNMENTAL RELATIONS SECRETARIAT

**Voted Appropriation**

Intergovernmental Relations Secretariat	<u>4,838</u>	<u>5,191</u>
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**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, public consultation, and strategic relations relating to federal-provincial, interprovincial, and international relations, and local government and rural community 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

**Voted Appropriation**

Cabinet Operations	<u>2,421</u>	<u>2,465</u>
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**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.

## OFFICE OF THE PREMIER

VOTE DESCRIPTIONS  
(*\$000*)

	Estimates 2024/25	Estimates 2025/26
<b>EXECUTIVE AND SUPPORT SERVICES</b>		
<b>Voted Appropriations</b>		
Premier's Office	5,932	6,534
Deputy Minister's Office	4,186	4,260
	<u>10,118</u>	<u>10,794</u>

**Voted Appropriations Description:** This sub-vote provides for the Premier's office, the Minister of State for Local Governments and Rural Communities, 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>	17,377	18,450
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## GROUP ACCOUNT CLASSIFICATION SUMMARY

<b>GROUP ACCOUNT CLASSIFICATION</b>		
Salaries and Benefits	15,010	15,717
Operating Costs	2,113	2,611
Government Transfers	1,003	1,068
Other Expenses	559	556
Internal Recoveries	(601)	(797)
External Recoveries	(707)	(705)
<b>TOTAL OPERATING EXPENSES</b>	<u>17,377</u>	<u>18,450</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 2024/25 <sup>1</sup>	Estimates 2025/26
<b>VOTED APPROPRIATIONS</b>		
Vote 12 — Ministry Operations	95,004	99,120
Vote 13 — Agricultural Land Commission	5,453	5,508
<b>STATUTORY APPROPRIATIONS</b>		
Production Insurance Account Special Account	41,679	55,209
Less: Transfer from Ministry Operations Vote	(12,000)	(16,860)
<b>OPERATING EXPENSES</b>	<u>130,136</u>	<u>142,977</u>
<b>CAPITAL EXPENDITURES</b> <sup>2</sup>	853	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 2024/25 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 2025/26 *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 AGRICULTURE AND FOOD

## SUMMARY BY CORE BUSINESS

(\$000)

OPERATING EXPENSES	2024/25	2025/26 ESTIMATES		
	Net	Gross	External Recoveries	Net
<b>Core Business</b>				
Science, Policy and Inspection	18,064	32,178	(13,867)	18,311
Agriculture Resources	68,425	82,757	(10,552)	72,205
BC Farm Industry Review Board	1,457	1,475	(2)	1,473
Executive and Support Services	7,058	7,133	(2)	7,131
Agricultural Land Commission	5,453	5,510	(2)	5,508
Production Insurance Account Special Account	29,679	38,350	(1)	38,349
<b>TOTAL OPERATING EXPENSES</b>	<u>130,136</u>	<u>167,403</u>	<u>(24,426)</u>	<u>142,977</u>
<b>CAPITAL EXPENDITURES</b>				
<b>Core Business</b>				
Executive and Support Services	853	853	—	853
<b>TOTAL</b>	<u>853</u>	<u>853</u>	<u>—</u>	<u>853</u>

**MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE AND FOOD**

**VOTE DESCRIPTIONS**

(\$000)

Estimates 2024/25	Estimates 2025/26
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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

18,064

18,311

**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

68,425

72,205

**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

1,457

1,473

**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 2024/25	Estimates 2025/26
<b>EXECUTIVE AND SUPPORT SERVICES</b>		
<b>Voted Appropriations</b>		
Minister's Office	729	746
Corporate Services	6,329	6,385
	7,058	7,131
 <b>Voted Appropriations Description:</b> This sub-vote provides for the office of the Minister of Agriculture and Food; the Parliamentary Secretary for Agriculture; 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>	95,004	99,120

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**MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE AND FOOD**

**VOTE DESCRIPTIONS**

(\$000)

Estimates 2024/25	Estimates 2025/26
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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**

**Voted Appropriation**

Agricultural Land Commission	5,453	<b>5,508</b>
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**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>	<b>5,453</b>	<b>5,508</b>
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**MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE AND FOOD**

**STATUTORY DESCRIPTIONS**

*(\$000)*

Estimates	<b>Estimates</b>
2024/25	<b>2025/26</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	41,679	<b>55,209</b>
Less: Transfer from Ministry Operations Vote	(12,000)	<b>(16,860)</b>
	<u>29,679</u>	<u><b>38,349</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	41,534	<b>42,265</b>
Operating Costs	14,910	<b>15,210</b>
Government Transfers	54,188	<b>51,048</b>
Other Expenses	43,939	<b>58,889</b>
Internal Recoveries	(9)	<b>(9)</b>
External Recoveries	(24,426)	<b>(24,426)</b>
<b>TOTAL OPERATING EXPENSES</b>	<u>130,136</u>	<u><b>142,977</b></u>

## MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE AND FOOD

SPECIAL ACCOUNTS<sup>1</sup>  
(\$000)

	Estimates 2024/25	Estimates 2025/26
<b>PRODUCTION INSURANCE ACCOUNT</b>		
This account was established as a special account under the <i>Special Accounts Appropriation and Control Act</i> in 2005 and replaces the Crop Insurance Fund created by a regulation under the <i>Insurance for Crops Act</i> . 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.		
<b>SPENDING AUTHORITY AVAILABLE AT THE BEGINNING OF THE FISCAL YEAR <sup>2</sup></b>	<b>72,543</b>	<b>12,403</b>
OPERATING TRANSACTIONS		
Revenue	28,700	44,640
Expense	(41,680)	(55,210)
Internal and External Recoveries	1	1
Transfer from Ministry Operations Vote	12,000	16,860
Net Revenue (Expense)	(979)	<b>6,291</b>
Difference Between 2024/25 Estimates and Projected Actual Net Revenue (Expense)	(59,161)	
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>12,403</b>	<b>18,694</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 2024/25 is based on the *2023/24 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 2024/25 <sup>1</sup>	Estimates 2025/26
<b>VOTED APPROPRIATIONS</b>		
Vote 14 — Ministry Operations	729,517	750,254
Vote 15 — Judiciary	110,671	112,638
Vote 16 — <i>Crown Proceeding Act</i>	24,500	24,500
Vote 17 — Independent Investigations Office	12,428	12,652
<b>STATUTORY APPROPRIATIONS</b>		
Public Guardian and Trustee Operating Account Special Account	12,394	12,452
Less: Transfer from Ministry Operations Vote	(12,394)	(12,452)
<b>OPERATING EXPENSES</b>	<u>877,116</u>	<u>900,044</u>
<b>CAPITAL EXPENDITURES</b> <sup>2</sup>	10,117	9,891
<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 2024/25 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 2025/26 *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)

	2024/25	2025/26 ESTIMATES		
	Net	Gross	External Recoveries	Net
<b>OPERATING EXPENSES</b>				
<b>Core Business</b>				
Justice Services	197,700	208,856	(2,402)	206,454
Indigenous Justice Secretariat	22,363	22,098	(1,765)	20,333
Prosecution Services	212,499	214,827	(1)	214,826
Court Services	156,067	164,064	(2,853)	161,211
Legal Services	40,682	43,584	(300)	43,284
Agencies, Boards, Commissions and Other Tribunals	52,506	82,309	(27,210)	55,099
Multiculturalism and Anti-Racism	6,804	6,630	(2)	6,628
Executive and Support Services	40,896	42,421	(2)	42,419
Judiciary	110,671	112,639	(1)	112,638
<i>Crown Proceeding Act</i>	24,500	24,500	—	24,500
Independent Investigations Office	12,428	12,654	(2)	12,652
Public Guardian and Trustee Operating Account Special Account	—	30,050	(30,050)	—
<b>TOTAL OPERATING EXPENSES</b>	<b>877,116</b>	<b>964,632</b>	<b>(64,588)</b>	<b>900,044</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	—	—	—
Executive and Support Services	8,925	8,758	—	8,758
Judiciary	819	770	—	770
Public Guardian and Trustee Operating Account Special Account	363	363	—	363
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>10,117</b>	<b>9,891</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>9,891</b>

## MINISTRY OF ATTORNEY GENERAL

## VOTE DESCRIPTIONS

(\$000)

Estimates 2024/25	Estimates 2025/26
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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**

Justice Services

197,700206,454

**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; development of policy and legislation regarding consumer protection; oversight of delegated consumer protection authorities; 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**

Indigenous Justice Secretariat

22,36320,333

**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**

Prosecution Services

212,499214,826

**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**

Court Services

156,067161,211

**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 2024/25	Estimates 2025/26
<b>LEGAL SERVICES</b>		
<b>Voted Appropriation</b>		
Legal Services	40,682	43,284

**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	52,505	55,098
British Columbia Utilities Commission	1	1
	<u>52,506</u>	<u>55,099</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	6,804	6,628

**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)

	Estimates 2024/25	Estimates 2025/26
<b>EXECUTIVE AND SUPPORT SERVICES</b>		
<b>Voted Appropriations</b>		
Minister's Office	891	784
Corporate Services	40,005	41,635
	40,896	42,419

**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 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, 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>	729,517	750,254
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**MINISTRY OF ATTORNEY GENERAL**

**VOTE DESCRIPTIONS**  
(*\$000*)

	Estimates 2024/25	Estimates 2025/26
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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	24,002	<b>25,420</b>
Provincial Courts	86,669	<b>87,218</b>
	110,671	<b>112,638</b>

**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>	110,671	<b>112,638</b>
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MINISTRY OF ATTORNEY GENERAL

VOTE DESCRIPTIONS  
(\$000)

Estimates 2024/25	Estimates 2025/26
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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 2024/25	<b>Estimates 2025/26</b>
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## 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	<u>12,428</u>	<u><b>12,652</b></u>
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**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.

<b>VOTE 17 — INDEPENDENT INVESTIGATIONS OFFICE</b>	12,428	<b>12,652</b>
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**MINISTRY OF ATTORNEY GENERAL**

**STATUTORY DESCRIPTIONS**

(\$000)

Estimates	<b>Estimates</b>
2024/25	<b>2025/26</b>

**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	12,394	<b>12,452</b>
Less: Transfer from Ministry Operations Vote	(12,394)	<b>(12,452)</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	690,659	<b>707,412</b>
Operating Costs	153,728	<b>156,659</b>
Government Transfers	190,718	<b>195,027</b>
Other Expenses	28,643	<b>28,728</b>
Internal Recoveries	(123,395)	<b>(123,194)</b>
External Recoveries	(63,237)	<b>(64,588)</b>
<b>TOTAL OPERATING EXPENSES</b>	<u>877,116</u>	<u><b>900,044</b></u>

## MINISTRY OF ATTORNEY GENERAL

SPECIAL ACCOUNTS<sup>1</sup>  
(\$000)

	Estimates 2024/25	Estimates 2025/26
<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>21,962</b>	<b>22,102</b>
OPERATING TRANSACTIONS		
Revenue	—	—
Expense	(38,474)	(42,502)
Internal and External Recoveries	26,080	30,050
Transfer from Ministry Operations Vote	12,394	12,452
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>	503	501
<b>PROJECTED SPENDING AUTHORITY AVAILABLE AT THE END OF THE FISCAL YEAR <sup>2</sup></b>	<b>22,102</b>	<b>22,240</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 2024/25 is based on the *2023/24 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 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 2024/25 <sup>1</sup>	Estimates 2025/26
<b>VOTED APPROPRIATION</b>		
Vote 18 — Ministry Operations	2,121,197	2,442,836
<b>OPERATING EXPENSES</b>	<u>2,121,197</u>	<u>2,442,836</u>
<b>CAPITAL EXPENDITURES</b> <sup>2</sup>	2,230	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 2024/25 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 2025/26 *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)

	2024/25	2025/26 ESTIMATES		
	Net	Gross	External Recoveries	Net
<b>OPERATING EXPENSES</b>				
<b>Core Business</b>				
Early Childhood Development	45,701	46,525	(2)	46,523
Services for Children and Youth with Support Needs	590,207	645,167	(2,285)	642,882
Child and Youth Mental Health Services	128,213	131,063	(775)	130,288
Child Safety, Family Support and Children in Care Services	1,064,630	1,405,525	(77,814)	1,327,711
Adoption Services	40,224	36,140	(2)	36,138
Youth Justice Services	54,295	73,509	(17,985)	55,524
Service Delivery Support	174,142	179,833	(199)	179,634
Executive and Support Services	23,785	24,817	(681)	24,136
<b>TOTAL OPERATING EXPENSES</b>	<b>2,121,197</b>	<b>2,542,579</b>	<b>(99,743)</b>	<b>2,442,836</b>
<b>CAPITAL EXPENDITURES</b>				
<b>Core Business</b>				
Service Delivery Support	2,230	2,230	—	2,230
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>2,230</b>	<b>2,230</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>2,230</b>
<b>LOANS, INVESTMENTS AND OTHER REQUIREMENTS</b>				
<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	<b>Estimates</b>
2024/25	<b>2025/26</b>
<u>          </u>	<u>          </u>

**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	<u>45,701</u>	<u><b>46,523</b></u>
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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	<u>590,207</u>	<u><b>642,882</b></u>
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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	<u>128,213</u>	<u><b>130,288</b></u>
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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	<u>1,064,630</u>	<u><b>1,327,711</b></u>
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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 2024/25	Estimates 2025/26
<b>ADOPTION SERVICES</b>		
<b>Voted Appropriation</b>		
Adoption Services	40,224	36,138
<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.		
<b>YOUTH JUSTICE SERVICES</b>		
<b>Voted Appropriation</b>		
Youth Justice Services	54,295	55,524
<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.		
<b>SERVICE DELIVERY SUPPORT</b>		
<b>Voted Appropriation</b>		
Service Delivery Support	174,142	179,634
<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.		

**MINISTRY OF CHILDREN AND FAMILY DEVELOPMENT**

**VOTE DESCRIPTIONS**  
(*\$000*)

	Estimates 2024/25	Estimates 2025/26
<b>EXECUTIVE AND SUPPORT SERVICES</b>		
<b>Voted Appropriations</b>		
Minister's Office	835	994
Corporate Services	22,950	23,142
	23,785	24,136

**Voted Appropriations Description:** This sub-vote provides for the office of the Minister of Children and Family Development and the Minister without portfolio; 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>	2,121,197	2,442,836
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**MINISTRY GROUP ACCOUNT CLASSIFICATION SUMMARY**

<b>GROUP ACCOUNT CLASSIFICATION</b>		
Salaries and Benefits	480,843	499,420
Operating Costs	69,914	70,203
Government Transfers	1,674,695	1,989,120
Other Expenses	29,980	29,980
Internal Recoveries	(46,144)	(46,144)
External Recoveries	(88,091)	(99,743)
<b>TOTAL OPERATING EXPENSES</b>	2,121,197	2,442,836

**MINISTRY OF CHILDREN AND FAMILY DEVELOPMENT**  
**LOANS, INVESTMENTS AND OTHER REQUIREMENTS BY CORE BUSINESS**  
*(\$000)*

	Estimates 2024/25	<b>Estimates 2025/26</b>
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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)	<b>(31)</b>
Net Cash Requirement (Source)	(31)	<b>(31)</b>

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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 2024/25 <sup>1</sup>	Estimates 2025/26
<b>VOTED APPROPRIATION</b>		
Vote 19 — Ministry Operations	705,319	705,355
<b>OPERATING EXPENSES</b>	<u>705,319</u>	<u>705,355</u>
<b>CAPITAL EXPENDITURES</b> <sup>2</sup>	<u>337,706</u>	<u>329,287</u>
<b>LOANS, INVESTMENTS AND OTHER REQUIREMENTS</b> <sup>3</sup>	1,800	3,600
<b>REVENUE COLLECTED FOR, AND TRANSFERRED TO, OTHER ENTITIES</b> <sup>4</sup>	—	—

**NOTES**

<sup>1</sup> For comparative purposes, figures shown for the 2024/25 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 2025/26 *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)

	2024/25	2025/26 ESTIMATES		
	Net	Gross	External Recoveries	Net
<b>OPERATING EXPENSES</b>				
<b>Core Business</b>				
Services to Citizens and Businesses	46,359	59,755	(12,532)	47,223
Office of the Chief Information Officer	2,288	3,670	(1,273)	2,397
BC Data Service	29,757	30,585	(478)	30,107
Connectivity	24,167	24,237	(2)	24,235
Procurement and Supply Services	11,648	58,449	(46,184)	12,265
Real Property	378,711	481,567	(105,862)	375,705
Enterprise Services	176,336	199,801	(22,963)	176,838
Corporate Information and Records Management Office	25,638	27,336	(1,343)	25,993
Executive and Support Services	10,415	10,627	(35)	10,592
<b>TOTAL OPERATING EXPENSES</b>	<b>705,319</b>	<b>896,027</b>	<b>(190,672)</b>	<b>705,355</b>
<b>CAPITAL EXPENDITURES</b>				
<b>Core Business</b>				
BC Data Service	110,600	110,000	—	110,000
Procurement and Supply Services	403	150	—	150
Real Property	179,246	166,609	—	166,609
Enterprise Services	46,904	52,318	—	52,318
Executive and Support Services	553	210	—	210
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>337,706</b>	<b>329,287</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>329,287</b>
<b>LOANS, INVESTMENTS AND OTHER REQUIREMENTS</b>				
<b>Core Business</b>				
Real Property	1,800	4,200	(600)	3,600
<b>TOTAL LOANS, INVESTMENTS AND OTHER REQUIREMENTS</b>	<b>1,800</b>	<b>4,200</b>	<b>(600)</b>	<b>3,600</b>

## MINISTRY OF CITIZENS' SERVICES

### VOTE DESCRIPTIONS

(\$000)

Estimates 2024/25	Estimates 2025/26
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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, and Executive and Support Services.

#### SERVICES TO CITIZENS AND BUSINESSES

Voted Appropriations		
Service BC Operations	45,568	46,432
BC Online	790	790
BC Registry Services	1	1
	46,359	47,223

**Voted Appropriations Description:** This sub-vote provides for service delivery to the public through multiple access points, including in-person, telephone, web, online, and virtual; as well as corporate leadership, planning, and implementation of cross-government initiatives such as user research, service and content design, and public engagement to improve service delivery to citizens and businesses. This sub-vote also provides for corporate, personal property, manufactured home, and business registry services for people and the business community, as well as onboarding and support for 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, services, and activities described within this sub-vote.

#### OFFICE OF THE CHIEF INFORMATION OFFICER

Voted Appropriation		
Office of the Chief Information Officer	2,288	2,397

**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

Voted Appropriation		
BC Data Service	29,757	30,107

**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 people-centred service delivery and public sector modernization. This sub-vote also includes services, advice, and capacity-building 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 includes advancing government's commitment to racial equity, the development of data standards and directives, and annually releasing statistics or other information under the *Anti-Racism Data Act*. This sub-vote also provides for the production of linkable datasets for population-level insights by government analysts and academic researchers. This sub-vote includes government's central statistics agency, which produces economic, social, business, and demographic statistical information along with data dissemination, survey, and analytic services 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*)

	Estimates 2024/25	Estimates 2025/26
<b>CONNECTIVITY</b>		
<b>Voted Appropriation</b>		
Connectivity	24,167	24,235
<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. 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	11,648	12,265
<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	378,711	375,705
<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>, except to the extent that such activities fall under the portfolio of the Minister of Infrastructure. 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 disposal of real property, such as land and buildings, are recovered from the 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	176,336	176,838
<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 2024/25	Estimates 2025/26
<b>CORPORATE INFORMATION AND RECORDS MANAGEMENT OFFICE</b>		
<b>Voted Appropriation</b>		
Corporate Information and Records Management Office	25,638	25,993

**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 other public sector organizations, as well as activities to assure compliance with legislation, standards, policies, programs, and practices. 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.

**EXECUTIVE AND SUPPORT SERVICES**

<b>Voted Appropriations</b>		
Minister's Office	703	715
Corporate Services	9,712	9,877
	10,415	10,592

**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>	705,319	705,355
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**MINISTRY GROUP ACCOUNT CLASSIFICATION SUMMARY**

<b>GROUP ACCOUNT CLASSIFICATION</b>		
Salaries and Benefits	208,990	212,487
Operating Costs	730,836	727,171
Government Transfers	20,000	20,000
Other Expenses	118,432	118,636
Internal Recoveries	(182,267)	(182,267)
External Recoveries	(190,672)	(190,672)
<b>TOTAL OPERATING EXPENSES</b>	705,319	705,355



**MINISTRY OF CITIZENS' SERVICES**

**LOANS, INVESTMENTS AND OTHER REQUIREMENTS BY CORE BUSINESS**

(\$000)

Estimates	<b>Estimates</b>
2024/25	<b>2025/26</b>

**REAL PROPERTY**

STRATEGIC REAL ESTATE SERVICES — Disbursements represent expenditures associated with the development and sale of surplus properties and/or buildings on behalf of the Province as set out in the *Public Agency Accommodation Act*, except to the extent that such activities fall under the portfolio of the Minister of Infrastructure. Receipts represent a portion of the proceeds of the sale of the properties and/or buildings applied to costs that are under the portfolio of the Minister of Citizens' Services. Administration costs are funded through the ministry's voted appropriations.

Disbursements	2,100	<b>4,200</b>
Receipts	(300)	<b>(600)</b>
Net Cash Requirement (Source)	<u>1,800</u>	<u><b>3,600</b></u>

## 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 2024/25 <sup>1</sup>	Estimates 2025/26
<b>VOTED APPROPRIATION</b>		
Vote 20 — Ministry Operations	9,549,101	<b>9,788,522</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	8,600	<b>9,082</b>
<b>OPERATING EXPENSES</b>	9,587,702	<b>9,827,605</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

- 1 For comparative purposes, figures shown for the 2024/25 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 2025/26 *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 EDUCATION AND CHILD CARE

SUMMARY BY CORE BUSINESS  
(*\$000*)

	2024/25	2025/26 ESTIMATES		
	Net	Gross	External Recoveries	Net
<b>OPERATING EXPENSES</b>				
<b>Core Business</b>				
Public Schools	8,000,122	8,250,435	(34,698)	8,215,737
Independent Schools	571,217	589,291	(200)	589,091
Transfers to Other Partners	58,053	69,283	(5,756)	63,527
Child Care	865,255	1,997,405	(1,131,552)	865,853
Executive and Support Services	54,454	62,012	(7,698)	54,314
British Columbia Training and Education Savings Program Special Account	30,001	30,001	—	30,001
<i>Teachers Act</i> Special Account	8,600	9,082	—	9,082
<b>TOTAL OPERATING EXPENSES</b>	<b>9,587,702</b>	<b>11,007,509</b>	<b>(1,179,904)</b>	<b>9,827,605</b>
	Capital Expenditures	Capital Expenditures	Receipts and P3 Liabilities	Net
<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>

**MINISTRY OF EDUCATION AND CHILD CARE**

**VOTE DESCRIPTIONS**  
(*\$000*)

Estimates 2024/25	<b>Estimates 2025/26</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>8,000,122</u>	<u><b>8,215,737</b></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>571,217</u>	<u><b>589,091</b></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>58,053</u>	<u><b>63,527</b></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>865,255</u>	<u><b>865,853</b></u>
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**Voted Appropriation Description:** This sub-vote provides for 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 for the payment of child care benefits to parents and grant payments under the *Early Learning and Child Care Act*. This also includes payments to organizations which provide or support child care services. 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 2024/25	Estimates 2025/26
<b>EXECUTIVE AND SUPPORT SERVICES</b>		
<b>Voted Appropriations</b>		
Minister's Office	1,317	<b>1,023</b>
Corporate Services	53,137	<b>53,291</b>
	<u>54,454</u>	<u><b>54,314</b></u>
 <b>Voted Appropriations Description:</b> This sub-vote provides for the office of the Minister of Education and Child Care; the Minister of State; the Parliamentary Secretary 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>	9,549,101	<b>9,788,522</b>

**MINISTRY OF EDUCATION AND CHILD CARE**

**STATUTORY DESCRIPTIONS**

(\$000)

Estimates 2024/25	<b>Estimates 2025/26</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>8,600</u>	<u><b>9,082</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	114,190	<b>116,446</b>
Operating Costs	62,379	<b>48,773</b>
Government Transfers	10,492,078	<b>10,838,728</b>
Other Expenses	4,202	<b>4,209</b>
Internal Recoveries	(647)	<b>(647)</b>
External Recoveries	<u>(1,084,500)</u>	<u><b>(1,179,904)</b></u>
<b>TOTAL OPERATING EXPENSES</b>	<u>9,587,702</u>	<u><b>9,827,605</b></u>

**MINISTRY OF EDUCATION AND CHILD CARE**

**SPECIAL ACCOUNTS<sup>1</sup>**  
(*\$000*)

	Estimates 2024/25	Estimates 2025/26
<b>BRITISH COLUMBIA TRAINING AND EDUCATION SAVINGS PROGRAM SPECIAL ACCOUNT</b>		
<p>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.</p>		
<b>SPENDING AUTHORITY AVAILABLE AT THE BEGINNING OF THE FISCAL YEAR<sup>2</sup></b>	<b>450,960</b>	<b>440,068</b>
<b>OPERATING TRANSACTIONS</b>		
Revenue	19,109	10,783
Expense	(30,001)	(30,001)
Net Revenue (Expense)	(10,892)	(19,218)
<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>440,068</b>	<b>420,850</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 2024/25 is based on the *2023/24 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 2024/25	Estimates 2025/26
<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>2,487</b>	<b>2,548</b>
OPERATING TRANSACTIONS		
Revenue	9,040	9,200
Expense	(8,600)	(9,082)
Net Revenue (Expense)	440	118
Difference Between 2024/25 Estimates and Projected Actual Net Revenue (Expense)	(379)	
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>2,548</b>	<b>2,666</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 2024/25 is based on the *2023/24 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 2024/25 <sup>1</sup>	Estimates 2025/26
<b>VOTED APPROPRIATIONS</b>		
Vote 21 — Ministry Operations	78,825	<b>88,707</b>
Vote 22 — <i>Emergency and Disaster Management Act</i>	36,420	<b>36,420</b>
<b>OPERATING EXPENSES</b>	115,245	<b>125,127</b>
<b>CAPITAL EXPENDITURES</b> <sup>2</sup>	548	<b>53</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 2024/25 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 2025/26 *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)

	2024/25	2025/26 ESTIMATES		
	Net	Gross	External Recoveries	Net
<b>OPERATING EXPENSES</b>				
<b>Core Business</b>				
Emergency and Disaster Management Operations	39,033	39,209	(491)	38,718
Climate Readiness Programs	28,429	48,459	(10,001)	38,458
Executive and Support Services	11,363	11,533	(2)	11,531
<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>115,245</b>	<b>135,622</b>	<b>(10,495)</b>	<b>125,127</b>
<b>CAPITAL EXPENDITURES</b>				
<b>Core Business</b>				
Emergency and Disaster Management Operations	548	53	—	53
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>548</b>	<b>53</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>53</b>

**MINISTRY OF EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT AND CLIMATE READINESS**

**VOTE DESCRIPTIONS**

*(\$000)*

Estimates 2024/25	<b>Estimates 2025/26</b>
<u>          </u>	<u>          </u>

**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>39,033</u>	<u><b>38,718</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>28,429</u>	<u><b>38,458</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	704	<b>809</b>
Corporate Services	<u>10,659</u>	<u><b>10,722</b></u>
	<u>11,363</u>	<u><b>11,531</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>	78,825	<b>88,707</b>
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**MINISTRY OF EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT AND CLIMATE READINESS**

**VOTE DESCRIPTIONS**  
(*\$000*)

Estimates 2024/25	<b>Estimates 2025/26</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	40,073	<b>40,355</b>
Operating Costs	35,265	<b>34,865</b>
Government Transfers	50,899	<b>60,899</b>
Other Expenses	33	<b>33</b>
Internal Recoveries	(530)	<b>(530)</b>
External Recoveries	(10,495)	<b>(10,495)</b>
<b>TOTAL OPERATING EXPENSES</b>	<u>115,245</u>	<u><b>125,127</b></u>

## MINISTRY OF ENERGY AND CLIMATE SOLUTIONS

The mission of the Ministry of Energy and Climate Solutions is to align energy and climate policies and programs to facilitate a clean, competitive and sustainable economy for the benefit of all peoples in British Columbia, now and in the future.

### MINISTRY SUMMARY (*\$000*)

	Estimates 2024/25 <sup>1</sup>	Estimates 2025/26
<b>VOTED APPROPRIATION</b>		
Vote 23 — Ministry Operations	89,724	<b>90,831</b>
<b>STATUTORY APPROPRIATIONS</b>		
First Nations Clean Energy Business Fund Special Account	8,375	<b>10,359</b>
Innovative Clean Energy Fund Special Account	11,768	<b>10,905</b>
<b>OPERATING EXPENSES</b>	109,867	<b>112,095</b>
<b>CAPITAL EXPENDITURES <sup>2</sup></b>	1	<b>3</b>
<b>LOANS, INVESTMENTS AND OTHER REQUIREMENTS <sup>3</sup></b>	10,000	<b>10,000</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 2024/25 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 2025/26 *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 AND CLIMATE SOLUTIONS

SUMMARY BY CORE BUSINESS  
(*\$000*)

	2024/25	2025/26 ESTIMATES		
	Net	Gross	External Recoveries	Net
<b>OPERATING EXPENSES</b>				
<b>Core Business</b>				
Climate Action	19,064	19,356	(83)	19,273
CleanBC Program for Industry and BC-Output Based Pricing System	5,661	5,663	(2)	5,661
Energy Decarbonization	37,651	37,786	(2)	37,784
Electricity and Utility Regulation	3,206	8,962	(5,675)	3,287
Energy Resources	18,821	18,943	(2)	18,941
Executive and Support Services	5,321	5,889	(4)	5,885
First Nations Clean Energy Business Fund Special Account	8,375	10,361	(2)	10,359
Innovative Clean Energy Fund Special Account	11,768	10,907	(2)	10,905
<b>TOTAL OPERATING EXPENSES</b>	<u>109,867</u>	<u>117,867</u>	<u>(5,772)</u>	<u>112,095</u>
<b>CAPITAL EXPENDITURES</b>				
<b>Core Business</b>				
Executive and Support Services	1	3	—	3
<b>TOTAL</b>	<u>1</u>	<u>3</u>	<u>—</u>	<u>3</u>
<b>LOANS, INVESTMENTS AND OTHER REQUIREMENTS</b>				
<b>Core Business</b>				
Climate Action	10,000	10,000	—	10,000
<b>TOTAL LOANS, INVESTMENTS AND OTHER REQUIREMENTS</b>	<u>10,000</u>	<u>10,000</u>	<u>—</u>	<u>10,000</u>
<b>REVENUE COLLECTED FOR, AND TRANSFERRED TO, OTHER ENTITIES</b>				
<b>Core Business</b>				
Energy Resources	—	54,510	(54,510)	—
<b>TOTAL REVENUE COLLECTED FOR, AND TRANSFERRED TO, OTHER ENTITIES</b>	<u>—</u>	<u>54,510</u>	<u>(54,510)</u>	<u>—</u>

**MINISTRY OF ENERGY AND CLIMATE SOLUTIONS**

**VOTE DESCRIPTIONS**

(\$000)

Estimates 2024/25	Estimates 2025/26
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**VOTE 23 — MINISTRY OPERATIONS**

This vote provides for the programs, operations, and other activities described in the voted appropriations under the following core businesses: Climate Action, CleanBC Program for Industry and BC-Output Based Pricing System, Energy Decarbonization, Electricity and Utility Regulation, Energy Resources, and Executive and Support Services.

**CLIMATE ACTION**

**Voted Appropriation**

Climate Action	19,064	19,273
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**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**

**Voted Appropriation**

CleanBC Program for Industry and BC-Output Based Pricing System	5,661	5,661
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**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.

**ENERGY DECARBONIZATION**

**Voted Appropriation**

Energy Decarbonization	37,651	37,784
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**Voted Appropriation Description:** This sub-vote provides for the development of 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 to increase the adoption of zero emission vehicles; reduce the carbon intensity of transportation fuels; expand the production and use of renewable fuels; and set minimum energy efficiency standards. 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.



## MINISTRY OF ENERGY AND CLIMATE SOLUTIONS

VOTE DESCRIPTIONS  
(*\$000*)

	Estimates 2024/25	Estimates 2025/26
<b>ELECTRICITY AND UTILITY REGULATION</b>		
<b>Voted Appropriation</b>		
Electricity and Utility Regulation	3,206	3,287
<b>Voted Appropriation Description:</b> 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 and energy policy frameworks and planning 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 the proceeds of the sale of downstream power benefits under the Columbia River Treaty, and revenues arising from activities related to the Columbia Basin Trust and Columbia Power Corporation. Costs may also be recovered from ministries, Crown agencies, other levels of government, and parties external to government for activities described within this sub-vote.		
<b>ENERGY RESOURCES</b>		
<b>Voted Appropriation</b>		
Energy Resources	18,821	18,941
<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.		
<b>EXECUTIVE AND SUPPORT SERVICES</b>		
<b>Voted Appropriations</b>		
Minister's Office	998	833
Corporate Services	4,323	5,052
	5,321	5,885
<b>Voted Appropriations Description:</b> This sub-vote provides for the office of the Minister of Energy and Climate Solutions 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.		
<b>VOTE 23 — MINISTRY OPERATIONS</b>	<b>89,724</b>	<b>90,831</b>

**MINISTRY OF ENERGY AND CLIMATE SOLUTIONS**

**STATUTORY DESCRIPTIONS**

*(\$000)*

Estimates 2024/25	<b>Estimates 2025/26</b>
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**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>8,375</u>	<u><b>10,359</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>11,768</u>	<u><b>10,905</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	41,024	<b>40,527</b>
Operating Costs	31,711	<b>29,986</b>
Government Transfers	49,166	<b>48,787</b>
Other Expenses	1,780	<b>1,880</b>
Internal Recoveries	(8,042)	<b>(3,313)</b>
External Recoveries	<u>(5,772)</u>	<u><b>(5,772)</b></u>
<b>TOTAL OPERATING EXPENSES</b>	<u>109,867</u>	<u><b>112,095</b></u>

## MINISTRY OF ENERGY AND CLIMATE SOLUTIONS

SPECIAL ACCOUNTS<sup>1</sup>  
(\$000)

	Estimates 2024/25	Estimates 2025/26
<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>16,770</b>	<b>16,266</b>
OPERATING TRANSACTIONS		
Revenue	8,375	10,359
Expense	(8,378)	(10,362)
Internal and External Recoveries	3	3
Net Revenue (Expense)	—	—
Difference Between 2024/25 Estimates and Projected Actual Net Revenue (Expense)	(504)	
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>16,266</b>	<b>16,266</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 2024/25 is based on the *2023/24 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 AND CLIMATE SOLUTIONS

SPECIAL ACCOUNTS<sup>1</sup>  
(\$000)

Estimates 2024/25	Estimates 2025/26
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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>	<b>10,498</b>	<b>7,730</b>
OPERATING TRANSACTIONS		
Revenue	9,000	8,000
Expense	(11,771)	(10,908)
Internal and External Recoveries	3	3
Net Revenue (Expense)	(2,768)	(2,905)
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>7,730</b>	<b>4,825</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 2024/25 is based on the *2023/24 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 AND CLIMATE SOLUTIONS**

**LOANS, INVESTMENTS AND OTHER REQUIREMENTS BY CORE BUSINESS**  
(*\$000*)

	Estimates 2024/25	Estimates <b>2025/26</b>
<b>CLIMATE ACTION</b>		
GREENHOUSE GAS EMISSIONS OFFSET — 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)	10,000	<b>10,000</b>

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**MINISTRY OF ENERGY AND CLIMATE SOLUTIONS**

**REVENUE COLLECTED FOR, AND TRANSFERRED TO, OTHER ENTITIES BY CORE BUSINESS**  
*(\$000)*

	Estimates 2024/25	Estimates <b>2025/26</b>
<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	53,600	<b>54,510</b>
Receipts	(53,600)	<b>(54,510)</b>
Net Cash Requirement (Source)	—	—

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## MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND PARKS

The mission of the Ministry of Environment and Parks 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 2024/25 <sup>1</sup>	Estimates 2025/26
<b>VOTED APPROPRIATIONS</b>		
Vote 24 — Ministry Operations	161,259	<b>162,410</b>
Vote 25 — Environmental Assessment Office	17,074	<b>17,343</b>
<b>STATUTORY APPROPRIATIONS</b>		
Park Enhancement Fund Special Account	12,989	<b>13,033</b>
Sustainable Environment Fund Special Account	26,135	<b>28,690</b>
<b>OPERATING EXPENSES</b>	<b>217,457</b>	<b>221,476</b>
<b>CAPITAL EXPENDITURES</b> <sup>2</sup>	45,086	<b>32,956</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 2024/25 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 2025/26 *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 ENVIRONMENT AND PARKS

SUMMARY BY CORE BUSINESS  
(*\$000*)

OPERATING EXPENSES	2024/25	2025/26 ESTIMATES		
	Net	Gross	External Recoveries	Net
<b>Core Business</b>				
Environmental Protection	31,989	34,696	(2,216)	32,480
Conservation and Recreation Division	100,741	101,535	(355)	101,180
Executive and Support Services	28,529	28,752	(2)	28,750
Environmental Assessment Office	17,074	18,244	(901)	17,343
Park Enhancement Fund Special Account	12,989	13,533	(500)	13,033
Sustainable Environment Fund Special Account	26,135	28,690	—	28,690
<b>TOTAL OPERATING EXPENSES</b>	<b>217,457</b>	<b>225,450</b>	<b>(3,974)</b>	<b>221,476</b>
<b>CAPITAL EXPENDITURES</b>				
<b>Core Business</b>				
Executive and Support Services	44,686	32,556	—	32,556
Park Enhancement Fund Special Account	400	400	—	400
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>45,086</b>	<b>32,956</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>32,956</b>

**MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND PARKS**

**VOTE DESCRIPTIONS**  
(*\$000*)

<u>Estimates</u>	<u>Estimates</u>
<u>2024/25</u>	<u>2025/26</u>

**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, and Executive and Support Services.

**ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION**

<b>Voted Appropriation</b>		
Environmental Protection	31,989	32,480

**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**

<b>Voted Appropriation</b>		
Conservation and Recreation Division	100,741	101,180

**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 PARKS**

**VOTE DESCRIPTIONS**  
(*\$000*)

	Estimates 2024/25	Estimates 2025/26
<b>EXECUTIVE AND SUPPORT SERVICES</b>		
<b>Voted Appropriations</b>		
Minister's Office	658	832
Corporate Services	27,871	27,918
	28,529	28,750

**Voted Appropriations Description:** This sub-vote provides for the office of the Minister of Environment and Parks and executive support, including the deputy minister's office, strategic services, and Indigenous partnerships. 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>	161,259	162,410
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**MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND PARKS**

**VOTE DESCRIPTIONS**  
(*\$000*)

Estimates 2024/25	Estimates <b>2025/26</b>
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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**

<b>Voted Appropriation</b>		
Environmental Assessment Office	17,074	<b>17,343</b>

**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>	17,074	<b>17,343</b>
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**MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND PARKS**

**STATUTORY DESCRIPTIONS**

(\$000)

Estimates 2024/25	<b>Estimates 2025/26</b>
<u>          </u>	<u>          </u>

**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>12,989</u>	<u><b>13,033</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>28,690</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	119,789	<b>121,432</b>
Operating Costs	75,416	<b>77,822</b>
Government Transfers	10,200	<b>10,200</b>
Other Expenses	40,861	<b>43,386</b>
Internal Recoveries	(24,835)	<b>(27,390)</b>
External Recoveries	(3,974)	<b>(3,974)</b>
<b>TOTAL OPERATING EXPENSES</b>	<u>217,457</u>	<u><b>221,476</b></u>

## MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND PARKS

SPECIAL ACCOUNTS<sup>1</sup>

(\$000)

	Estimates 2024/25	Estimates 2025/26
<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>	24,839	<b>24,350</b>
OPERATING TRANSACTIONS		
Revenue	12,900	12,900
Expense	(13,489)	(13,533)
Internal and External Recoveries	500	500
Net Revenue (Expense)	(89)	<b>(133)</b>
FINANCING TRANSACTIONS		
Receipts	—	—
Disbursements	—	—
Capital Expenditures	(400)	(400)
Net Cash Source (Requirement)	(400)	<b>(400)</b>
<b>PROJECTED SPENDING AUTHORITY AVAILABLE AT THE END OF THE FISCAL YEAR <sup>2</sup></b>	24,350	<b>23,817</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 2024/25 is based on the *2023/24 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 PARKS

SPECIAL ACCOUNTS<sup>1</sup>  
(\$000)

	Estimates 2024/25	Estimates 2025/26
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## SUSTAINABLE ENVIRONMENT FUND

This account was created in 1990 by the *Sustainable Environment Fund Act* 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 *Environmental Management Act*, the *Integrated Pest Management Act*, 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 Parks 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.

<b>SPENDING AUTHORITY AVAILABLE AT THE BEGINNING OF THE FISCAL YEAR<sup>2</sup></b>	12,261	<b>14,816</b>
<b>OPERATING TRANSACTIONS</b>		
Revenue	28,690	29,190
Expense	(26,135)	(28,690)
Net Revenue (Expense)	2,555	<b>500</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>	14,816	<b>15,316</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 2024/25 is based on the *2023/24 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

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 2024/25 <sup>1</sup>	Estimates 2025/26
<b>VOTED APPROPRIATIONS</b>		
Vote 26 — Ministry Operations	413,239	<b>426,950</b>
Vote 27 — Government Communications and Public Engagement	31,660	<b>32,453</b>
Vote 28 — BC Public Service Agency	70,491	<b>71,872</b>
Vote 29 — Benefits and Other Employment Costs	1	<b>1</b>
<b>STATUTORY APPROPRIATIONS</b>		
First Nations Equity Financing Special Account	—	—
Housing Priority Initiatives Special Account	1,038,949	<b>878,154</b>
Insurance and Risk Management Account Special Account	6,218	<b>6,358</b>
Long Term Disability Fund Special Account	83,469	<b>76,496</b>
Less: Transfer from Ministry Operations Vote	(53,999)	<b>(50,430)</b>
Provincial Home Acquisition Wind Up Special Account	10	<b>10</b>
<i>Land Tax Deferment Act</i>	81,000	<b>92,000</b>
<b>OPERATING EXPENSES</b>	<b>1,671,038</b>	<b>1,533,864</b>
<b>CAPITAL EXPENDITURES</b> <sup>2</sup>	<b>351</b>	<b>310</b>
<b>LOANS, INVESTMENTS AND OTHER REQUIREMENTS</b> <sup>3</sup>	<b>633,039</b>	<b>647,430</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 2024/25 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 2025/26 *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)

	2024/25	2025/26 ESTIMATES		
	Net	Gross	External Recoveries	Net
<b>OPERATING EXPENSES</b>				
<b>Core Business</b>				
Treasury Board Staff	9,910	10,111	(10)	10,101
Office of the Comptroller General	23,722	24,291	(209)	24,082
Treasury	1	45,665	(45,664)	1
Revenue Division	284,501	314,390	(18,707)	295,683
Policy and Legislation	8,999	11,348	(2,182)	9,166
Public Sector Employers' Council Secretariat	31,257	32,081	(21)	32,060
Crown Agencies Secretariat	8,243	92,366	(84,003)	8,363
Executive and Support Services	46,606	47,496	(2)	47,494
Government Communications	31,660	32,714	(261)	32,453
BC Public Service Agency	70,491	75,892	(4,020)	71,872
Benefits and Other Employment Costs	1	89,731	(89,730)	1
First Nations Equity Financing Special Account	—	—	—	—
Housing Priority Initiatives Special Account	1,038,949	887,654	(9,500)	878,154
Insurance and Risk Management Account Special Account	6,218	8,779	(2,421)	6,358
Long Term Disability Fund Special Account	29,470	38,750	(12,684)	26,066
Provincial Home Acquisition Wind Up Special Account	10	10	—	10
<i>Land Tax Deferment Act</i>	81,000	92,000	—	92,000
<b>TOTAL OPERATING EXPENSES</b>	<b>1,671,038</b>	<b>1,803,278</b>	<b>(269,414)</b>	<b>1,533,864</b>
<b>CAPITAL EXPENDITURES</b>				
	Capital Expenditures	Capital Expenditures	Receipts and P3 Liabilities	Net
<b>Core Business</b>				
Executive and Support Services	341	300	—	300
BC Public Service Agency	10	10	—	10
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>351</b>	<b>310</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>310</b>
<b>LOANS, INVESTMENTS AND OTHER REQUIREMENTS</b>				
	Net	Disbursements	Receipts	Net
<b>Core Business</b>				
Revenue Division	633,039	907,430	(260,000)	647,430
<b>TOTAL LOANS, INVESTMENTS AND OTHER REQUIREMENTS</b>	<b>633,039</b>	<b>907,430</b>	<b>(260,000)</b>	<b>647,430</b>
<b>REVENUE COLLECTED FOR, AND TRANSFERRED TO, OTHER ENTITIES</b>				
	Net	Disbursements	Receipts	Net
<b>Core Business</b>				
Revenue Division	—	1,635,616	(1,635,616)	—
<b>TOTAL REVENUE COLLECTED FOR, AND TRANSFERRED TO, OTHER ENTITIES</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>1,635,616</b>	<b>(1,635,616)</b>	<b>—</b>

## MINISTRY OF FINANCE

## VOTE DESCRIPTIONS

(\$000)

Estimates 2024/25	Estimates 2025/26
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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	<u>9,910</u>	<u>10,101</u>
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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	20,903	21,189
Internal Audit and Advisory Services	<u>2,819</u>	<u>2,893</u>
	<u>23,722</u>	<u>24,082</u>

**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	<u>1</u>	<u>1</u>
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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. In addition, the sub-vote provides for administration, related due diligence and other services in respect of the First Nations Equity Financing special account. 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 the Management of Public Funds and Debt Vote, ministries, Crown corporations and agencies, and parties external to government for activities described within this sub-vote.

## MINISTRY OF FINANCE

VOTE DESCRIPTIONS  
(*\$000*)

	Estimates 2024/25	Estimates 2025/26
<b>REVENUE DIVISION</b>		
<b>Voted Appropriation</b>		
Revenue Division	284,501	295,683

**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; ongoing administration of the reconstruction loan portfolio under the *Homeowner Protection Act*; collection of Medical Services Plan premiums; administration of the Anti-Money Laundering Secretariat; and policy development in relation to the Province's First Nations Equity Financing Program. 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	8,998	9,165
Assessment Services	1	1
	<u>8,999</u>	<u>9,166</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 2024/25	Estimates 2025/26
<b>PUBLIC SECTOR EMPLOYERS' COUNCIL SECRETARIAT</b>		
<b>Voted Appropriation</b>		
Public Sector Employers' Council Secretariat	31,257	32,060
<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 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.		
<b>CROWN AGENCIES SECRETARIAT</b>		
<b>Voted Appropriation</b>		
Crown Agencies Secretariat	8,243	8,363
<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.		
<b>EXECUTIVE AND SUPPORT SERVICES</b>		
<b>Voted Appropriations</b>		
Minister's Office	1,112	1,450
Corporate Services	45,494	46,044
	46,606	47,494
<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 and the Parliamentary Secretary for Rural Development; the deputy minister's office; Government House; the Gender Equity Office; 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 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.		
<b>VOTE 26 — MINISTRY OPERATIONS</b>	<b>413,239</b>	<b>426,950</b>

## MINISTRY OF FINANCE

VOTE DESCRIPTIONS  
(*\$000*)

Estimates 2024/25	Estimates 2025/26
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**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	<u>31,660</u>	<u>32,453</u>
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**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.

<b>VOTE 27 — GOVERNMENT COMMUNICATIONS AND PUBLIC ENGAGEMENT</b>	<b>31,660</b>	<b>32,453</b>
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## MINISTRY OF FINANCE

## VOTE DESCRIPTIONS

(\$000)

Estimates 2024/25	Estimates 2025/26
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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	17,925	<b>18,306</b>
Strategy, Policy and Partnerships	10,824	<b>10,952</b>
Communications, Learning and Engagement	2,033	<b>2,207</b>
Employee Relations	5,654	<b>5,841</b>
Corporate Services	34,055	<b>34,566</b>
	<u>70,491</u>	<u><b>71,872</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>	70,491	<b>71,872</b>
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## MINISTRY OF FINANCE

VOTE DESCRIPTIONS  
(*\$000*)

	Estimates 2024/25	Estimates 2025/26
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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	491,241	<b>511,118</b>
Employer Health Tax	60,126	<b>67,826</b>
Employee Health Benefits	169,995	<b>167,783</b>
Long Term Disability	52,668	<b>49,099</b>
Other Benefits	9,082	<b>9,079</b>
Benefits Administration	11,542	<b>11,970</b>
Recoveries	(794,653)	<b>(816,874)</b>
	<b>1</b>	<b>1</b>

**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 2024/25	Estimates 2025/26
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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**

**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**

**Statutory Appropriation**

Housing Priority Initiatives special account	1,038,949	878,154
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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	6,218	6,358
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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**

**Statutory Appropriation**

Long Term Disability Fund special account	83,469	76,496
Less: Transfer from Ministry Operations Vote	(53,999)	(50,430)
	29,470	26,066

**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)

	Estimates 2024/25	Estimates 2025/26
<b>LAND TAX DEFERMENT ACT</b>		
<b>Statutory Appropriation</b>		
<i>Land Tax Deferment Act</i>	81,000	92,000

**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	1,173,527	1,203,675
Operating Costs	142,504	142,602
Government Transfers	1,330,098	1,181,326
Other Expenses	180,017	196,024
Internal Recoveries	(897,937)	(920,349)
External Recoveries	(257,171)	(269,414)
<b>TOTAL OPERATING EXPENSES</b>	<b>1,671,038</b>	<b>1,533,864</b>

## MINISTRY OF FINANCE

SPECIAL ACCOUNTS<sup>1</sup>  
(\$000)

Estimates 2024/25	Estimates 2025/26
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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>	<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>10,000</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 2024/25 is based on the *2023/24 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 2024/25	Estimates 2025/26
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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>	<b>928,031</b>	<b>928,031</b>
OPERATING TRANSACTIONS		
Revenue	1,038,949	878,154
Expense	(1,048,449)	(887,654)
Internal and External Recoveries	9,500	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>	<b>928,031</b>	<b>928,031</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 2024/25 is based on the *2023/24 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 2024/25	Estimates 2025/26
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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>	<b>678,557</b>	<b>695,662</b>
OPERATING TRANSACTIONS		
Revenue	23,273	23,273
Expense	(56,705)	(56,845)
Internal and External Recoveries	50,487	50,487
Net Revenue (Expense)	17,055	16,915
FINANCING TRANSACTIONS		
Receipts	—	—
Disbursements	—	—
Capital Expenditures	—	—
Net Cash Source (Requirement)	—	—
Working Capital Adjustments and Other Spending Authority Committed <sup>3</sup>	50	50
<b>PROJECTED SPENDING AUTHORITY AVAILABLE AT THE END OF THE FISCAL YEAR<sup>2</sup></b>	<b>695,662</b>	<b>712,627</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 2024/25 is based on the 2023/24 *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 2024/25	Estimates 2025/26
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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>	<b>896,035</b>	<b>917,636</b>
<b>OPERATING TRANSACTIONS</b>		
Revenue	51,071	53,762
Expense	(99,247)	(89,885)
Internal and External Recoveries	15,778	13,389
Transfer from Ministry Operations Vote	53,999	50,430
Net Revenue (Expense)	21,601	27,696
<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>917,636</b>	<b>945,332</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 2024/25 is based on the *2023/24 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 2024/25	Estimates 2025/26
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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>	15,469	<b>15,463</b>
OPERATING TRANSACTIONS		
Revenue	4	4
Expense	(10)	(10)
Net Revenue (Expense)	(6)	(6)
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>	15,463	<b>15,457</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 2024/25 is based on the *2023/24 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 2024/25	Estimates 2025/26
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## REVENUE DIVISION

INTERNATIONAL FUEL TAX AGREEMENT (*MOTOR FUEL TAX ACT*) — 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>8,000</b>
Receipts	(15,000)	<b>(17,000)</b>
Net Cash Requirement (Source)	<u>(8,000)</u>	<u><b>(9,000)</b></u>

*LAND TAX DEFERMENT ACT* — 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	445,000	<b>475,000</b>
Receipts	(120,000)	<b>(120,000)</b>
Net Cash Requirement (Source)	<u>325,000</u>	<u><b>355,000</b></u>

*LOCAL GOVERNMENT ACT* — 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 *Homeowner Protection Act*. Receipts represent principal repayments on outstanding loans. Administration costs are funded through the ministry's voted appropriations.

Disbursements	—	—
Receipts	(1,000)	<b>(1,000)</b>
Net Cash Requirement (Source)	<u>(1,000)</u>	<u><b>(1,000)</b></u>

STUDENTAID 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	432,039	<b>422,430</b>
Receipts	(115,000)	<b>(120,000)</b>
Net Cash Requirement (Source)	<u>317,039</u>	<u><b>302,430</b></u>

## MINISTRY OF FINANCE

REVENUE COLLECTED FOR, AND TRANSFERRED TO, OTHER ENTITIES BY CORE BUSINESS  
(*\$000*)

	Estimates 2024/25	Estimates 2025/26
<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	469,000	<b>449,500</b>
Receipts	(469,000)	<b>(449,500)</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>4,116</b>
Receipts	(4,100)	<b>(4,116)</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	165,000	<b>178,000</b>
Receipts	(165,000)	<b>(178,000)</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	450,000	<b>600,000</b>
Receipts	(450,000)	<b>(600,000)</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	418,000	<b>386,000</b>
Receipts	(418,000)	<b>(386,000)</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 2024/25 <sup>1</sup>	Estimates 2025/26
<b>VOTED APPROPRIATIONS</b>		
Vote 30 — Ministry Operations	408,089	412,584
Vote 31 — Fire Management	232,736	238,047
<b>STATUTORY APPROPRIATIONS</b>		
BC Timber Sales Account Special Account	203,941	240,147
Forest Stand Management Fund Special Account	—	—
<b>OPERATING EXPENSES</b>	844,766	890,778
<b>CAPITAL EXPENDITURES</b> <sup>2</sup>	125,543	118,508
<b>LOANS, INVESTMENTS AND OTHER REQUIREMENTS</b> <sup>3</sup>	106,017	91,419
<b>REVENUE COLLECTED FOR, AND TRANSFERRED TO, OTHER ENTITIES</b> <sup>4</sup>	—	—

#### NOTES

<sup>1</sup> For comparative purposes, figures shown for the 2024/25 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 2025/26 *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)

	2024/25	2025/26 ESTIMATES		
	Net	Gross	External Recoveries	Net
<b>OPERATING EXPENSES</b>				
<b>Core Business</b>				
Forest Resiliency and Archaeology	3,690	3,885	(81)	3,804
Integrated Resource Operations	58,468	59,019	(2)	59,017
Office of the Chief Forester	130,293	134,122	(3,127)	130,995
Timber, Range and Economics	11,781	12,019	(2)	12,017
Fire Preparedness	46,992	47,781	(37)	47,744
Regional Operations	98,994	106,245	(5,213)	101,032
Executive and Support Services	57,871	58,405	(430)	57,975
Fire Management	232,736	255,238	(17,191)	238,047
BC Timber Sales Account Special Account	203,941	240,149	(2)	240,147
Forest Stand Management Fund Special Account	—	1,024	(1,024)	—
<b>TOTAL OPERATING EXPENSES</b>	<b>844,766</b>	<b>917,887</b>	<b>(27,109)</b>	<b>890,778</b>
<b>CAPITAL EXPENDITURES</b>				
<b>Core Business</b>				
Executive and Support Services	55,448	54,903	—	54,903
Fire Management	16,000	14,762	—	14,762
BC Timber Sales Account Special Account	54,095	48,843	—	48,843
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>125,543</b>	<b>118,508</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>118,508</b>
<b>LOANS, INVESTMENTS AND OTHER REQUIREMENTS</b>				
<b>Core Business</b>				
BC Timber Sales Account Special Account	106,017	91,419	—	91,419
<b>TOTAL LOANS, INVESTMENTS AND OTHER REQUIREMENTS</b>	<b>106,017</b>	<b>91,419</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>91,419</b>

**MINISTRY OF FORESTS**

**VOTE DESCRIPTIONS**  
(*\$000*)

Estimates 2024/25	Estimates 2025/26
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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**

<b>Voted Appropriation</b>	Estimates 2024/25	Estimates 2025/26
Forest Resiliency and Archaeology	<u>3,690</u>	<u>3,804</u>

**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**

<b>Voted Appropriation</b>	Estimates 2024/25	Estimates 2025/26
Integrated Resource Operations	<u>58,468</u>	<u>59,017</u>

**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**

<b>Voted Appropriation</b>	Estimates 2024/25	Estimates 2025/26
Office of the Chief Forester	<u>130,293</u>	<u>130,995</u>

**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**

<b>Voted Appropriation</b>	Estimates 2024/25	Estimates 2025/26
Timber, Range and Economics	<u>11,781</u>	<u>12,017</u>

**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 2024/25	Estimates 2025/26
<b>FIRE PREPAREDNESS</b>		
<b>Voted Appropriation</b>		
Fire Preparedness	<u>46,992</u>	<u>47,744</u>
<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	<u>98,994</u>	<u>101,032</u>
<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>		
Minister's Office	1,139	975
Corporate Services	<u>56,732</u>	<u>57,000</u>
	<u>57,871</u>	<u>57,975</u>
<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 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>	408,089	412,584

**MINISTRY OF FORESTS**

**VOTE DESCRIPTIONS**  
(*\$000*)

Estimates 2024/25	Estimates 2025/26
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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	232,736	238,047	

**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>	232,736	238,047
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**MINISTRY OF FORESTS**  
**STATUTORY DESCRIPTIONS**  
(\$000)

Estimates 2024/25	Estimates 2025/26
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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	203,941	240,147
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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	343,584	356,832
Operating Costs	382,874	407,473
Government Transfers	48,501	53,421
Other Expenses	140,452	148,617
Internal Recoveries	(48,456)	(48,456)
External Recoveries	(22,189)	(27,109)
<b>TOTAL OPERATING EXPENSES</b>	<b>844,766</b>	<b>890,778</b>

## MINISTRY OF FORESTS

SPECIAL ACCOUNTS<sup>1</sup>  
(\$000)

Estimates 2024/25	Estimates 2025/26
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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>854,239</b>	<b>795,893</b>
<b>OPERATING TRANSACTIONS</b>		
Revenue	213,899	252,057
Expense	(233,824)	(270,030)
Internal and External Recoveries	29,883	29,883
Net Revenue (Expense)	9,958	11,910
Difference Between 2024/25 Estimates and Projected Actual Net Revenue (Expense)	2,037	
Transfer from (to) the General Fund	—	(80,000)
<b>FINANCING TRANSACTIONS</b>		
Receipts	—	—
Disbursements	(106,017)	(91,419)
Capital Expenditures	(54,095)	(48,843)
Net Cash Source (Requirement)	(160,112)	(140,262)
Difference Between 2024/25 Estimates and Projected Actual Net Cash Source (Requirement)	32,985	—
Working Capital Adjustments and Other Spending Authority Committed <sup>3</sup>	56,786	107,074
<b>PROJECTED SPENDING AUTHORITY AVAILABLE AT THE END OF THE FISCAL YEAR <sup>2</sup></b>	<b>795,893</b>	<b>694,615</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 2024/25 is based on the *2023/24 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 2024/25	Estimates 2025/26
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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>14,611</b>	<b>14,611</b>
OPERATING TRANSACTIONS		
Revenue	—	—
Expense	(1,024)	(1,024)
Internal and External Recoveries	1,024	1,024
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>14,611</b>	<b>14,611</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 2024/25 is based on the *2023/24 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 2024/25 <sup>1</sup>	Estimates 2025/26
<b>VOTED APPROPRIATION</b>		
Vote 32 — Ministry Operations	32,737,809	34,996,928
<b>STATUTORY APPROPRIATION</b>		
Health Special Account	147,250	147,250
<b>OPERATING EXPENSES</b>	32,885,059	35,144,178
<b>CAPITAL EXPENDITURES</b> <sup>2</sup>	30	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 2024/25 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 2025/26 *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 HEALTH**  
**SUMMARY BY CORE BUSINESS**  
*(\$000)*

	2024/25	2025/26 ESTIMATES		
	Net	Gross	External Recoveries	Net
<b>OPERATING EXPENSES</b>				
<b>Core Business</b>				
Health Programs	32,491,600	36,030,872	(1,268,328)	34,762,544
Recoveries from Health Special Account	(147,250)	(147,250)	—	(147,250)
Executive and Support Services	393,459	418,921	(37,287)	381,634
Health Special Account	147,250	147,250	—	147,250
<b>TOTAL OPERATING EXPENSES</b>	<b>32,885,059</b>	<b>36,449,793</b>	<b>(1,305,615)</b>	<b>35,144,178</b>
<b>CAPITAL EXPENDITURES</b>				
<b>Core Business</b>				
Executive and Support Services	30	30	—	30
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>30</b>	<b>30</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>30</b>

**MINISTRY OF HEALTH**

**VOTE DESCRIPTIONS**  
(*\$000*)

	Estimates 2024/25	Estimates 2025/26
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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	23,030,454	<b>24,782,281</b>	
Medical Services Plan	7,608,887	<b>8,128,050</b>	
PharmaCare	1,800,569	<b>1,787,903</b>	
Health Benefits Operations	51,690	<b>64,310</b>	
	32,491,600	<b>34,762,544</b>	

**Voted Appropriations Description:** This sub-vote provides for the administration, operation, and delivery of health programs, and other matters related to health. Regional Services provides funding for the management and delivery of health programs and services, including mental health and addictions 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 services provided by medical practitioners, health care practitioners, diagnostic facilities and laboratory facilities, as well as 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 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>1,281</b>	
Stewardship and Corporate Services	392,301	<b>380,353</b>	
	393,459	<b>381,634</b>	

**Voted Appropriations Description:** This sub-vote provides for the office of the Minister of Health, the Parliamentary Secretary for Rural Health, the Parliamentary Secretary for Seniors' Services and Long-Term Care, and the Parliamentary Secretary for Mental Health and Addictions. 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>	32,737,809	<b>34,996,928</b>
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**MINISTRY OF HEALTH**  
**STATUTORY DESCRIPTIONS**  
(\$000)

Estimates 2024/25	Estimates 2025/26
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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	228,817	<b>231,973</b>
Operating Costs	268,328	<b>263,922</b>
Government Transfers	33,494,337	<b>35,972,706</b>
Other Expenses	156,230	<b>156,230</b>
Internal Recoveries	(175,038)	<b>(175,038)</b>
External Recoveries	(1,087,615)	<b>(1,305,615)</b>
<b>TOTAL OPERATING EXPENSES</b>	<b>32,885,059</b>	<b>35,144,178</b>

**MINISTRY OF HEALTH**

**SPECIAL ACCOUNTS<sup>1</sup>**  
 (\$000)

	Estimates 2024/25	Estimates 2025/26
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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 2024/25 is based on the *2023/24 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 AND MUNICIPAL AFFAIRS

The mission of the Ministry of Housing and Municipal Affairs 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; and to provide British Columbians with liveable environments by helping local governments and residents build sustainable, well-governed communities.

### MINISTRY SUMMARY (*\$000*)

	Estimates 2024/25 <sup>1</sup>	Estimates 2025/26
<b>VOTED APPROPRIATION</b>		
Vote 33 — Ministry Operations	1,264,242	1,513,975
<b>STATUTORY APPROPRIATIONS</b>		
Housing Endowment Fund Special Account	12,884	12,884
University Endowment Lands Administration Account Special Account	14,882	15,112
<b>OPERATING EXPENSES</b>	1,292,008	1,541,971
<b>CAPITAL EXPENDITURES</b> <sup>2</sup>	4,838	1,816
<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 2024/25 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 2025/26 *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 AND MUNICIPAL AFFAIRS

SUMMARY BY CORE BUSINESS  
(*\$000*)

	2024/25	2025/26 ESTIMATES		
	Net	Gross	External Recoveries	Net
<b>OPERATING EXPENSES</b>				
<b>Core Business</b>				
Housing and Land Use Policy	17,664	18,650	(2)	18,648
Homelessness, Partnerships and Housing Supports	23,648	23,866	(2)	23,864
Strategy, Governance and Accountability	1,286	1,288	(2)	1,286
Housing Innovations Division	4,410	4,412	(2)	4,410
Local Government	221,809	424,613	(199,389)	225,224
Transfers to Crown Corporations and Agencies	980,293	1,224,953	—	1,224,953
Executive and Support Services	15,132	15,595	(5)	15,590
Housing Endowment Fund Special Account	12,884	12,884	—	12,884
University Endowment Lands Administration Account Special Account	14,882	15,112	—	15,112
<b>TOTAL OPERATING EXPENSES</b>	<b>1,292,008</b>	<b>1,741,373</b>	<b>(199,402)</b>	<b>1,541,971</b>
<b>CAPITAL EXPENDITURES</b>				
	Capital Expenditures	Capital Expenditures	Receipts and P3 Liabilities	Net
<b>Core Business</b>				
Executive and Support Services	5	3	—	3
University Endowment Lands Administration Account Special Account	4,833	1,813	—	1,813
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>4,838</b>	<b>1,816</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>1,816</b>

**MINISTRY OF HOUSING AND MUNICIPAL AFFAIRS**

**VOTE DESCRIPTIONS**  
(*\$000*)

	Estimates 2024/25	Estimates 2025/26
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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; Local Government; Transfers to Crown Corporations and Agencies; and Executive and Support Services.

**HOUSING AND LAND USE POLICY**

**Voted Appropriation**

Housing and Land Use Policy	17,664	18,648
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**Voted Appropriation Description:** This sub-vote provides for housing and land use development and program delivery. This scope includes policy development, administering the housing targets program, and oversight for short-term rental regulation. This sub-vote also provides for the administration of the *Ministry of Lands, Parks and Housing Act*, the *Housing Supply Act*, the *Short-Term Rental Accommodations Act*, and the *Strata Property Act*. 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 revenues paid into the General Fund of the Consolidated Revenue Fund from fees for Short-Term Rental registration applications. Costs may also 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**

**Voted Appropriations**

Residential Tenancy	16,811	17,015
Homelessness Policy and Partnership Branch	6,837	6,849
	23,648	23,864

**Voted Appropriations Description:** This sub-vote provides for homelessness, supportive housing, rent supplement policy development and program delivery, and residential tenancy branch operations and policy development, 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. Costs may be recovered from ministries, Crown agencies, other levels of government, and parties external to government for activities described within this sub-vote.

**STRATEGY, GOVERNANCE AND ACCOUNTABILITY**

**Voted Appropriation**

Strategy, Governance and Accountability	1,286	1,286
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**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, and 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**

**Voted Appropriation**

Housing Innovations Division	4,410	4,410
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**Voted Appropriation Description:** This sub-vote provides for program and project development and advice and leadership on innovations in housing construction, development, and partnerships. This scope includes building and safety technical analysis 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 *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*. 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 AND MUNICIPAL AFFAIRS

VOTE DESCRIPTIONS  
(\$000)

	Estimates 2024/25	Estimates 2025/26
<b>LOCAL GOVERNMENT</b>		
<b>Voted Appropriations</b>		
Local Government Services and Transfers	215,609	219,024
University Endowment Lands	6,200	6,200
	<u>221,809</u>	<u>225,224</u>
 <b>Voted Appropriations Description:</b> This sub-vote provides for the administration of core local government legislation, including the <i>Community Charter</i> , the <i>Local Government Act</i> , and the <i>Local Government Grants Act</i> ; 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.		
<b>TRANSFERS TO CROWN CORPORATIONS AND AGENCIES</b>		
<b>Voted Appropriation</b>		
British Columbia Housing Management Commission	980,293	1,224,953
 <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	1,357
Corporate Services	14,068	14,233
	<u>15,132</u>	<u>15,590</u>
 <b>Voted Appropriations Description:</b> This sub-vote provides for executive direction and related support services of the ministry, including the office of the Minister for Housing and Municipal Affairs; the deputy minister's office; 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. This sub-vote also provides for other initiatives sponsored by the ministry. Costs may 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.		
<b>VOTE 33 — MINISTRY OPERATIONS</b>	1,264,242	1,513,975

MINISTRY OF HOUSING AND MUNICIPAL AFFAIRS

STATUTORY DESCRIPTIONS  
(*\$000*)

<u>Estimates</u>	<u>Estimates</u>
<u>2024/25</u>	<u>2025/26</u>

STATUTORY APPROPRIATIONS

These statutory appropriations provide for the programs, operations, and other activities of the following special accounts: Housing Endowment Fund and University Endowment Lands Administration Account.

**HOUSING ENDOWMENT FUND**

**Statutory Appropriation**

Housing Endowment Fund special account	<u>12,884</u>	<u>12,884</u>
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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*.

**UNIVERSITY ENDOWMENT LANDS ADMINISTRATION ACCOUNT**

**Statutory Appropriation**

University Endowment Lands Administration Account	<u>14,882</u>	<u>15,112</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	60,085	<b>62,557</b>
Operating Costs	25,765	<b>24,817</b>
Government Transfers	1,403,858	<b>1,653,728</b>
Other Expenses	15,411	<b>15,391</b>
Internal Recoveries	(14,889)	<b>(15,120)</b>
External Recoveries	(198,222)	<b>(199,402)</b>
<b>TOTAL OPERATING EXPENSES</b>	<u>1,292,008</u>	<u><b>1,541,971</b></u>

## MINISTRY OF HOUSING AND MUNICIPAL AFFAIRS

SPECIAL ACCOUNTS<sup>1</sup>  
(*\$000*)

	Estimates 2024/25	Estimates 2025/26
<b>HOUSING ENDOWMENT FUND SPECIAL ACCOUNT</b>		
This account was established as a special account under the <i>Special Accounts Appropriation and Control Act</i> 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>	<b>94,483</b>	<b>94,483</b>
OPERATING TRANSACTIONS		
Revenue	12,884	12,884
Expense	(12,884)	(12,884)
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>94,483</b>	<b>94,483</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 2024/25 is based on the *2023/24 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 HOUSING AND MUNICIPAL AFFAIRS

SPECIAL ACCOUNTS<sup>1</sup>  
(\$000)

	Estimates 2024/25	Estimates 2025/26
<b>UNIVERSITY ENDOWMENT LANDS ADMINISTRATION ACCOUNT</b>		
This account was established as a Miscellaneous Statutory Account by authority of the <i>University Endowment Lands Administration Act</i> and was continued under the <i>University Endowment Land Act</i> 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</b> <sup>2</sup>	<u>23,545</u>	<u>19,872</u>
OPERATING TRANSACTIONS		
Revenue	14,882	15,112
Expense	(14,882)	(15,112)
Net Revenue (Expense)	<u>—</u>	<u>—</u>
FINANCING TRANSACTIONS		
Receipts	—	—
Disbursements	—	—
Capital Expenditures	(4,833)	(1,813)
Net Cash Source (Requirement)	<u>(4,833)</u>	<u>(1,813)</u>
Difference Between 2024/25 Estimates and Projected Actual Net Cash Source (Requirement)	833	—
Working Capital Adjustments and Other Spending Authority Committed <sup>3</sup>	<u>327</u>	<u>406</u>
<b>PROJECTED SPENDING AUTHORITY AVAILABLE AT THE END OF THE FISCAL YEAR</b> <sup>2</sup>	<u><u>19,872</u></u>	<u><u>18,465</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 2024/25 is based on the *2023/24 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 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 2024/25 <sup>1</sup>	Estimates 2025/26
<b>VOTED APPROPRIATIONS</b>		
Vote 34 — Ministry Operations	59,002	75,134
Vote 35 — Treaty and Other Agreements Funding	94,704	105,204
Vote 36 — Declaration Act Secretariat	4,567	4,574
<b>STATUTORY APPROPRIATION</b>		
First Citizens Fund Special Account	1,823	2,046
<b>OPERATING EXPENSES</b>	160,096	186,958
<b>CAPITAL EXPENDITURES</b> <sup>2</sup>	3	3
<b>LOANS, INVESTMENTS AND OTHER REQUIREMENTS</b> <sup>3</sup>	43,867	30,000
<b>REVENUE COLLECTED FOR, AND TRANSFERRED TO, OTHER ENTITIES</b> <sup>4</sup>	—	—

#### NOTES

<sup>1</sup> For comparative purposes, figures shown for the 2024/25 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 2025/26 *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)

	2024/25	2025/26 ESTIMATES		
	Net	Gross	External Recoveries	Net
<b>OPERATING EXPENSES</b>				
<b>Core Business</b>				
Negotiations and Regional Operations Division	17,897	18,238	(2)	18,236
Strategic Partnerships and Initiatives Division	24,763	40,446	(2)	40,444
Reconciliation Transformation and Strategies Division	3,558	3,621	(2)	3,619
Executive and Support Services	12,784	12,837	(2)	12,835
Treaty and Other Agreements Funding	94,704	477,655	(372,451)	105,204
Declaration Act Secretariat	4,567	4,576	(2)	4,574
First Citizens Fund Special Account	1,823	2,046	—	2,046
<b>TOTAL OPERATING EXPENSES</b>	<b>160,096</b>	<b>559,419</b>	<b>(372,461)</b>	<b>186,958</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	43,867	30,000	—	30,000
<b>TOTAL LOANS, INVESTMENTS AND OTHER REQUIREMENTS</b>	<b>43,867</b>	<b>30,000</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>30,000</b>
<b>REVENUE COLLECTED FOR, AND TRANSFERRED TO, OTHER ENTITIES</b>				
<b>Core Business</b>				
Treaty and Other Agreements Funding	—	96,000	(96,000)	—
<b>TOTAL REVENUE COLLECTED FOR, AND TRANSFERRED TO, OTHER ENTITIES</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>96,000</b>	<b>(96,000)</b>	<b>—</b>

MINISTRY OF INDIGENOUS RELATIONS AND RECONCILIATION

VOTE DESCRIPTIONS  
(*\$000*)

Estimates 2024/25	<b>Estimates 2025/26</b>
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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

<b>Voted Appropriation</b>		
Negotiations and Regional Operations Division	17,897	<b>18,236</b>

**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

<b>Voted Appropriation</b>		
Strategic Partnerships and Initiatives Division	24,763	<b>40,444</b>

**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 2024/25	Estimates 2025/26
<b>RECONCILIATION TRANSFORMATION AND STRATEGIES DIVISION</b>		
<b>Voted Appropriation</b>		
Reconciliation Transformation and Strategies Division	3,558	3,619
<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	871	843
Corporate Services	11,913	11,992
	12,784	12,835
<b>VOTE 34 — MINISTRY OPERATIONS</b>	59,002	75,134

**MINISTRY OF INDIGENOUS RELATIONS AND RECONCILIATION**

**VOTE DESCRIPTIONS**  
(*\$000*)

Estimates 2024/25	Estimates 2025/26
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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	4,242	<b>10,608</b>
Non Treaty Funding	90,462	<b>94,596</b>
	<u>94,704</u>	<u><b>105,204</b></u>

**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>	94,704	<b>105,204</b>
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**MINISTRY OF INDIGENOUS RELATIONS AND RECONCILIATION**

**VOTE DESCRIPTIONS**  
(*\$000*)

Estimates	<b>Estimates</b>
2024/25	<b>2025/26</b>

**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	<u>4,567</u>	<u><b>4,574</b></u>
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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>	4,567	<b>4,574</b>
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**MINISTRY OF INDIGENOUS RELATIONS AND RECONCILIATION**

**STATUTORY DESCRIPTIONS**  
(*\$000*)

<u>Estimates</u>	<u>Estimates</u>
<u>2024/25</u>	<u>2025/26</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**

<b>Statutory Appropriation</b>		
First Citizens Fund	<u>1,823</u>	<u>2,046</u>

**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**

<b>GROUP ACCOUNT CLASSIFICATION</b>		
Salaries and Benefits	35,108	<b>35,704</b>
Operating Costs	9,562	<b>9,590</b>
Government Transfers	491,040	<b>511,338</b>
Other Expenses	2,943	<b>2,943</b>
Internal Recoveries	(156)	<b>(156)</b>
External Recoveries	(378,401)	<b>(372,461)</b>
<b>TOTAL OPERATING EXPENSES</b>	<u>160,096</u>	<u><b>186,958</b></u>

**MINISTRY OF INDIGENOUS RELATIONS AND RECONCILIATION**

**SPECIAL ACCOUNTS<sup>1</sup>**  
(*\$000*)

Estimates	<b>Estimates</b>
2024/25	<b>2025/26</b>

**FIRST CITIZENS FUND**

This account was originally created as a fund under the *Revenue Surplus Appropriation Act* in 1969, was continued under the *Funds Control Act* in 1979, and was changed to a special account under the *Special Accounts Appropriation and Control Act* 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<sup>2</sup></b>	<u>964</u>	<u><b>964</b></u>
OPERATING TRANSACTIONS		
Revenue	1,823	2,046
Expense	<u>(1,823)</u>	<u>(2,046)</u>
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>	<u>964</u>	<u><b>964</b></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 2024/25 is based on the *2023/24 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 2024/25	Estimates 2025/26
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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	43,867	<b>30,000</b>
Receipts	—	—
Net Cash Requirement (Source)	43,867	<b>30,000</b>

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**MINISTRY OF INDIGENOUS RELATIONS AND RECONCILIATION**

**REVENUE COLLECTED FOR, AND TRANSFERRED TO, OTHER ENTITIES BY CORE BUSINESS**  
(*\$000*)

Estimates 2024/25	<b>Estimates 2025/26</b>
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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	100,000	<b>96,000</b>
Receipts	(100,000)	<b>(96,000)</b>
Net Cash Requirement (Source)	—	—

## MINISTRY OF INFRASTRUCTURE

The mission of the Ministry of Infrastructure is to provide strategic infrastructure project planning, procurement, delivery and oversight supports to successfully deliver provincial vertical infrastructure projects, such as schools, post-secondary facilities, health care facilities and others, needed for British Columbia's growing communities.

### MINISTRY SUMMARY (*\$000*)

	Estimates 2024/25 <sup>1</sup>	Estimates 2025/26
<b>VOTED APPROPRIATION</b>		
Vote 37 — Ministry Operations	46,277	55,332
<b>OPERATING EXPENSES</b>	46,277	55,332
<b>CAPITAL EXPENDITURES</b> <sup>2</sup>	54,352	34,503
<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 2024/25 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 2025/26 *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 INFRASTRUCTURE

SUMMARY BY CORE BUSINESS  
(*\$000*)

	2024/25	2025/26 ESTIMATES		
	Net	Gross	External Recoveries	Net
<b>OPERATING EXPENSES</b>				
<b>Core Business</b>				
Policy and Partnerships	—	3,095	(2)	3,093
Community Capital Development	40,341	40,394	(2)	40,392
Executive and Support Services	5,936	11,849	(2)	11,847
<b>TOTAL OPERATING EXPENSES</b>	<b>46,277</b>	<b>55,338</b>	<b>(6)</b>	<b>55,332</b>
	Capital Expenditures	Capital Expenditures	Receipts and P3 Liabilities	Net
<b>CAPITAL EXPENDITURES</b>				
<b>Core Business</b>				
Community Capital Development	54,349	34,500	—	34,500
Executive and Support Services	3	3	—	3
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>54,352</b>	<b>34,503</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>34,503</b>
	Net	Disbursements	Receipts	Net
<b>LOANS, INVESTMENTS AND OTHER REQUIREMENTS</b>				
<b>Core Business</b>				
Community Capital Development	—	1	(1)	—
<b>TOTAL LOANS, INVESTMENTS AND OTHER REQUIREMENTS</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>(1)</b>	<b>—</b>

**MINISTRY OF INFRASTRUCTURE**

**VOTE DESCRIPTIONS**  
(*\$000*)

Estimates 2024/25	Estimates 2025/26
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**VOTE 37 — MINISTRY OPERATIONS**

This vote provides for the programs, operations, and other activities described in the voted appropriations under the following core businesses: Policy and Partnerships, Community Capital Development, and Executive and Support Services.

**POLICY AND PARTNERSHIPS**

**Voted Appropriation**

Policy and Partnerships	—	<b>3,093</b>
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**Voted Appropriation Description:** This sub-vote provides for establishment of policy and accountability, research, planning, program monitoring and evaluation, legislation development, cross-agency oversight activities, and partnerships and engagement with other organizations and levels of government, in respect of provincial vertical infrastructure projects. Costs may be recovered from ministries, organizations within the government reporting entity, including Crown corporations, boards and commissions, other levels of government, societies, other organizations, and parties external to government for activities described within this sub-vote.

**COMMUNITY CAPITAL DEVELOPMENT**

**Voted Appropriation**

Community Capital Development	40,341	<b>40,392</b>
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**Voted Appropriation Description:** This sub-vote provides for program support, management and procurement for capital projects and initiatives related to K-12 education and childcare, health and post-secondary education sectors, and other provincial capital infrastructure and related spending initiatives. This sub-vote provides for funding or transfers of funding to school districts, universities, colleges, institutes and other educational agencies, health authorities, other government entities and organizations, and the private sector. This sub-vote provides for project coordination services related to provincial vertical infrastructure projects, including property management, construction, development, environmental, and technical services. Activities may include the acquisition of land on behalf of government and other public agencies and organizations, disposal of or making available land, and provision of services to public agencies in relation to land, as set out in the *Public Agency Accommodation Act*, except to the extent that such activities fall under the portfolio of the Minister of Citizens' Services. 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 disposal of real property are recovered from the revenues from the rental, lease, or disposal of Crown land or other related property. Costs may also be recovered from ministries, organizations within the government reporting entity, including Crown corporations, boards and commissions, other levels of government, societies, other organizations, and parties external to government for activities described within this sub-vote.

## MINISTRY OF INFRASTRUCTURE

VOTE DESCRIPTIONS  
(*\$000*)

	Estimates 2024/25	Estimates 2025/26
<b>EXECUTIVE AND SUPPORT SERVICES</b>		
<b>Voted Appropriations</b>		
Minister's Office	715	767
Corporate Services	5,221	11,080
	<u>5,936</u>	<u>11,847</u>

**Voted Appropriations Description:** This sub-vote provides for the office of the Minister of Infrastructure, the deputy minister's office, executive leadership and direction, services to support program delivery, and corporate administration, including finance, strategic human resources, facilities management, information management services and systems and privacy, and services to support program delivery. Costs may be recovered from ministries, Crown corporations, boards and commissions, other levels of government, societies, other organizations, and parties external to government for activities described within this sub-vote.

<b>VOTE 37 — MINISTRY OPERATIONS</b>	46,277	55,332
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## MINISTRY GROUP ACCOUNT CLASSIFICATION SUMMARY

<b>GROUP ACCOUNT CLASSIFICATION</b>		
Salaries and Benefits	10,640	16,531
Operating Costs	1,828	4,593
Government Transfers	33,752	33,752
Other Expenses	57	465
Internal Recoveries	—	(3)
External Recoveries	—	(6)
<b>TOTAL OPERATING EXPENSES</b>	<u>46,277</u>	<u>55,332</u>

**MINISTRY OF INFRASTRUCTURE**

**LOANS, INVESTMENTS AND OTHER REQUIREMENTS BY CORE BUSINESS**  
*(\$000)*

<u>Estimates</u>	<u>Estimates</u>
<u>2024/25</u>	<u>2025/26</u>

**COMMUNITY CAPITAL DEVELOPMENT**

REAL ESTATE DEVELOPMENT — Disbursements represent expenditures associated with the development and sale of surplus properties and/or buildings on behalf of the Province as set out in the *Public Agency Accommodation Act*, except to the extent that such activities fall under the portfolio of the Minister of Citizens’ Services. Receipts represent a portion of the proceeds of the sale or disposal of properties and/or buildings applied to costs that are under the portfolio of the Minister of Infrastructure. Administration costs are funded through the ministry’s voted appropriations.

Disbursements	—	<b>1</b>
Receipts	—	<b>(1)</b>
Net Cash Requirement (Source)	<u>—</u>	<u>—</u>

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## 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 2024/25 <sup>1</sup>	Estimates 2025/26
<b>VOTED APPROPRIATION</b>		
Vote 38 — Ministry Operations	115,146	<b>116,223</b>
<b>STATUTORY APPROPRIATION</b>		
Northern Development Fund Special Account	500	<b>500</b>
<b>OPERATING EXPENSES</b>	<u>115,646</u>	<u><b>116,723</b></u>
<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 2024/25 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 2025/26 *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 JOBS, ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT AND INNOVATION

## SUMMARY BY CORE BUSINESS

(\$000)

OPERATING EXPENSES	2024/25	2025/26 ESTIMATES		
	Net	Gross	External Recoveries	Net
<b>Core Business</b>				
Trade and Industry Development	29,739	30,060	(4)	30,056
Small Business and Economic Development	35,890	36,085	(6)	36,079
Investment and Sustainable Economy	13,936	14,119	(3)	14,116
Transfers to Crown Corporations and Agencies	26,499	26,727	—	26,727
Executive and Support Services	9,082	9,248	(3)	9,245
Northern Development Fund Special Account	500	500	—	500
<b>TOTAL OPERATING EXPENSES</b>	<b>115,646</b>	<b>116,739</b>	<b>(16)</b>	<b>116,723</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>

**MINISTRY OF JOBS, ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT AND INNOVATION**

**VOTE DESCRIPTIONS**  
(*\$000*)

Estimates 2024/25	<b>Estimates 2025/26</b>
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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: 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>29,739</u>	<u><b>30,056</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 Appropriations**

Small Business and Economic Development	7,903	<b>8,003</b>
Regional Development	<u>27,987</u>	<u><b>28,076</b></u>
	<u>35,890</u>	<u><b>36,079</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 2024/25	Estimates 2025/26
<b>INVESTMENT AND SUSTAINABLE ECONOMY</b>		
<b>Voted Appropriation</b>		
Investment and Sustainable Economy	13,936	14,116
<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.		
<b>TRANSFERS TO CROWN CORPORATIONS AND AGENCIES</b>		
<b>Voted Appropriations</b>		
Forestry Innovation Investment Ltd.	20,187	20,366
Innovate BC	6,312	6,361
	26,499	26,727
<b>Voted Appropriations Description:</b> This sub-vote provides for transfers to Crown corporations and agencies including Forestry Innovation Investment Ltd. and Innovate BC.		
<b>EXECUTIVE AND SUPPORT SERVICES</b>		
<b>Voted Appropriations</b>		
Ministers' Offices	1,232	1,253
Corporate Services	7,850	7,992
	9,082	9,245
<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 Asia-Pacific Trade. 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 Housing and 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.		
<b>VOTE 38 — MINISTRY OPERATIONS</b>	115,146	116,223

**MINISTRY OF JOBS, ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT AND INNOVATION**

**STATUTORY DESCRIPTIONS**  
(*\$000*)

<u>Estimates</u>	<u>Estimates</u>
<u>2024/25</u>	<u>2025/26</u>

**STATUTORY APPROPRIATIONS**

This statutory appropriation provides for the programs, operations, and other activities of the following special account: Northern Development Fund.

**NORTHERN DEVELOPMENT FUND**

<b>Statutory Appropriation</b>		
Northern Development Fund	<u>500</u>	<u>500</u>

**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**

<b>GROUP ACCOUNT CLASSIFICATION</b>		
Salaries and Benefits	42,843	43,692
Operating Costs	19,174	19,174
Government Transfers	54,950	55,178
Other Expenses	188	188
Internal Recoveries	(1,493)	(1,493)
External Recoveries	(16)	(16)
<b>TOTAL OPERATING EXPENSES</b>	<u>115,646</u>	<u>116,723</u>

**MINISTRY OF JOBS, ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT AND INNOVATION**

**SPECIAL ACCOUNTS<sup>1</sup>**  
(*\$000*)

	Estimates 2024/25	Estimates 2025/26
<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-Kitimaat 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>846</b>	<b>846</b>
OPERATING TRANSACTIONS		
Revenue	500	500
Expense	(500)	(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>	<b>846</b>	<b>846</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 2024/25 is based on the *2023/24 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 2024/25 <sup>1</sup>	Estimates 2025/26
<b>VOTED APPROPRIATION</b>		
Vote 39 — Ministry Operations	25,407	25,986
<b>OPERATING EXPENSES</b>	25,407	25,986
<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 2024/25 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 2025/26 *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 LABOUR

SUMMARY BY CORE BUSINESS  
(*\$000*)

	2024/25	2025/26 ESTIMATES		
	Net	Gross	External Recoveries	Net
<b>OPERATING EXPENSES</b>				
<b>Core Business</b>				
Labour Programs	23,322	65,406	(41,503)	23,903
Executive and Support Services	2,085	2,438	(355)	2,083
<b>TOTAL OPERATING EXPENSES</b>	<u>25,407</u>	<u>67,844</u>	<u>(41,858)</u>	<u>25,986</u>
<b>CAPITAL EXPENDITURES</b>				
<b>Core Business</b>				
Labour Programs	3	3	—	3
<b>TOTAL</b>	<u>3</u>	<u>3</u>	<u>—</u>	<u>3</u>

**MINISTRY OF LABOUR**

**VOTE DESCRIPTIONS**  
(*\$000*)

	Estimates 2024/25	Estimates 2025/26
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**VOTE 39 — 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	21,263	<b>21,783</b>
WorkSafeBC Funded Services	1	<b>1</b>
Labour Policy and Legislation	2,058	<b>2,119</b>
	<b>23,322</b>	<b>23,903</b>

**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	732	<b>704</b>
Corporate Services	1,353	<b>1,379</b>
	<b>2,085</b>	<b>2,083</b>

**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 Housing and 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 39 — MINISTRY OPERATIONS</b>	25,407	<b>25,986</b>
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**MINISTRY GROUP ACCOUNT CLASSIFICATION SUMMARY**

<b>GROUP ACCOUNT CLASSIFICATION</b>		
Salaries and Benefits	49,572	<b>53,085</b>
Operating Costs	12,663	<b>14,218</b>
Government Transfers	90	<b>90</b>
Other Expenses	456	<b>456</b>
Internal Recoveries	(5)	<b>(5)</b>
External Recoveries	(37,369)	<b>(41,858)</b>
<b>TOTAL OPERATING EXPENSES</b>	<b>25,407</b>	<b>25,986</b>



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## MINISTRY OF MINING AND CRITICAL MINERALS

The mission of the Ministry of Mining and Critical Minerals is to align regulatory frameworks and policy to support the advancement of mining opportunities and facilitate a safe, environmentally responsible, and competitive mining sector for the benefit of all peoples in British Columbia, now and in the future.

### MINISTRY SUMMARY (*\$000*)

	Estimates 2024/25 <sup>1</sup>	Estimates 2025/26
<b>VOTED APPROPRIATION</b>		
Vote 40 — Ministry Operations	59,596	61,012
<b>OPERATING EXPENSES</b>	59,596	61,012
<b>CAPITAL EXPENDITURES</b> <sup>2</sup>	545	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 2024/25 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 2025/26 *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 MINING AND CRITICAL MINERALS

## SUMMARY BY CORE BUSINESS

(\$000)

	2024/25	2025/26 ESTIMATES		
	Net	Gross	External Recoveries	Net
<b>OPERATING EXPENSES</b>				
<b>Core Business</b>				
Responsible Mining and Competitiveness	29,927	33,729	(3,053)	30,676
Mines Health, Safety and Enforcement	14,120	14,253	(2)	14,251
Strategic and Indigenous Partnerships	3,570	3,632	(2)	3,630
Executive and Support Services	11,979	12,457	(2)	12,455
<b>TOTAL OPERATING EXPENSES</b>	<u>59,596</u>	<u>64,071</u>	<u>(3,059)</u>	<u>61,012</u>
<b>CAPITAL EXPENDITURES</b>				
<b>Core Business</b>				
Executive and Support Services	545	548	—	548
<b>TOTAL</b>	<u>545</u>	<u>548</u>	<u>—</u>	<u>548</u>

**MINISTRY OF MINING AND CRITICAL MINERALS**

**VOTE DESCRIPTIONS**  
(*\$000*)

Estimates 2024/25	<b>Estimates 2025/26</b>
<u>          </u>	<u>          </u>

**VOTE 40 — 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; Strategic and Indigenous Partnerships; and Executive and Support Services.

**RESPONSIBLE MINING AND COMPETITIVENESS**

**Voted Appropriation**

Responsible Mining and Competitiveness	<u>29,927</u>	<u><b>30,676</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 and modernized 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 and advance reconciliation; 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>14,120</u>	<u><b>14,251</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.

**STRATEGIC AND INDIGENOUS PARTNERSHIPS**

**Voted Appropriation**

Strategic and Indigenous Partnerships	<u>3,570</u>	<u><b>3,630</b></u>
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**Voted Appropriation Description:** 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 the Ministry of Energy and Climate Solutions, 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.

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## MINISTRY OF MINING AND CRITICAL MINERALS

VOTE DESCRIPTIONS  
(*\$000*)

	Estimates 2024/25	Estimates 2025/26
<b>EXECUTIVE AND SUPPORT SERVICES</b>		
<b>Voted Appropriations</b>		
Minister's Office	693	699
Corporate Services	11,286	11,756
	<u>11,979</u>	<u>12,455</u>

**Voted Appropriations Description:** This sub-vote provides for the office of the Minister of Mining and Critical Minerals 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.

<b>VOTE 40 — MINISTRY OPERATIONS</b>	59,596	61,012
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## MINISTRY GROUP ACCOUNT CLASSIFICATION SUMMARY

<b>GROUP ACCOUNT CLASSIFICATION</b>		
Salaries and Benefits	44,132	45,291
Operating Costs	16,205	16,364
Government Transfers	275	275
Other Expenses	2,047	2,145
Internal Recoveries	(4)	(4)
External Recoveries	(3,059)	(3,059)
<b>TOTAL OPERATING EXPENSES</b>	<u>59,596</u>	<u>61,012</u>

## 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 2024/25 <sup>1</sup>	Estimates 2025/26
<b>VOTED APPROPRIATION</b>		
Vote 41 — Ministry Operations	3,403,866	3,515,868
<b>OPERATING EXPENSES</b>	3,403,866	3,515,868
<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 2024/25 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 2025/26 *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)

	2024/25	2025/26 ESTIMATES		
	Net	Gross	External Recoveries	Net
<b>OPERATING EXPENSES</b>				
<b>Core Business</b>				
Educational Institutions and Organizations	3,116,407	3,225,815	(2)	3,225,813
Student Services Programs	73,697	76,594	(2,802)	73,792
Private Training Institutions	1	3,565	(3,564)	1
Labour Market Development	39,469	137,830	(98,093)	39,737
Immigration and Strategic Planning	38,069	57,703	(18,174)	39,529
Transfers to Crown Corporations and Agencies	106,960	107,221	—	107,221
Executive and Support Services	29,263	30,293	(518)	29,775
<b>TOTAL OPERATING EXPENSES</b>	<b>3,403,866</b>	<b>3,639,021</b>	<b>(123,153)</b>	<b>3,515,868</b>
<b>CAPITAL EXPENDITURES</b>				
<b>Core Business</b>				
Executive and Support Services	504	504	—	504
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>504</b>	<b>504</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>504</b>

**MINISTRY OF POST-SECONDARY EDUCATION AND FUTURE SKILLS**

**VOTE DESCRIPTIONS**  
(*\$000*)

Estimates 2024/25	<b>Estimates 2025/26</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, Immigration and Strategic Planning, Transfers to Crown Corporations and Agencies, and Executive and Support Services.

**EDUCATIONAL INSTITUTIONS AND ORGANIZATIONS**

**Voted Appropriation**

Educational Institutions and Organizations	<u>                    3,116,407                    </u>	<u>                    3,225,813                    </u>
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**Voted Appropriation Description:** This sub-vote provides for funding to universities, colleges, institutes, educational agencies, and other organizations to support the post-secondary education system and for initiatives that enhance student access and outcomes. Costs may be recovered from ministries, educational organizations, 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.

**STUDENT SERVICES PROGRAMS**

**Voted Appropriation**

Student Services Programs	<u>                    73,697                    </u>	<u>                    73,792                    </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, 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.

**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 activities related to providing for quality education standards for private post-secondary institutions certified under the *Private Training Act*. This sub-vote also provides for the administration of the Student Tuition Protection Fund. Costs may be recovered from ministries, private post-secondary institutions, 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.

**LABOUR MARKET DEVELOPMENT**

**Voted Appropriations**

Labour Market Strategic Planning	5,904	<b>5,994</b>
Labour Market Policy and Planning	3,429	<b>3,480</b>
Labour Market and Skills Training Programs	<u>                    30,136                    </u>	<u>                    30,263                    </u>
	<u>                    39,469                    </u>	<u>                    39,737                    </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, 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.



**MINISTRY OF POST-SECONDARY EDUCATION AND FUTURE SKILLS**

**VOTE DESCRIPTIONS**

(\$000)

	Estimates 2024/25	Estimates 2025/26
<b>IMMIGRATION AND STRATEGIC PLANNING</b>		
<b>Voted Appropriations</b>		
Immigration Strategic Planning	348	353
Provincial Nominee Program	1	1
Workforce and Immigration	37,720	39,175
	<u>38,069</u>	<u>39,529</u>

**Voted Appropriations Description:** This sub-vote provides for the development and implementation of provincial plans, programs, and policies related to immigration, including the 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. Costs related to the British Columbia Provincial Nominee Program are cost-recoverable from fees. 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.

**TRANSFERS TO CROWN CORPORATIONS AND AGENCIES**

<b>Voted Appropriation</b>		
SkilledTradesBC	106,960	107,221
	<u>106,960</u>	<u>107,221</u>

**Voted Appropriation Description:** This sub-vote provides for transfers to Crown corporations and agencies including SkilledTradesBC.

**EXECUTIVE AND SUPPORT SERVICES**

<b>Voted Appropriations</b>		
Minister's Office	845	868
Corporate Services	28,418	28,907
	<u>29,263</u>	<u>29,775</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, 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.

<b>VOTE 41 — MINISTRY OPERATIONS</b>	3,403,866	3,515,868
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**MINISTRY GROUP ACCOUNT CLASSIFICATION SUMMARY**

<b>GROUP ACCOUNT CLASSIFICATION</b>		
Salaries and Benefits	66,485	69,669
Operating Costs	20,756	20,439
Government Transfers	3,496,027	3,607,288
Other Expenses	3,074	3,121
Internal Recoveries	(61,496)	(61,496)
External Recoveries	(120,980)	(123,153)
<b>TOTAL OPERATING EXPENSES</b>	<u>3,403,866</u>	<u>3,515,868</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 2024/25 <sup>1</sup>	Estimates 2025/26
<b>VOTED APPROPRIATION</b>		
Vote 42 — Ministry Operations	1,067,906	1,121,960
<b>STATUTORY APPROPRIATIONS</b>		
Civil Forfeiture Account Special Account	437	437
Corrections Work Program Account Special Account	1,281	1,281
Criminal Asset Management Fund Special Account	—	—
Victim Surcharge Special Account	13,504	13,504
<b>OPERATING EXPENSES</b>	1,083,128	1,137,182
<b>CAPITAL EXPENDITURES</b> <sup>2</sup>	2,997	4,701
<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 2024/25 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 2025/26 *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	2024/25	2025/26 ESTIMATES		
	Net	Gross	External Recoveries	Net
<b>Core Business</b>				
Corrections	316,804	327,533	(2,281)	325,252
Policing and Security	541,647	629,333	(52,251)	577,082
Community Safety and Victim Services	88,310	94,214	(300)	93,914
BC Coroners Service	29,284	31,375	(2)	31,373
RoadSafetyBC	36,440	40,631	(4,139)	36,492
Liquor and Cannabis Regulation	8,275	23,252	(14,862)	8,390
Gaming Policy and Enforcement	21,461	34,983	(12,772)	22,211
Cannabis and Corporate Policy	3,597	3,644	(2)	3,642
Office of the Fire Commissioner	3,261	4,378	—	4,378
Executive and Support Services	18,827	19,228	(2)	19,226
Civil Forfeiture Account Special Account	437	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>	<b>1,083,128</b>	<b>1,238,337</b>	<b>(101,155)</b>	<b>1,137,182</b>
<b>CAPITAL EXPENDITURES</b>				
<b>Core Business</b>				
Corrections	1,062	3,262	—	3,262
BC Coroners Service	12	12	—	12
Office of the Fire Commissioner	36	475	—	475
Executive and Support Services	1,887	952	—	952
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>2,997</b>	<b>4,701</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>4,701</b>

**MINISTRY OF PUBLIC SAFETY AND SOLICITOR GENERAL**

**VOTE DESCRIPTIONS**  
(*\$000*)

Estimates 2024/25	Estimates 2025/26
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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 and Corporate Policy, Office of the Fire Commissioner, and Executive and Support Services.

**CORRECTIONS**

<b>Voted Appropriation</b>		
Corrections	316,804	325,252

**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**

<b>Voted Appropriation</b>		
Policing and Security	541,647	577,082

**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**

<b>Voted Appropriation</b>		
Community Safety and Victim Services	88,310	93,914

**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**

<b>Voted Appropriation</b>		
BC Coroners Service	29,284	31,373

**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 2024/25	Estimates 2025/26
<b>ROADSAFETYBC</b>		
<b>Voted Appropriation</b>		
RoadSafetyBC	36,440	36,492

**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, and organizations for activities described within this sub-vote.

## LIQUOR AND CANNABIS REGULATION

<b>Voted Appropriations</b>		
Liquor Regulation	1	1
Cannabis Regulation	8,274	8,389
	<u>8,275</u>	<u>8,390</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	21,460	22,210
Distribution of Gaming Proceeds	1	1
	<u>21,461</u>	<u>22,211</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 AND CORPORATE POLICY

<b>Voted Appropriation</b>		
Cannabis and Corporate Policy	3,597	3,642

**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 corporate priorities; 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 2024/25	Estimates 2025/26
<b>OFFICE OF THE FIRE COMMISSIONER</b>		
<b>Voted Appropriation</b>		
Office of the Fire Commissioner	3,261	4,378
<b>Voted Appropriation Description:</b> 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.		
<b>EXECUTIVE AND SUPPORT SERVICES</b>		
<b>Voted Appropriations</b>		
Ministers' Offices	810	985
Corporate Services	18,017	18,241
	18,827	19,226
<b>Voted Appropriations Description:</b> This sub-vote provides for the office of the Minister of Public Safety and Solicitor General; the Minister of State for Community Safety and Integrated Services; 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, including financial administration, facilities management, business planning, and human resource management. 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>	1,067,906	1,121,960

**MINISTRY OF PUBLIC SAFETY AND SOLICITOR GENERAL**

**STATUTORY DESCRIPTIONS**

(\$000)

Estimates 2024/25	<b>Estimates 2025/26</b>
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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>437</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	381,972	<b>392,838</b>
Operating Costs	75,338	<b>77,448</b>
Government Transfers	723,919	<b>764,948</b>
Other Expenses	20,231	<b>20,280</b>
Internal Recoveries	(17,177)	<b>(17,177)</b>
External Recoveries	(101,155)	<b>(101,155)</b>
<b>TOTAL OPERATING EXPENSES</b>	<u>1,083,128</u>	<u><b>1,137,182</b></u>

**MINISTRY OF PUBLIC SAFETY AND SOLICITOR GENERAL**

**SPECIAL ACCOUNTS<sup>1</sup>**  
(*\$000*)

	Estimates 2024/25	Estimates 2025/26
<b>CIVIL FORFEITURE ACCOUNT</b>		
<p>This account was established by the <i>Civil Forfeiture Act</i> 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.</p>		
<b>SPENDING AUTHORITY AVAILABLE AT THE BEGINNING OF THE FISCAL YEAR<sup>2</sup></b>	<b>18,105</b>	<b>17,668</b>
<b>OPERATING TRANSACTIONS</b>		
Revenue	—	—
Expense	(14,981)	(14,981)
Internal and External Recoveries	14,544	14,544
Net Revenue (Expense)	(437)	(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>17,668</b>	<b>17,231</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 2024/25 is based on the *2023/24 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 2024/25	Estimates 2025/26
<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>1,592</b>	<b>1,721</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>1,721</b>	<b>1,850</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 2024/25 is based on the *2023/24 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 2024/25	Estimates 2025/26
<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>	<b>2,517</b>	<b>2,517</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>2,517</b>	<b>2,517</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 2024/25 is based on the *2023/24 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 2024/25	Estimates 2025/26
<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>	<b>27,113</b>	<b>25,609</b>
<b>OPERATING TRANSACTIONS</b>		
Revenue	12,000	12,000
Expense	(13,504)	(13,504)
Net Revenue (Expense)	(1,504)	(1,504)
<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>25,609</b>	<b>24,105</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 2024/25 is based on the *2023/24 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 2024/25 <sup>1</sup>	Estimates 2025/26
<b>VOTED APPROPRIATION</b>		
Vote 43 — Ministry Operations	5,175,972	5,747,116
<b>OPERATING EXPENSES</b>	5,175,972	5,747,116
<b>CAPITAL EXPENDITURES</b> <sup>2</sup>	2,124	1,854
<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 2024/25 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 2025/26 *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)

	2024/25	2025/26 ESTIMATES		
	Net	Gross	External Recoveries	Net
<b>OPERATING EXPENSES</b>				
<b>Core Business</b>				
Income Assistance	3,502,169	3,913,813	(20,914)	3,892,899
Employment	30,897	327,330	(296,204)	31,126
Community Living Services	1,626,906	1,806,809	(1)	1,806,808
Employment and Assistance Appeal Tribunal	1,945	1,959	—	1,959
Executive and Support Services	14,055	14,364	(40)	14,324
<b>TOTAL OPERATING EXPENSES</b>	<b>5,175,972</b>	<b>6,064,275</b>	<b>(317,159)</b>	<b>5,747,116</b>
<b>CAPITAL EXPENDITURES</b>				
<b>Core Business</b>				
Executive and Support Services	2,124	1,854	—	1,854
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>2,124</b>	<b>1,854</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>1,854</b>

**MINISTRY OF SOCIAL DEVELOPMENT AND POVERTY REDUCTION**

**VOTE DESCRIPTIONS**  
(*\$000*)

	Estimates 2024/25	Estimates 2025/26
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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	194,598	<b>196,464</b>
Temporary Assistance	703,312	<b>966,549</b>
Disability Assistance	2,103,535	<b>2,204,432</b>
Supplementary Assistance	500,724	<b>525,454</b>
	3,502,169	<b>3,892,899</b>

**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	30,896	<b>31,125</b>
Labour Market Development Agreement	1	<b>1</b>
	30,897	<b>31,126</b>

**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	1,626,906	<b>1,806,808</b>

**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	1,945	<b>1,959</b>

**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 2024/25	Estimates 2025/26
<b>EXECUTIVE AND SUPPORT SERVICES</b>		
<b>Voted Appropriations</b>		
Minister's Office	941	1,020
Corporate Services	13,114	13,304
	<u>14,055</u>	<u>14,324</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>	5,175,972	5,747,116
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**MINISTRY GROUP ACCOUNT CLASSIFICATION SUMMARY**

<b>GROUP ACCOUNT CLASSIFICATION</b>		
Salaries and Benefits	201,542	203,917
Operating Costs	62,605	62,634
Government Transfers	5,239,354	5,808,231
Other Expenses	20,581	20,581
Internal Recoveries	(31,088)	(31,088)
External Recoveries	(317,022)	(317,159)
<b>TOTAL OPERATING EXPENSES</b>	<u>5,175,972</u>	<u>5,747,116</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 2024/25 <sup>1</sup>	Estimates 2025/26
<b>VOTED APPROPRIATION</b>		
Vote 44 — Ministry Operations	183,527	<b>186,048</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>	188,957	<b>191,478</b>
<b>CAPITAL EXPENDITURES</b> <sup>2</sup>	3	<b>3</b>
<b>LOANS, INVESTMENTS AND OTHER REQUIREMENTS</b> <sup>3</sup>	600	<b>600</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 2024/25 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 2025/26 *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*)

	2024/25	2025/26 ESTIMATES			
	Net	Gross	External Recoveries	Net	
<b>OPERATING EXPENSES</b>					
<b>Core Business</b>					
Tourism Sector Strategy	25,908	30,660	(4,547)	26,113	
Arts and Culture	41,417	181,648	(140,002)	41,646	
Sport and Creative Sector	27,117	27,975	(736)	27,239	
Transfers to Crown Corporations and Agencies	86,581	88,432	—	88,432	
Executive and Support Services	2,504	2,620	(2)	2,618	
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>188,957</b>	<b>336,765</b>	<b>(145,287)</b>	<b>191,478</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>					
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>
2024/25	<b>2025/26</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	25,908	<b>26,113</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 Appropriations**

Arts and Culture	38,965	<b>39,156</b>
Community Gaming Grants	2,452	<b>2,490</b>
	<u>41,417</u>	<u><b>41,646</b></u>

**Voted Appropriations Description:** This sub-vote provides for arts and cultural policy, programs, and sector grants under the *Arts Council Act*, administration of the BC150 Cultural Fund and Arts Legacy Fund sub-accounts held under the BC Arts and Culture Endowment special account; 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 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	23,480	<b>23,584</b>
Creative Sector	3,637	<b>3,655</b>
	<u>27,117</u>	<u><b>27,239</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	2,228	<b>2,242</b>
B.C. Pavilion Corporation	8,388	<b>9,897</b>
Destination BC Corp	56,268	<b>56,431</b>
Knowledge Network Corporation	6,611	<b>6,611</b>
Royal British Columbia Museum	13,086	<b>13,251</b>
	<u>86,581</u>	<u><b>88,432</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*)

	<u>Estimates</u> <u>2024/25</u>	<u>Estimates</u> <u>2025/26</u>
<b>EXECUTIVE AND SUPPORT SERVICES</b>		
<b>Voted Appropriations</b>		
Minister's Office	852	924
Corporate Services	<u>1,652</u>	<u>1,694</u>
	<u>2,504</u>	<u>2,618</u>
 <b>Voted Appropriations Description:</b> This sub-vote provides for the offices for the Minister of Tourism, Arts, Culture and Sport, and the Parliamentary Secretary for Arts and Film. 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 Housing and 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>	<b>183,527</b>	<b>186,048</b>

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**MINISTRY OF TOURISM, ARTS, CULTURE AND SPORT**

**STATUTORY DESCRIPTIONS**

(\$000)

Estimates	<b>Estimates</b>
2024/25	<b>2025/26</b>

**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	21,218	<b>21,813</b>
Operating Costs	2,902	<b>2,977</b>
Government Transfers	310,103	<b>311,954</b>
Other Expenses	27	<b>27</b>
Internal Recoveries	(6)	<b>(6)</b>
External Recoveries	(145,287)	<b>(145,287)</b>
<b>TOTAL OPERATING EXPENSES</b>	<u>188,957</u>	<u><b>191,478</b></u>

## MINISTRY OF TOURISM, ARTS, CULTURE AND SPORT

SPECIAL ACCOUNTS<sup>1</sup>  
(\$000)

	Estimates 2024/25	Estimates 2025/26
<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>11,363</b>	<b>11,963</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>11,963</b>	<b>12,563</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 2024/25 is based on the *2023/24 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 2024/25	Estimates 2025/26
<b>PHYSICAL FITNESS AND AMATEUR SPORTS FUND</b>		
<p>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.</p>		
<b>SPENDING AUTHORITY AVAILABLE AT THE BEGINNING OF THE FISCAL YEAR<sup>2</sup></b>	<b>2,482</b>	<b>2,482</b>
<b>OPERATING TRANSACTIONS</b>		
Revenue	1,200	1,200
Expense	(1,200)	(1,200)
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>2,482</b>	<b>2,482</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 2024/25 is based on the *2023/24 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 2024/25	Estimates 2025/26
<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)	<u>600</u>	<u><b>600</b></u>

## MINISTRY OF TRANSPORTATION AND TRANSIT

The mission of the Ministry of Transportation and Transit 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 2024/25 <sup>1</sup>	Estimates 2025/26
<b>VOTED APPROPRIATION</b>		
Vote 45 — Ministry Operations	1,135,439	1,191,816
<b>OPERATING EXPENSES</b>	1,135,439	1,191,816
<b>CAPITAL EXPENDITURES</b> <sup>2</sup>	3,473	3,135
<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 2024/25 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 2025/26 *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 TRANSIT

## SUMMARY BY CORE BUSINESS

(\$000)

	2024/25	2025/26 ESTIMATES		
	Net	Gross	External Recoveries	Net
<b>OPERATING EXPENSES</b>				
<b>Core Business</b>				
Transportation and Infrastructure Improvements	28,497	3,063,947	(3,035,390)	28,557
Public Transportation	373,351	2,975,087	(2,579,452)	395,635
Highway Operations	705,235	858,116	(119,371)	738,745
Commercial Transportation Regulation	1,969	14,683	(12,704)	1,979
Executive and Support Services	26,387	37,645	(10,745)	26,900
<b>TOTAL OPERATING EXPENSES</b>	<b>1,135,439</b>	<b>6,949,478</b>	<b>(5,757,662)</b>	<b>1,191,816</b>
<b>CAPITAL EXPENDITURES</b>				
<b>Core Business</b>				
Highway Operations	3,473	3,135	—	3,135
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>3,473</b>	<b>3,135</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>3,135</b>

**MINISTRY OF TRANSPORTATION AND TRANSIT**

**VOTE DESCRIPTIONS**  
(*\$000*)

	Estimates 2024/25	Estimates 2025/26
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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>		
Transportation Policy and Programs	24,494	<b>24,504</b>
Transportation Investments	1	<b>1</b>
Partnerships	1	<b>1</b>
Port and Airport Development	2,832	<b>2,872</b>
Enhancing Economic Development	1,169	<b>1,179</b>
	28,497	<b>28,557</b>

**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>		
Public Transit	165,437	<b>187,721</b>
Coastal Ferry Services	207,914	<b>207,914</b>
	373,351	<b>395,635</b>

**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>		
Maintenance and Operations	642,980	<b>676,415</b>
Commercial Vehicle Safety and Enforcement	32,257	<b>32,307</b>
Inland Ferries	29,998	<b>30,023</b>
	705,235	<b>738,745</b>

**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 TRANSIT

VOTE DESCRIPTIONS  
(*\$000*)

	Estimates 2024/25	Estimates 2025/26
<b>COMMERCIAL TRANSPORTATION REGULATION</b>		
<b>Voted Appropriations</b>		
Container Trucking Commissioner	1	1
Passenger Transportation Branch	1,968	1,978
	<u>1,969</u>	<u>1,979</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>		
Minister's Office	1,082	1,261
Corporate Services	25,305	25,639
	<u>26,387</u>	<u>26,900</u>

**Voted Appropriations Description:** This sub-vote provides for the office of the Minister of Transportation and Transit and the Parliamentary Secretary for 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>	1,135,439	1,191,816
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## MINISTRY GROUP ACCOUNT CLASSIFICATION SUMMARY

<b>GROUP ACCOUNT CLASSIFICATION</b>		
Salaries and Benefits	186,096	189,552
Operating Costs	5,075,641	6,101,061
Government Transfers	875,057	671,594
Other Expenses	1,189	1,263
Internal Recoveries	(13,992)	(13,992)
External Recoveries	(4,988,552)	(5,757,662)
<b>TOTAL OPERATING EXPENSES</b>	<u>1,135,439</u>	<u>1,191,816</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 2024/25 <sup>1</sup>	Estimates 2025/26
<b>VOTED APPROPRIATION</b>		
Vote 46 — Ministry Operations	218,949	<b>220,818</b>
<b>STATUTORY APPROPRIATION</b>		
Crown Land Special Account	500	<b>500</b>
<b>OPERATING EXPENSES</b>	219,449	<b>221,318</b>
<b>CAPITAL EXPENDITURES</b> <sup>2</sup>	3	<b>333</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>	—	—

**NOTES**

<sup>1</sup> For comparative purposes, figures shown for the 2024/25 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 2025/26 *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)

	2024/25	2025/26 ESTIMATES		
	Net	Gross	External Recoveries	Net
<b>OPERATING EXPENSES</b>				
<b>Core Business</b>				
Land Use Planning and Cumulative Effects	39,724	41,808	(1,891)	39,917
Resource Stewardship	37,547	38,697	(936)	37,761
Water, Fisheries and Coast	22,460	82,871	(60,263)	22,608
Natural Resource Information and Digital Services	29,716	31,811	(1,677)	30,134
Reconciliation, Lands and Natural Resource Policy	14,874	14,966	(2)	14,964
Permitting Transformation	44,523	44,915	(2)	44,913
Executive and Support Services	30,105	30,523	(2)	30,521
Crown Land Special Account	500	97,681	(97,181)	500
<b>TOTAL OPERATING EXPENSES</b>	<b>219,449</b>	<b>383,272</b>	<b>(161,954)</b>	<b>221,318</b>
	Capital Expenditures	Capital Expenditures	Receipts and P3 Liabilities	Net
<b>CAPITAL EXPENDITURES</b>				
<b>Core Business</b>				
Executive and Support Services	3	333	—	333
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>333</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>333</b>
	Net	Disbursements	Receipts	Net
<b>LOANS, INVESTMENTS AND OTHER REQUIREMENTS</b>				
<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>
	Net	Disbursements	Receipts	Net
<b>REVENUE COLLECTED FOR, AND TRANSFERRED TO, OTHER ENTITIES</b>				
<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)

Table with 2 columns: Estimates 2024/25, Estimates 2025/26

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

Table with 2 columns: Estimates 2024/25, Estimates 2025/26. Row: Voted Appropriation Land Use Planning and Cumulative Effects, 39,724, 39,917

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.

RESOURCE STEWARDSHIP

Table with 2 columns: Estimates 2024/25, Estimates 2025/26. Row: Voted Appropriation Resource Stewardship, 37,547, 37,761

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.

WATER, FISHERIES AND COAST

Table with 2 columns: Estimates 2024/25, Estimates 2025/26. Row: Voted Appropriation Water, Fisheries and Coast, 22,460, 22,608

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 2024/25	Estimates 2025/26
<b>NATURAL RESOURCE INFORMATION AND DIGITAL SERVICES</b>		
<b>Voted Appropriation</b>		
Natural Resource Information and Digital Services	<u>29,716</u>	<u>30,134</u>
<p><b>Voted Appropriation Description:</b> 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.</p>		
<b>RECONCILIATION, LANDS AND NATURAL RESOURCE POLICY</b>		
<b>Voted Appropriation</b>		
Reconciliation, Lands and Natural Resource Policy	<u>14,874</u>	<u>14,964</u>
<p><b>Voted Appropriation Description:</b> 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.</p>		
<b>PERMITTING TRANSFORMATION</b>		
<b>Voted Appropriation</b>		
Permitting Transformation	<u>44,523</u>	<u>44,913</u>
<p><b>Voted Appropriation Description:</b> 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.</p>		

**MINISTRY OF WATER, LAND AND RESOURCE STEWARDSHIP**

**VOTE DESCRIPTIONS**  
(*\$000*)

	<u>Estimates 2024/25</u>	<u>Estimates 2025/26</u>
<b>EXECUTIVE AND SUPPORT SERVICES</b>		
<b>Voted Appropriations</b>		
Minister's Office	876	979
Corporate Services	<u>29,229</u>	<u>29,542</u>
	<u>30,105</u>	<u>30,521</u>
 <b>Voted Appropriations Description:</b> This sub-vote provides for the office of the Minister of Water, Land and Resource Stewardship; 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>	218,949	220,818



**MINISTRY OF WATER, LAND AND RESOURCE STEWARDSHIP**

**STATUTORY DESCRIPTIONS**

(\$000)

Estimates 2024/25	<b>Estimates 2025/26</b>
<u>          </u>	<u>          </u>

**STATUTORY APPROPRIATIONS**

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>          500</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	190,939	<b>192,786</b>
Operating Costs	61,388	<b>61,410</b>
Government Transfers	216,391	<b>122,560</b>
Other Expenses	52,290	<b>52,290</b>
Internal Recoveries	(45,774)	<b>(45,774)</b>
External Recoveries	(255,785)	<b>(161,954)</b>
<b>TOTAL OPERATING EXPENSES</b>	<u>          219,449</u>	<u>          221,318</u>

## MINISTRY OF WATER, LAND AND RESOURCE STEWARDSHIP

SPECIAL ACCOUNTS<sup>1</sup>  
(\$000)

	Estimates 2024/25	Estimates 2025/26
<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	101,321	100,143
Less: Cost of Development	(968)	(888)
	100,353	99,255
Expense	(500)	(500)
Net Revenue (Expense)	99,853	98,755
FREE CROWN GRANTS AND NOMINAL RENT TENURES <sup>3</sup>		
Expense: <sup>4</sup>		
– Ministry of Attorney General	(1)	(1)
– Ministry of Citizens' Services	—	(1)
– Ministry of Education and Child Care	(1)	(1)
– Ministry of Environment and Parks	(1)	(1)
– Ministry of Forests	(5,361)	(5,361)
– Ministry of Health	(1)	(1)
– Ministry of Housing and Municipal Affairs	(3,750)	(3,750)
– Ministry of Jobs, Economic Development and Innovation	(1)	(1)
– Ministry of Post-Secondary Education and Future Skills	(1)	(1)
– Ministry of Social Development and Poverty Reduction	(1)	(1)
– Ministry of Transportation and Transit	(149)	(149)
– Renewal of Nominal Rent Tenures	(179,594)	(85,343)
– First Nations Contingency	(2,150)	(2,569)
– Contingency	(1)	(1)
Total Expense	(191,012)	(97,181)
Internal and External Recoveries	191,012	97,181
Net Revenue (Expense)	—	—
Transfer from (to) the General Fund	(99,853)	(98,755)
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 2024/25 is based on the *2023/24 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 2025/26 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 2024/25	Estimates <b>2025/26</b>
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**RECONCILIATION, LANDS AND NATURAL RESOURCE POLICY**

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	<b>6,382</b>
Receipts	—	—
Net Cash Requirement (Source)	6,382	<b>6,382</b>

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MINISTRY OF WATER, LAND AND RESOURCE STEWARDSHIP

REVENUE COLLECTED FOR, AND TRANSFERRED TO, OTHER ENTITIES BY CORE BUSINESS  
(*\$000*)

Estimates 2024/25      Estimates 2025/26

RESOURCE STEWARDSHIP

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 *Wildlife Act*. 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 2024/25 <sup>1</sup>	Estimates 2025/26
<b>VOTED APPROPRIATION</b>		
Vote 47 — Management of Public Funds and Debt	1,976,474	<b>2,762,120</b>
<b>OPERATING EXPENSES</b>	1,976,474	<b>2,762,120</b>
<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 2024/25 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 2025/26 *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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## MANAGEMENT OF PUBLIC FUNDS AND DEBT

## SUMMARY BY CORE BUSINESS

(\$000)

OPERATING EXPENSES	2024/25	2025/26 ESTIMATES		
	Net	Gross	External Recoveries	Net
<b>Core Business</b>				
Cost of Borrowing for Government Operating and Capital Funding	1,976,471	2,762,617	(500)	2,762,117
Cost of Borrowing for Relending to Government Bodies	1	2,147,600	(2,147,599)	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>1,976,474</u>	<u>4,910,219</u>	<u>(2,148,099)</u>	<u>2,762,120</u>

**MANAGEMENT OF PUBLIC FUNDS AND DEBT**

**VOTE DESCRIPTIONS**  
(*\$000*)

Estimates 2024/25	Estimates 2025/26
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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)**

<b>Voted Appropriation</b>	Estimates 2024/25	Estimates 2025/26
Cost of Borrowing for Government Operating and Capital Funding	<u>1,976,471</u>	<u>2,762,117</u>

**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)**

<b>Voted Appropriation</b>	Estimates 2024/25	Estimates 2025/26
Cost of Borrowing for Relending to Government Bodies	<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 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)**

<b>Voted Appropriation</b>	Estimates 2024/25	Estimates 2025/26
Cost of Financial Agreements Entered into on Behalf of Government Bodies	<u>1</u>	<u>1</u>

**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*)

	<u>Estimates 2024/25</u>	<u>Estimates 2025/26</u>
<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>
<p><b>Voted Appropriation Description:</b> 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.</p>		
<b>VOTE 47 — MANAGEMENT OF PUBLIC FUNDS AND DEBT</b>	1,976,474	<b>2,762,120</b>

**GROUP ACCOUNT CLASSIFICATION SUMMARY**

<b>GROUP ACCOUNT CLASSIFICATION</b>		
Other Expenses	4,062,146	<b>4,910,219</b>
External Recoveries	<u>(2,085,672)</u>	<u><b>(2,148,099)</b></u>
<b>TOTAL OPERATING EXPENSES</b>	<u>1,976,474</u>	<u><b>2,762,120</b></u>

**OTHER APPROPRIATIONS**

**SUMMARY**  
(*\$000*)

	Estimates 2024/25 <sup>1</sup>	Estimates 2025/26
<b>VOTED APPROPRIATIONS</b>		
Vote 48 — Contingencies	3,885,000	<b>4,000,000</b>
Vote 49 — Capital Funding	6,665,197	<b>7,258,544</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	3,492,000	<b>3,408,000</b>
Vote 53 — Forest Practices Board	3,991	<b>4,162</b>
<b>OPERATING EXPENSES</b>	14,046,190	<b>14,670,708</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 2024/25 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 2025/26 *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*)

	2024/25	2025/26 ESTIMATES		
	Net	Gross	External Recoveries	Net
<b>OPERATING EXPENSES</b>				
<b>Voted Appropriations</b>				
Contingencies	3,885,000	4,000,001	(1)	4,000,000
Capital Funding	6,665,197	7,258,551	(7)	7,258,544
Commissions on Collection of Public Funds	1	91,771	(91,770)	1
Allowances for Doubtful Revenue Accounts	1	107,979	(107,978)	1
Tax Transfers	3,492,000	3,408,000	—	3,408,000
Forest Practices Board	3,991	4,164	(2)	4,162
<b>TOTAL OPERATING EXPENSES</b>	<b>14,046,190</b>	<b>14,870,466</b>	<b>(199,758)</b>	<b>14,670,708</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 2024/25	Estimates 2025/26
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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 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	3,885,000	4,000,000
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**CAPITAL EXPENDITURES**

Project Reserves	100,000	100,000
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VOTE 49 — CAPITAL FUNDING  
(Minister of Housing and Municipal Affairs; Minister of Infrastructure;  
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 the funding of 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 Housing and Municipal Affairs; the Minister of Infrastructure; and the Minister of Tourism, Arts, Culture and Sport to government organizations whose capital activities and expenditures 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 may constitute 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 the funding of 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 Infrastructure)	1,046,194	1,389,634
Health Facilities (Minister of Infrastructure)	3,529,550	3,997,516
Housing (Minister of Housing and Municipal Affairs)	735,275	688,425
Post-secondary Institutions (Minister of Infrastructure)	1,107,256	929,646
B.C. Pavilion Corporation (Minister of Tourism, Arts, Culture and Sport)	10,000	59,222
Royal British Columbia Museum (Minister of Infrastructure)	136,922	94,101
Other Capital Projects (Minister of Finance)	100,000	100,000
	6,665,197	7,258,544

## OTHER APPROPRIATIONS

## VOTE DESCRIPTIONS

(\$000)

Estimates 2024/25	Estimates 2025/26
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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 and Climate Solutions</b> <b>Minister of Environment and Parks</b> <b>Minister of Finance</b> <b>Minister of Forests</b> <b>Minister of Health</b> <b>Minister of Housing and Municipal Affairs</b>	<b>Minister of Indigenous Relations and Reconciliation</b> <b>Minister of Infrastructure</b> <b>Minister of Jobs, Economic Development and Innovation</b> <b>Minister of Labour</b> <b>Minister of Mining and Critical Minerals</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 Transit</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 and Climate Solutions	1	1
Ministry of Environment and Parks	1	1
Ministry of Finance	81,000	83,000
Ministry of Forests	366	366
Ministry of Health	946	946
Ministry of Housing and Municipal Affairs	2	2
Ministry of Indigenous Relations and Reconciliation	1	1
Ministry of Infrastructure	—	1
Ministry of Jobs, Economic Development and Innovation	1	1
Ministry of Labour	1	1
Ministry of Mining and Critical Minerals	—	1
Ministry of Post-Secondary Education and Future Skills	1	1
Ministry of Public Safety and Solicitor General	5,480	5,680
Ministry of Social Development and Poverty Reduction	480	480
Ministry of Tourism, Arts, Culture and Sport	1	1
Ministry of Transportation and Transit	1	1
Ministry of Water, Land and Resource Stewardship	881	881
Recoveries	(89,567)	(91,769)
	1	1

## OTHER APPROPRIATIONS

VOTE DESCRIPTIONS  
(*\$000*)Estimates  
2024/25Estimates  
2025/26

## VOTE 51 — ALLOWANCES FOR DOUBTFUL REVENUE ACCOUNTS

<b>Minister of Agriculture and Food</b>	<b>Minister of Indigenous Relations and Reconciliation</b>
<b>Attorney General</b>	<b>Minister of Infrastructure</b>
<b>Minister of Children and Family Development</b>	<b>Minister of Jobs, Economic Development and Innovation</b>
<b>Minister of Citizens' Services</b>	<b>Minister of Labour</b>
<b>Minister of Education and Child Care</b>	<b>Minister of Mining and Critical Minerals</b>
<b>Minister of Emergency Management and Climate Readiness</b>	<b>Minister of Post-Secondary Education and Future Skills</b>
<b>Minister of Energy and Climate Solutions</b>	<b>Minister of Public Safety and Solicitor General</b>
<b>Minister of Environment and Parks</b>	<b>Minister of Social Development and Poverty Reduction</b>
<b>Minister of Finance</b>	<b>Minister of Tourism, Arts, Culture and Sport</b>
<b>Minister of Forests</b>	<b>Minister of Transportation and Transit</b>
<b>Minister of Health</b>	<b>Minister of Water, Land and Resource Stewardship</b>
<b>Minister of Housing and Municipal Affairs</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.

<b>OPERATING EXPENSES</b>		
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 and Climate Solutions	1	1
Ministry of Environment and Parks	50	50
Ministry of Finance	36,800	82,814
Ministry of Forests	5,000	5,000
Ministry of Health	4,502	4,502
Ministry of Housing and Municipal Affairs	2	2
Ministry of Indigenous Relations and Reconciliation	1	1
Ministry of Infrastructure	—	1
Ministry of Jobs, Economic Development and Innovation	1	1
Ministry of Labour	1	1
Ministry of Mining and Critical Minerals	—	1
Ministry of Post-Secondary Education and Future Skills	1	1
Ministry of Public Safety and Solicitor General	4,470	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 Transit	10	10
Ministry of Water, Land and Resource Stewardship	602	602
Recoveries	(61,961)	(107,977)
	<u>1</u>	<u>1</u>

**OTHER APPROPRIATIONS****VOTE DESCRIPTIONS**  
(*\$000*)

	Estimates 2024/25	Estimates 2025/26
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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.

<b>OPERATING EXPENSES</b>		
Climate Action Tax Credit	1,022,000	<b>1,025,000</b>
BC Family Benefit	664,800	<b>582,000</b>
Renters Tax Credit	279,000	<b>206,000</b>
Sales Tax Credit	50,000	<b>45,000</b>
Small Business Venture Capital Tax Credit	40,000	<b>45,000</b>
Other Personal Income Tax Credits	167,200	<b>134,000</b>
Film and Television Tax Credit	162,500	<b>162,500</b>
Production Services Tax Credit	746,800	<b>861,800</b>
Scientific Research and Experimental Development Tax Credit	116,300	<b>121,300</b>
Interactive Digital Media Tax Credit	140,000	<b>141,300</b>
Clean Buildings Tax Credit	20,000	<b>1,000</b>
Other Corporate Income Tax Credits	83,400	<b>83,100</b>
	3,492,000	<b>3,408,000</b>

**OTHER APPROPRIATIONS**

**VOTE DESCRIPTIONS**  
(*\$000*)

	Estimates 2024/25	Estimates 2025/26
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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	3,991	4,162
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**GROUP ACCOUNT CLASSIFICATION SUMMARY**

**GROUP ACCOUNT CLASSIFICATION**

Salaries and Benefits	2,605	2,776
Operating Costs	1,386	1,386
Government Transfers	10,157,197	10,666,544
Other Expenses	4,036,543	4,199,761
Internal Recoveries	(1)	(1)
External Recoveries	(151,540)	(199,758)
<b>TOTAL OPERATING EXPENSES</b>	<b>14,046,190</b>	<b>14,670,708</b>



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## **SCHEDULES**

- A – General Fund Operating Expenses and Capital Expenditures Reconciliation – 2024/25
  - 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, 25/26

**GENERAL FUND**  
**OPERATING EXPENSES AND CAPITAL EXPENDITURES RECONCILIATION — 2024/25<sup>1</sup>**

Schedule A

	Operating Expenses (\$000)	Capital Expenditures (\$000)
<b>Office of the Premier</b>		
Total Operating Expenses and Capital Expenditures — 2024/25 Estimates	16,754	3
Transfer from Ministry of Municipal Affairs		
November 2024 Government Reorganization	623	—
Total Operating Expenses and Capital Expenditures — 2024/25 Restated	<u>17,377</u>	<u>3</u>
<b>Attorney General</b>		
Total Operating Expenses and Capital Expenditures — 2024/25 Estimates	876,923	10,117
Transfer from Ministry of Public Safety and Solicitor General		
February 2025 Government Reorganization	233	—
Reassignment of staff and funding	148	—
Transfer to Ministry of Housing and Municipal Affairs		
November 2024 Government Reorganization	(188)	—
Total Operating Expenses and Capital Expenditures — 2024/25 Restated	<u>877,116</u>	<u>10,117</u>
<b>Citizens' Services</b>		
Total Operating Expenses and Capital Expenditures — 2024/25 Estimates	705,277	392,055
Transfer from Ministry of Public Safety and Solicitor General		
Reassignment of funding	42	—
Transfer to Ministry of Health		
November 2024 Government Reorganization	—	—
Transfer to Ministry of Infrastructure		
November 2024 Government Reorganization	—	(54,349)
Total Operating Expenses and Capital Expenditures — 2024/25 Restated	<u>705,319</u>	<u>337,706</u>
<b>Education and Child Care</b>		
Total Operating Expenses and Capital Expenditures — 2024/25 Estimates	9,615,382	3
Transfer to Ministry of Infrastructure		
November 2024 Government Reorganization	(27,212)	—
Reassignment of funding	(468)	—
Total Operating Expenses and Capital Expenditures — 2024/25 Restated	<u>9,587,702</u>	<u>3</u>
<b>Emergency Management and Climate Readiness</b>		
Total Operating Expenses and Capital Expenditures — 2024/25 Estimates	115,467	548
Transfer to Ministry of Public Safety and Solicitor General		
Corporate Services Secretariat funding	(222)	—
Total Operating Expenses and Capital Expenditures — 2024/25 Restated	<u>115,245</u>	<u>548</u>

<sup>1</sup> The transfers for the November 2024 and February 2025 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, 25/26

**GENERAL FUND**  
**OPERATING EXPENSES AND CAPITAL EXPENDITURES RECONCILIATION — 2024/25<sup>1</sup>**

Schedule A

	Operating Expenses <i>(\$000)</i>	Capital Expenditures <i>(\$000)</i>
<b>Energy and Climate Solutions (formerly Energy, Mines and Low Carbon Innovation)</b>		
Total Operating Expenses and Capital Expenditures — 2024/25 Estimates	<b>141,254</b>	<b>546</b>
Transfer from Ministry of Environment and Parks		
November 2024 Government Reorganization	27,419	—
Transfer from Ministry of Finance		
November 2024 Government Reorganization	—	—
Transfer to Ministry of Mining and Critical Minerals		
November 2024 Government Reorganization	(58,806)	(545)
Total Operating Expenses and Capital Expenditures — 2024/25 Restated	<u><b>109,867</b></u>	<u><b>1</b></u>
<b>Environment and Parks (formerly Environment and Climate Change Strategy)</b>		
Total Operating Expenses and Capital Expenditures — 2024/25 Estimates	<b>244,251</b>	<b>45,086</b>
Transfer from Ministry of Forests		
Reassignment of funding	818	—
Transfer to Ministry of Energy and Climate Solutions		
November 2024 Government Reorganization	(27,419)	—
Transfer to Ministry of Mining and Critical Minerals		
November 2024 Government Reorganization	(97)	—
Transfer to Ministry of Water, Land and Resource Stewardship		
Reassignment of funding	(96)	—
Total Operating Expenses and Capital Expenditures — 2024/25 Restated	<u><b>217,457</b></u>	<u><b>45,086</b></u>
<b>Finance</b>		
Total Operating Expenses and Capital Expenditures — 2024/25 Estimates	<b>1,670,230</b>	<b>351</b>
Transfer from Ministry of Jobs, Economic Development and Innovation		
November 2024 Government Reorganization	132	—
Transfer from Ministry of Mental Health and Addictions		
November 2024 Government Reorganization	676	—
Transfer to Ministry of Energy and Climate Solutions		
November 2024 Government Reorganization	—	—
Total Operating Expenses and Capital Expenditures — 2024/25 Restated	<u><b>1,671,038</b></u>	<u><b>351</b></u>
<b>Forests</b>		
Total Operating Expenses and Capital Expenditures — 2024/25 Estimates	<b>850,670</b>	<b>125,543</b>
Transfer to Ministry of Environment and Parks		
Reassignment of funding	(818)	—
Transfer to Ministry of Water, Land and Resource Stewardship		
Reassignment of funding	(1,132)	—
Reassignment of staff and funding	(3,954)	—
Total Operating Expenses and Capital Expenditures — 2024/25 Restated	<u><b>844,766</b></u>	<u><b>125,543</b></u>

<sup>1</sup> The transfers for the November 2024 and February 2025 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, 25/26

**GENERAL FUND**  
**OPERATING EXPENSES AND CAPITAL EXPENDITURES RECONCILIATION — 2024/25<sup>1</sup>**

Schedule A

	Operating Expenses <i>(\$000)</i>	Capital Expenditures <i>(\$000)</i>
<b>Health</b>		
Total Operating Expenses and Capital Expenditures — 2024/25 Estimates	<b>32,857,312</b>	<b>30</b>
Transfer from Ministry of Citizens' Services		
November 2024 Government Reorganization	—	—
Transfer from Ministry of Mental Health and Addictions		
November 2024 Government Reorganization	37,062	—
Transfer to Ministry of Infrastructure		
November 2024 Government Reorganization	(9,315)	—
Total Operating Expenses and Capital Expenditures — 2024/25 Restated	<u><b>32,885,059</b></u>	<u><b>30</b></u>
<b>Housing and Municipal Affairs (formerly Housing)</b>		
Total Operating Expenses and Capital Expenditures — 2024/25 Estimates	<b>1,046,139</b>	<b>3</b>
Transfer from Ministry of Attorney General		
November 2024 Government Reorganization	188	—
Transfer from Ministry of Municipal Affairs		
November 2024 Government Reorganization	245,357	4,835
Transfer from Ministry of Public Safety and Solicitor General		
November 2024 Government Reorganization	324	—
Total Operating Expenses and Capital Expenditures — 2024/25 Restated	<u><b>1,292,008</b></u>	<u><b>4,838</b></u>
<b>Infrastructure</b>		
Total Operating Expenses and Capital Expenditures — 2024/25 Estimates	—	—
Transfer from Ministry of Citizens' Services		
November 2024 Government Reorganization	—	54,349
Transfer from Ministry of Education and Child Care		
November 2024 Government Reorganization	27,212	—
Reassignment of funding	468	—
Transfer from Ministry of Health		
November 2024 Government Reorganization	9,315	—
Transfer from Ministry of Mental Health and Addictions		
November 2024 Government Reorganization	3,011	3
Transfer from Ministry of Municipal Affairs		
November 2024 Government Reorganization	803	—
Transfer from Ministry of Post-Secondary Education and Future Skills		
November 2024 Government Reorganization	5,468	—
Total Operating Expenses and Capital Expenditures — 2024/25 Restated	<u><b>46,277</b></u>	<u><b>54,352</b></u>
<b>Jobs, Economic Development and Innovation</b>		
Total Operating Expenses and Capital Expenditures — 2024/25 Estimates	<b>115,778</b>	<b>3</b>
Transfer to Ministry of Finance		
November 2024 Government Reorganization	(132)	—
Total Operating Expenses and Capital Expenditures — 2024/25 Restated	<u><b>115,646</b></u>	<u><b>3</b></u>

<sup>1</sup> The transfers for the November 2024 and February 2025 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, 25/26

**GENERAL FUND**  
**OPERATING EXPENSES AND CAPITAL EXPENDITURES RECONCILIATION — 2024/25<sup>1</sup>**

Schedule A

	Operating Expenses (\$000)	Capital Expenditures (\$000)
<b>Mining and Critical Minerals</b>		
Total Operating Expenses and Capital Expenditures — 2024/25 Estimates	—	—
Transfer from Ministry of Energy and Climate Solutions		
November 2024 Government Reorganization	58,806	545
Transfer from Ministry of Environment and Parks		
November 2024 Government Reorganization	97	—
Transfer from Ministry of Municipal Affairs		
November 2024 Government Reorganization	693	—
Total Operating Expenses and Capital Expenditures — 2024/25 Restated	<u>59,596</u>	<u>545</u>
<b>Mental Health and Addictions (Disestablished)</b>		
Total Operating Expenses and Capital Expenditures — 2024/25 Estimates	40,749	3
Transfer to Ministry of Finance		
November 2024 Government Reorganization	(676)	—
Transfer to Ministry of Health		
November 2024 Government Reorganization	(37,062)	—
Transfer to Ministry of Infrastructure		
November 2024 Government Reorganization	(3,011)	(3)
Total Operating Expenses and Capital Expenditures — 2024/25 Restated	<u>—</u>	<u>—</u>
<b>Municipal Affairs (Disestablished)</b>		
Total Operating Expenses and Capital Expenditures — 2024/25 Estimates	288,305	4,835
Transfer to Ministry of Housing and Municipal Affairs		
November 2024 Government Reorganization	(245,357)	(4,835)
Transfer to Ministry of Infrastructure		
November 2024 Government Reorganization	(803)	—
Transfer to Ministry of Mining and Critical Minerals		
November 2024 Government Reorganization	(693)	—
Transfer to Ministry of Post-Secondary Education and Future Skills		
November 2024 Government Reorganization	(38,291)	—
Transfer to Ministry of Tourism, Arts, Culture and Sport		
November 2024 Government Reorganization	(2,538)	—
Transfer to Office of the Premier		
November 2024 Government Reorganization	(623)	—
Total Operating Expenses and Capital Expenditures — 2024/25 Restated	<u>—</u>	<u>—</u>
<b>Post-Secondary Education and Future Skills</b>		
Total Operating Expenses and Capital Expenditures — 2024/25 Estimates	3,371,043	504
Transfer from Ministry of Municipal Affairs		
November 2024 Government Reorganization	38,291	—
Transfer to Ministry of Infrastructure		
November 2024 Government Reorganization	(5,468)	—
Total Operating Expenses and Capital Expenditures — 2024/25 Restated	<u>3,403,866</u>	<u>504</u>

<sup>1</sup> The transfers for the November 2024 and February 2025 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, 25/26

**GENERAL FUND**  
**OPERATING EXPENSES AND CAPITAL EXPENDITURES RECONCILIATION — 2024/25<sup>1</sup>**

Schedule A

	Operating Expenses <i>(\$000)</i>	Capital Expenditures <i>(\$000)</i>
<b>Public Safety and Solicitor General</b>		
Total Operating Expenses and Capital Expenditures — 2024/25 Estimates	<b>1,083,653</b>	<b>2,997</b>
Transfer from Ministry of Emergency Management and Climate Readiness		
Corporate Services Secretariat funding	222	—
Transfer to Ministry of Attorney General		
February 2025 Government Reorganization	(233)	—
Reassignment of staff and funding	(148)	—
Transfer to Ministry of Citizens' Services		
Reassignment of funding	(42)	—
Transfer to Ministry of Housing and Municipal Affairs		
November 2024 Government Reorganization	(324)	—
Total Operating Expenses and Capital Expenditures — 2024/25 Restated	<b><u>1,083,128</u></b>	<b><u>2,997</u></b>
<b>Tourism, Arts, Culture and Sport</b>		
Total Operating Expenses and Capital Expenditures — 2024/25 Estimates	<b>186,419</b>	<b>3</b>
Transfer from Ministry of Municipal Affairs		
November 2024 Government Reorganization	2,538	—
Total Operating Expenses and Capital Expenditures — 2024/25 Restated	<b><u>188,957</u></b>	<b><u>3</u></b>
<b>Water, Land and Resource Stewardship</b>		
Total Operating Expenses and Capital Expenditures — 2024/25 Estimates	<b>214,267</b>	<b>3</b>
Transfer from Ministry of Environment and Parks		
Reassignment of funding	96	—
Transfer from Ministry of Forests		
Reassignment of funding	1,132	—
Reassignment of staff and funding	3,954	—
Total Operating Expenses and Capital Expenditures — 2024/25 Restated	<b><u>219,449</u></b>	<b><u>3</u></b>
<b>All Special Offices, Ministries and Other Appropriations</b>		
Total General Fund Operating Expenses and Capital Expenditures — 2024/25 Estimates	<b>78,519,000</b>	<b>707,044</b>
Total Transfers from Special Offices, Ministries and Other Appropriations	465,128	59,732
Total Transfers to Special Offices, Ministries and Other Appropriations	(465,128)	(59,732)
Total General Fund Operating Expenses and Capital Expenditures — 2024/25 Restated	<b><u>78,519,000</u></b>	<b><u>707,044</u></b>

<sup>1</sup> The transfers for the November 2024 and February 2025 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, 25/26

**GENERAL FUND SPECIAL ACCOUNTS SUMMARY**  
(for the Fiscal Year Ending March 31, 2026)  
(\$000)

Schedule B

	Spending Authority Available April 1, 2025	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, 2026
		Revenue	Expense					
<b>Special Accounts<sup>1</sup></b>								
BC Arts and Culture Endowment special account	11,963	4,830	(4,230)	—	—	—	—	12,563
BC Timber Sales Account	795,893	252,057	(240,147)	(80,000)	(91,419)	(48,843)	107,074	694,615
British Columbia Training and Education Savings Program	440,068	10,783	(30,001)	—	—	—	—	420,850
Civil Forfeiture Account	17,668	—	(437)	—	—	—	—	17,231
Corrections Work Program Account	1,721	1,350	(1,281)	—	—	—	60	1,850
Criminal Asset Management Fund	2,517	—	—	—	—	—	—	2,517
Crown Land special account	50,000	99,255	(500)	(98,755)	—	—	—	50,000
First Citizens Fund	964	2,046	(2,046)	—	—	—	—	964
First Nations Clean Energy Business Fund special account	16,266	10,359	(10,359)	—	—	—	—	16,266
First Nations Equity Financing special account	10,000	—	—	—	—	—	—	10,000
Forest Stand Management Fund	14,611	—	—	—	—	—	—	14,611
Health Special Account	—	147,250	(147,250)	—	—	—	—	—
Housing Endowment Fund special account	94,483	12,884	(12,884)	—	—	—	—	94,483
Housing Priority Initiatives special account	928,031	878,154	(878,154)	—	—	—	—	928,031
Innovative Clean Energy Fund special account	7,730	8,000	(10,905)	—	—	—	—	4,825
Insurance and Risk Management Account	695,662	23,273	(6,358)	—	—	—	50	712,627
Long Term Disability Fund special account	917,636	104,192	(76,496)	—	—	—	—	945,332
Northern Development Fund	846	500	(500)	—	—	—	—	846
Park Enhancement Fund special account	24,350	12,900	(13,033)	—	—	(400)	—	23,817
Physical Fitness and Amateur Sports Fund	2,482	1,200	(1,200)	—	—	—	—	2,482
Production Insurance Account	12,403	61,500	(55,209)	—	—	—	—	18,694
Provincial Home Acquisition Wind Up special account	15,463	4	(10)	—	—	—	—	15,457
Public Guardian and Trustee Operating Account	22,102	12,452	(12,452)	—	—	(363)	501	22,240
Sustainable Environment Fund	14,816	29,190	(28,690)	—	—	—	—	15,316
<i>Teachers Act Special Account</i>	2,548	9,200	(9,082)	—	—	—	—	2,666
University Endowment Lands Administration Account	19,872	15,112	(15,112)	—	—	(1,813)	406	18,465
Victim Surcharge Special Account	25,609	12,000	(13,504)	—	—	—	—	24,105
	<u>4,145,704</u>	<u>1,708,491</u>	<u>(1,569,840)</u>	<u>(178,755)</u>	<u>(91,419)</u>	<u>(51,419)</u>	<u>108,091</u>	<u>4,070,853</u>
<b>Transfers from Voted Appropriations to Special Accounts<sup>4</sup></b>								
Long Term Disability Fund special account	—	(50,430)	50,430	—	—	—	—	—
Production Insurance Account	—	(16,860)	16,860	—	—	—	—	—
Public Guardian and Trustee Operating Account	—	(12,452)	12,452	—	—	—	—	—
	<u>—</u>	<u>(79,742)</u>	<u>79,742</u>	<u>—</u>	<u>—</u>	<u>—</u>	<u>—</u>	<u>—</u>
<b>Total Special Accounts (net of transfers)</b>	<u>4,145,704</u>	<u>1,628,749</u>	<u>(1,490,098)</u>	<u>(178,755)</u>	<u>(91,419)</u>	<u>(51,419)</u>	<u>108,091</u>	<u>4,070,853</u>

<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, 25/26

**FINANCING TRANSACTIONS**  
**CAPITAL EXPENDITURES**  
(for the Fiscal Year ending March 31, 2026)  
(\$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	601,739	—	601,739	—	601,739
Special Accounts <sup>1</sup>	51,419	—	51,419	—	51,419
Service Delivery Agencies	14,721,295	(91)	14,721,204	(2,082,374)	12,638,830
<b>Total</b>	<b>15,374,453</b>	<b>(91)</b>	<b>15,374,362</b>	<b>(2,082,374)</b>	<b>13,291,988</b>
Legislative Assembly	10,732	—	10,732	—	10,732
Officers of the Legislature	893	—	893	—	893
Office of the Premier	3	—	3	—	3
Ministry of Agriculture and Food	853	—	853	—	853
Ministry of Attorney General	9,891	—	9,891	—	9,891
Ministry of Children and Family Development	2,230	—	2,230	—	2,230
Ministry of Citizens' Services	329,287	—	329,287	—	329,287
Ministry of Education and Child Care	3	—	3	—	3
Ministry of Emergency Management and Climate Readiness	53	—	53	—	53
Ministry of Energy and Climate Solutions	3	—	3	—	3
Ministry of Environment and Parks	32,956	—	32,956	—	32,956
Ministry of Finance	310	—	310	—	310
Ministry of Forests	118,508	—	118,508	—	118,508
Ministry of Health	30	—	30	—	30
Ministry of Housing and Municipal Affairs	1,816	—	1,816	—	1,816
Ministry of Indigenous Relations and Reconciliation	3	—	3	—	3
Ministry of Infrastructure	34,503	—	34,503	—	34,503
Ministry of Jobs, Economic Development and Innovation	3	—	3	—	3
Ministry of Labour	3	—	3	—	3
Ministry of Mining and Critical Minerals	548	—	548	—	548
Ministry of Post-Secondary Education and Future Skills	504	—	504	—	504
Ministry of Public Safety and Solicitor General	4,701	—	4,701	—	4,701
Ministry of Social Development and Poverty Reduction	1,854	—	1,854	—	1,854
Ministry of Tourism, Arts, Culture and Sport	3	—	3	—	3
Ministry of Transportation and Transit	3,135	—	3,135	—	3,135
Ministry of Water, Land and Resource Stewardship	333	—	333	—	333
Project Reserves <sup>2</sup>	100,000	—	100,000	—	100,000
<b>General Fund Total <sup>3</sup></b>	<b>653,158</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>653,158</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>653,158</b>
Health Facilities	5,009,192	(91)	5,009,101	(778,495)	4,230,606
Schools	1,508,405	-	1,508,405	(34,188)	1,474,217
Post-secondary Institutions	1,707,523	-	1,707,523	(284,750)	1,422,773
Transportation	5,358,279	-	5,358,279	(954,315)	4,403,964
Social Housing	888,142	-	888,142	(100)	888,042
Other	249,754	-	249,754	(30,526)	219,228
<b>Service Delivery Agencies Total <sup>4</sup></b>	<b>14,721,295</b>	<b>(91)</b>	<b>14,721,204</b>	<b>(2,082,374)</b>	<b>12,638,830</b>
<b>Total</b>	<b>15,374,453</b>	<b>(91)</b>	<b>15,374,362</b>	<b>(2,082,374)</b>	<b>13,291,988</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 2025/26 Estimates.

<sup>2</sup> Administered by the Minister of Finance.

<sup>3</sup> The allocation of capital expenditures by category of asset is available in the Supplement to the Estimates.

<sup>4</sup> Capital expenditures of service delivery agencies are disclosed for information purposes only.

## ESTIMATES, 25/26

**FINANCING TRANSACTIONS**  
**LOANS, INVESTMENTS AND OTHER REQUIREMENTS <sup>1</sup>**  
(for the Fiscal Year Ending March 31, 2026)  
(\$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	(260,632)	958,613	697,981
Special Accounts	—	91,419	91,419
Service Delivery Agencies	—	1,331,000	1,331,000
<b>Total</b>	<b>(260,632)</b>	<b>2,381,032</b>	<b>2,120,400</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	(600)	4,200	3,600
<b>Ministry of Energy and Climate Solutions</b>			
Greenhouse Gas Emissions Offset — 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	(17,000)	8,000	(9,000)
<i>Land Tax Deferment Act</i> — Repayments of outstanding loans and payments to local governments for property taxes	(120,000)	475,000	355,000
<i>Local Government Act</i> — 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	(120,000)	422,430	302,430
<b>Ministry of Forests</b>			
BC Timber Sales Account Special Account — Development of timber for sale in future years	—	91,419	91,419
<b>Ministry of Indigenous Relations and Reconciliation</b>			
Land Transfers — Acquisition of land and other assets for future final agreements	—	30,000	30,000
<b>Ministry of Infrastructure</b>			
Real Estate Development — Development and disposal of strategic infrastructure projects	(1)	1	—
<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>(260,632)</b>	<b>1,050,032</b>	<b>789,400</b>
<b>Service Delivery Agencies <sup>2</sup></b>	<b>—</b>	<b>1,331,000</b>	<b>1,331,000</b>
<b>Total</b>	<b>(260,632)</b>	<b>2,381,032</b>	<b>2,120,400</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, 25/26

**FINANCING TRANSACTIONS**  
**REVENUE COLLECTED FOR, AND TRANSFERRED TO, OTHER ENTITIES <sup>1</sup>**  
(for the Fiscal Year Ending March 31, 2026)  
(\$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.

	<u>Receipts</u>	<u>Disbursements</u>	<u>Net Cash Requirements (Source)</u>
<b>Ministry of Energy and Climate Solutions</b>			
British Columbia Energy Regulator	(54,510)	54,510	—
<b>Ministry of Finance</b>			
BC Transit	(18,000)	18,000	—
BC Transportation Financing Authority	(449,500)	449,500	—
Cowichan Tribes	(4,116)	4,116	—
Municipalities or Eligible Entities	(178,000)	178,000	—
Rural Areas	(600,000)	600,000	—
South Coast British Columbia Transportation Authority	(386,000)	386,000	—
<b>Ministry of Indigenous Relations and Reconciliation</b>			
British Columbia First Nations Gaming Revenue Sharing Limited Partnership	(96,000)	96,000	—
<b>Ministry of Water, Land and Resource Stewardship</b>			
Habitat Conservation Trust	(6,500)	6,500	—
<b>General Fund Total</b>	<b><u>(1,792,626)</u></b>	<b><u>1,792,626</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, 25/26

**SUMMARY OF MINISTERIAL ACCOUNTABILITY FOR OPERATING EXPENSES**  
 (for the Fiscal Year Ending March 31, 2026)  
 (\$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 2025/26 Estimates" column shows the voted appropriations for which those ministers are responsible. The "Voted Appropriation Operating Expenses (net)" and "2025/26 Estimated Amount" columns show the dollar amounts of operating expenses (net) and estimated amounts allocated to ministers in the 2025/26 Estimates.

<b>Minister Responsible</b>	<b>Voted Appropriations in 2025/26 Estimates</b>	<b>Voted Appropriation Operating Expenses (net)</b>	<b>2025/26 Estimated Amount</b>
<b>Premier</b>	Office of the Premier	18,450	18,450
<b>Minister of Agriculture and Food</b>	Ministry of Agriculture and Food	104,628	104,628
<b>Attorney General</b>	Ministry of Attorney General	900,044	900,044
<b>Minister of Children and Family Development</b>	Ministry of Children and Family Development	2,442,836	2,442,836
<b>Minister of Citizens' Services</b>	Ministry of Citizens' Services	705,355	705,355
<b>Minister of Education and Child Care</b>	Ministry of Education and Child Care	9,788,522	9,788,522
<b>Minister of Emergency Management and Climate Readiness</b>	Ministry of Emergency Management and Climate Readiness	125,127	125,127
<b>Minister of Energy and Climate Solutions</b>	Ministry of Energy and Climate Solutions	90,831	90,831
<b>Minister of Environment and Parks</b>	Ministry of Environment and Parks	179,753	179,753
<b>Minister of Finance<sup>1</sup></b>	Ministry of Finance	531,276	
	Management of Public Funds and Debt	2,762,120	
	Contingencies	4,000,000	
	Capital Funding	100,000	
	Commissions on Collection of Public Funds	1	
	Allowances for Doubtful Revenue Accounts	1	
	Tax Transfers	3,408,000	10,801,398

<sup>1</sup> The Ministers of Finance; Housing and Municipal Affairs; Infrastructure; 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, 25/26

**SUMMARY OF MINISTERIAL ACCOUNTABILITY FOR OPERATING EXPENSES (Continued)**  
 (for the Fiscal Year Ending March 31, 2026)  
 (\$000)

Schedule F

<b>Minister Responsible</b>	<b>Voted Appropriations in 2025/26 Estimates</b>	<b>Voted Appropriation Operating Expenses (net)</b>	<b>2025/26 Estimated Amount</b>
<b>Minister of Forests</b>	Ministry of Forests	650,631	
	Forest Practices Board	4,162	654,793
<b>Minister of Health</b>	Ministry of Health	34,996,928	34,996,928
<b>Minister of Housing and Municipal Affairs<sup>1</sup></b>	Ministry of Housing and Municipal Affairs	1,513,975	
	Capital Funding	688,425	2,202,400
<b>Minister of Indigenous Relations and Reconciliation</b>	Ministry of Indigenous Relations and Reconciliation	184,912	184,912
<b>Minister of Infrastructure<sup>1</sup></b>	Ministry of Infrastructure	55,332	
	Capital Funding	6,410,897	6,466,229
<b>Minister of Jobs, Economic Development and Innovation</b>	Ministry of Jobs, Economic Development and Innovation	116,223	116,223
<b>Minister of Labour</b>	Ministry of Labour	25,986	25,986
<b>Minister of Mining and Critical Minerals</b>	Ministry of Mining and Critical Minerals	61,012	61,012
<b>Minister of Post-Secondary Education and Future Skills</b>	Ministry of Post-Secondary Education and Future Skills	3,515,868	3,515,868
<b>Minister of Public Safety and Solicitor General</b>	Ministry of Public Safety and Solicitor General	1,121,960	1,121,960
<b>Minister of Social Development and Poverty Reduction</b>	Ministry of Social Development and Poverty Reduction	5,747,116	5,747,116
<b>Minister of Tourism, Arts, Culture and Sport<sup>1</sup></b>	Ministry of Tourism, Arts, Culture and Sport	186,048	
	Capital Funding	59,222	245,270
<b>Minister of Transportation and Transit</b>	Ministry of Transportation and Transit	1,191,816	1,191,816
<b>Minister of Water, Land and Resource Stewardship</b>	Ministry of Water, Land and Resource Stewardship	220,818	220,818
	<b>Total Estimated Amount</b>		<b>81,908,275</b>
	<b>Not Applicable</b>		
	Legislative Assembly	138,852	
	Officers of the Legislature	99,775	
	<b>Total Voted Appropriations</b>	<b>82,146,902</b>	

<sup>1</sup> The Ministers of Finance; Housing and Municipal Affairs; Infrastructure; 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.

**ESTIMATED CONSOLIDATED REVENUE FUND OPERATING RESULT <sup>1</sup>**  
**GENERAL FUND**  
(\$000)

Schedule G

Estimates <sup>2</sup> 2024/25	Updated Forecast <sup>2</sup> 2024/25		Estimates 2025/26
<b>Revenue Summary <sup>3</sup></b>			
48,371,000	48,562,000	Taxation revenue	48,800,000
2,610,000	1,774,000	Natural resource revenue	2,449,000
1,667,609	2,110,717	Other revenue	1,882,580
10,708,000	10,324,000	Contributions from the Federal government	11,122,000
2,201,000	2,183,000	Contributions from the self-supported Crown corporations	2,122,000
<u>65,557,609</u>	<u>64,953,717</u>	<b>Total General Fund Revenue</b>	<u>66,375,580</u>
<b>Expense Summary <sup>4</sup></b>			
129,660	129,660	Legislative Assembly	138,852
178,556	180,433	Officers of the Legislature	99,775
17,377	17,377	Office of the Premier	18,450
130,136	228,757	Ministry of Agriculture and Food	142,977
877,116	877,116	Ministry of Attorney General	900,044
2,121,197	2,121,197	Ministry of Children and Family Development	2,442,836
705,319	705,319	Ministry of Citizens' Services	705,355
9,587,702	9,587,702	Ministry of Education and Child Care	9,827,605
115,245	466,545	Ministry of Emergency Management and Climate Readiness	125,127
109,867	109,867	Ministry of Energy and Climate Solutions	112,095
217,457	225,457	Ministry of Environment and Parks	221,476
1,671,038	2,741,033	Ministry of Finance	1,533,864
844,766	1,389,766	Ministry of Forests	890,778
32,885,059	32,885,059	Ministry of Health	35,144,178
1,292,008	1,292,008	Ministry of Housing and Municipal Affairs	1,541,971
160,096	160,096	Ministry of Indigenous Relations and Reconciliation	186,958
46,277	46,277	Ministry of Infrastructure	55,332
115,646	115,646	Ministry of Jobs, Economic Development and Innovation	116,723
25,407	25,407	Ministry of Labour	25,986
59,596	65,596	Ministry of Mining and Critical Minerals	61,012
3,403,866	3,403,866	Ministry of Post-Secondary Education and Future Skills	3,515,868
1,083,128	1,083,128	Ministry of Public Safety and Solicitor General	1,137,182
5,175,972	5,175,972	Ministry of Social Development and Poverty Reduction	5,747,116
188,957	188,957	Ministry of Tourism, Arts, Culture and Sport	191,478
1,135,439	1,135,439	Ministry of Transportation and Transit	1,191,816
219,449	219,449	Ministry of Water, Land and Resource Stewardship	221,318
1,976,474	2,345,852	Management of Public Funds and Debt	2,762,120
14,046,190	12,116,019	Other Appropriations	14,670,708
<u>78,519,000</u>	<u>79,039,000</u>	<b>Total Appropriations</b>	<u>83,729,000</u>
(32,000)	(31,000)	Elimination of transactions between appropriations <sup>5</sup>	(24,000)
—	(24,000)	Reversal of prior year over accruals	—
<u>78,487,000</u>	<u>78,984,000</u>	<b>Total General Fund Expense</b>	<u>83,705,000</u>
<u>(12,929,391)</u>	<u>(14,030,283)</u>	<b>General Fund Operating Result</b>	<u>(17,329,420)</u>

<sup>1</sup> Figures other than appropriations have been rounded to the nearest million.

<sup>2</sup> The 2024/25 Estimates and Updated Forecast amounts have been restated to be consistent with the 2025/26 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, 25/26

**ESTIMATED CONSOLIDATED REVENUE FUND OPERATING RESULT**  
**BC PROSPERITY FUND**  
(\$000)

Schedule G

Estimates <sup>2</sup> 2024/25	Updated Forecast <sup>2</sup> 2024/25		Estimates 2025/26
		<b>Revenue Summary</b>	
31,391	30,283	Investment earnings	24,420
—	—	Transfers from the General Fund	—
<u>31,391</u>	<u>30,283</u>	<b>Total BC Prosperity Fund Revenue</b>	<u>24,420</u>
		<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>	—
<u>31,391</u>	<u>30,283</u>	<b>BC Prosperity Fund Operating Result</b>	<u>24,420</u>

**ESTIMATED CONSOLIDATED REVENUE FUND OPERATING RESULT <sup>1</sup>**  
**CONSOLIDATED REVENUE FUND SUMMARY**  
(\$000)

Estimates <sup>2</sup> 2024/25	Updated Forecast <sup>2</sup> 2024/25		Estimates 2025/26
		<b>Revenue Summary <sup>3</sup></b>	
65,557,609	64,953,717	General Fund revenue	66,375,580
31,391	30,283	BC Prosperity Fund revenue	24,420
—	—	Elimination of inter-fund transfers	—
<u>65,589,000</u>	<u>64,984,000</u>	<b>Total Consolidated Revenue Fund Revenue</b>	<u>66,400,000</u>
		<b>Expense Summary <sup>4</sup></b>	
78,487,000	78,984,000	General Fund expense	83,705,000
—	—	BC Prosperity Fund expense	—
—	—	Elimination of inter-fund transfers	—
<u>78,487,000</u>	<u>78,984,000</u>	<b>Total Consolidated Revenue Fund Expense</b>	<u>83,705,000</u>
<u>(12,898,000)</u>	<u>(14,000,000)</u>	<b>Consolidated Revenue Fund Operating Result</b>	<u>(17,305,000)</u>

<sup>1</sup> Figures other than appropriations have been rounded to the nearest million.

<sup>2</sup> The 2024/25 Estimates and Updated Forecast amounts have been restated to be consistent with the 2025/26 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, 25/26

**MAJOR SERVICE DELIVERY AGENCIES ESTIMATED REVENUES AND EXPENSES <sup>1</sup>**  
*(\$000)*

Schedule H

Estimates 2024/25	Updated Forecast 2024/25		Estimates 2025/26
<b>School Districts</b>			
9,137,600	9,322,600	Revenue	9,407,100
(9,110,600)	(9,285,800)	Expense	(9,361,200)
<u>27,000</u>	<u>36,800</u>		<u>45,900</u>
<b>Universities</b>			
7,024,100	7,264,900	Revenue	7,442,800
(6,905,900)	(7,079,900)	Expense	(7,332,700)
<u>118,200</u>	<u>185,000</u>		<u>110,100</u>
<b>Colleges and Institutes</b>			
1,824,200	1,915,300	Revenue	1,782,900
(1,816,400)	(1,913,300)	Expense	(1,849,500)
<u>7,800</u>	<u>2,000</u>		<u>(66,600)</u>
<b>Health Authorities and Hospital Societies</b>			
26,639,000	29,011,000	Revenue	30,509,000
(26,639,000)	(29,011,000)	Expense	(30,509,000)
<u>—</u>	<u>—</u>		<u>—</u>
<b>Community Living British Columbia</b>			
1,661,500	1,712,300	Revenue	1,847,600
(1,661,500)	(1,712,300)	Expense	(1,847,600)
<u>—</u>	<u>—</u>		<u>—</u>
<b>British Columbia Housing Management Commission <sup>2</sup></b>			
2,478,200	2,600,100	Revenue	2,645,700
(2,446,500)	(2,535,600)	Expense	(2,568,900)
<u>31,700</u>	<u>64,500</u>		<u>76,800</u>
<b>B.C. Pavilion Corporation</b>			
158,500	202,000	Revenue	169,700
(173,100)	(201,600)	Expense	(183,800)
<u>(14,600)</u>	<u>400</u>		<u>(14,100)</u>
<b>British Columbia Transit</b>			
570,400	472,800	Revenue	533,100
(477,000)	(480,200)	Expense	(527,200)
<u>93,400</u>	<u>(7,400)</u>		<u>5,900</u>
<b>BC Transportation Financing Authority</b>			
738,400	702,500	Revenue	715,100
(2,335,400)	(1,983,800)	Expense	(2,194,000)
<u>(1,597,000)</u>	<u>(1,281,300)</u>		<u>(1,478,900)</u>

<sup>1</sup> Figures have been rounded to the nearest one hundred thousand.

<sup>2</sup> The 2024/25 Estimates amounts for British Columbia Housing Management Commission have been restated to reflect the consolidation of Provincial Rental Housing Corporation as a subsidiary effective March 31, 2024.

ESTIMATES, 25/26

**ESTIMATED TAXPAYER-SUPPORTED STAFF UTILIZATION <sup>1</sup>**  
 (for the Fiscal Year Ending March 31, 2026)  
 (FTEs)

**Schedule I**

Estimates 2024/25	Updated Forecast 2024/25		Estimates 2025/26
37,300	38,900	Ministries and special offices (General Fund)	<b>38,900</b>
9,172	9,195	Service delivery agencies <sup>2</sup>	<b>9,486</b>
<u>46,472</u>	<u>48,095</u>	<b>Total taxpayer-supported staff utilization</b>	<b><u>48,386</u></b>

<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.

<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*.

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## ESTIMATES, 25/26

## EXPLANATORY NOTES ON THE GROUP ACCOUNT CLASSIFICATIONS

## OPERATING EXPENSES

Operating expenses for special offices, ministries, and other appropriations are presented in the Estimates based on 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 based on 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, 2026

Ministry of Finance  
King's Printer for British Columbia  
Victoria

Estimates  
Fiscal Year Ending March 31, 2026

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# Supplement to the Estimates

Fiscal Year Ending March 31, 2026





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**Supplement to the Estimates**

Fiscal Year Ending March 31, 2026

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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 2024/25. Each column thereafter provides 2025/26 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 *2025/26 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 based on 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

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52	Employee Benefits
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#### Operating Costs

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59	Centralized Management Support Services
60	Professional Services
63	Information Systems – Operating
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80	Transfers – Shared Cost Arrangements

#### Other Expenses

81	Transfers Between Votes and Special Accounts
83	Interest on the Public Debt
85	Other Expenses

#### Internal Recoveries

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 2024/25 Operating Expenses	Salaries and Benefits	Operating Costs	Government Transfers	Other Expenses	Internal Recoveries	External Recoveries	Total 2025/26 Operating Expenses
<b>Legislative Assembly</b>								
1 Legislative Assembly	129,660	72,756	29,039	—	38,244	(150)	(1,037)	138,852
<b>Officers of the Legislature</b>								
2 Auditor General	26,356	19,250	7,653	70	8	—	—	26,981
3 Conflict of Interest Commissioner	899	687	206	—	—	—	—	893
4 Elections BC	94,749	10,236	4,563	—	3	—	—	14,802
5 Human Rights Commissioner	7,668	4,664	2,171	100	736	(1)	(2)	7,668
6 Information and Privacy Commissioner	11,011	7,691	2,270	—	975	(1)	(2)	10,933
7 Merit Commissioner	1,667	966	567	—	164	—	—	1,697
8 Ombudsperson	15,081	14,219	2,951	—	—	(1,837)	(1)	15,332
9 Police Complaint Commissioner	8,296	5,785	2,384	—	698	—	(1)	8,866
10 Representative for Children and Youth	12,829	10,316	3,213	155	1	(1,080)	(2)	12,603
<b>Total</b>	<b>178,556</b>	<b>73,814</b>	<b>25,978</b>	<b>325</b>	<b>2,585</b>	<b>(2,919)</b>	<b>(8)</b>	<b>99,775</b>
<b>Office of the Premier</b>								
11 Office of the Premier	17,377	15,717	2,611	1,068	556	(797)	(705)	18,450
<b>Ministry of Agriculture and Food</b>								
12 Ministry Operations	95,004	37,958	12,509	51,048	22,036	(8)	(24,423)	99,120
13 Agricultural Land Commission	5,453	4,307	1,201	—	3	(1)	(2)	5,508
Statutory Appropriations	41,679	—	1,500	—	53,710	—	(1)	55,209
Less: Transfer from Ministry Operations Vote	(12,000)	—	—	—	(16,860)	—	—	(16,860)
<b>Total</b>	<b>130,136</b>	<b>42,265</b>	<b>15,210</b>	<b>51,048</b>	<b>58,889</b>	<b>(9)</b>	<b>(24,426)</b>	<b>142,977</b>
<b>Ministry of Attorney General</b>								
14 Ministry Operations	729,517	564,657	132,152	195,015	16,156	(123,191)	(34,535)	750,254
15 Judiciary	110,671	98,012	14,565	12	52	(2)	(1)	112,638
16 <i>Crown Proceeding Act</i>	24,500	—	—	—	24,500	—	—	24,500
17 Independent Investigations Office	12,428	10,219	2,416	—	20	(1)	(2)	12,652
Statutory Appropriations	12,394	34,524	7,526	—	452	—	(30,050)	12,452
Less: Transfer from Ministry Operations Vote	(12,394)	—	—	—	(12,452)	—	—	(12,452)
<b>Total</b>	<b>877,116</b>	<b>707,412</b>	<b>156,659</b>	<b>195,027</b>	<b>28,728</b>	<b>(123,194)</b>	<b>(64,588)</b>	<b>900,044</b>
<b>Ministry of Children and Family Development</b>								
18 Ministry Operations	2,121,197	499,420	70,203	1,989,120	29,980	(46,144)	(99,743)	2,442,836
<b>Ministry of Citizens' Services</b>								
19 Ministry Operations	705,319	212,487	727,171	20,000	118,636	(182,267)	(190,672)	705,355
<b>Ministry of Education and Child Care</b>								
20 Ministry Operations	9,549,101	110,365	45,869	10,808,728	4,111	(647)	(1,179,904)	9,788,522
Statutory Appropriations	38,601	6,081	2,904	30,000	98	—	—	39,083
<b>Total</b>	<b>9,587,702</b>	<b>116,446</b>	<b>48,773</b>	<b>10,838,728</b>	<b>4,209</b>	<b>(647)</b>	<b>(1,179,904)</b>	<b>9,827,605</b>
<b>Ministry of Emergency Management and Climate Readiness</b>								
21 Ministry Operations	78,825	40,355	11,165	48,178	32	(529)	(10,494)	88,707
22 <i>Emergency and Disaster Management Act</i>	36,420	—	23,700	12,721	1	(1)	(1)	36,420
<b>Total</b>	<b>115,245</b>	<b>40,355</b>	<b>34,865</b>	<b>60,899</b>	<b>33</b>	<b>(530)</b>	<b>(10,495)</b>	<b>125,127</b>



**GENERAL FUND OPERATING EXPENSES (\$000) *continued***

Vote and Statutory Appropriations	Total 2024/25 Operating Expenses	Salaries and Benefits	Operating Costs	Government Transfers	Other Expenses	Internal Recoveries	External Recoveries	Total 2025/26 Operating Expenses
<b>Ministry of Energy and Climate Solutions</b>								
23 Ministry Operations	89,724	39,920	29,960	28,150	1,880	(3,311)	(5,768)	<b>90,831</b>
Statutory Appropriations	20,143	607	26	20,637	—	(2)	(4)	<b>21,264</b>
<b>Total</b>	<b>109,867</b>	<b>40,527</b>	<b>29,986</b>	<b>48,787</b>	<b>1,880</b>	<b>(3,313)</b>	<b>(5,772)</b>	<b>112,095</b>
<b>Ministry of Environment and Parks</b>								
24 Ministry Operations	161,259	105,018	68,132	5,150	14,072	(27,389)	(2,573)	<b>162,410</b>
25 Environmental Assessment Office	17,074	12,281	2,290	3,550	124	(1)	(901)	<b>17,343</b>
Statutory Appropriations	39,124	4,133	7,400	1,500	29,190	—	(500)	<b>41,723</b>
<b>Total</b>	<b>217,457</b>	<b>121,432</b>	<b>77,822</b>	<b>10,200</b>	<b>43,386</b>	<b>(27,390)</b>	<b>(3,974)</b>	<b>221,476</b>
<b>Ministry of Finance</b>								
26 Ministry Operations	413,239	186,538	83,429	210,832	120,319	(23,370)	(150,798)	<b>426,950</b>
Government Communications and Public								
27 Engagement	31,660	26,349	6,904	—	61	(600)	(261)	<b>32,453</b>
28 BC Public Service Agency	70,491	45,972	37,547	—	9,060	(16,687)	(4,020)	<b>71,872</b>
29 Benefits and Other Employment Costs	1	863,249	6,422	350	50,631	(830,921)	(89,730)	<b>1</b>
Statutory Appropriations	1,209,646	81,567	8,300	970,144	66,383	(48,771)	(24,605)	<b>1,053,018</b>
Less: Transfer from Ministry Operations Vote	(53,999)	—	—	—	(50,430)	—	—	<b>(50,430)</b>
<b>Total</b>	<b>1,671,038</b>	<b>1,203,675</b>	<b>142,602</b>	<b>1,181,326</b>	<b>196,024</b>	<b>(920,349)</b>	<b>(269,414)</b>	<b>1,533,864</b>
<b>Ministry of Forests</b>								
30 Ministry Operations	408,089	197,871	148,868	42,701	48,810	(16,774)	(8,892)	<b>412,584</b>
31 Fire Management	232,736	119,704	127,353	9,920	62	(1,801)	(17,191)	<b>238,047</b>
Statutory Appropriations	203,941	39,257	131,252	800	99,745	(29,881)	(1,026)	<b>240,147</b>
<b>Total</b>	<b>844,766</b>	<b>356,832</b>	<b>407,473</b>	<b>53,421</b>	<b>148,617</b>	<b>(48,456)</b>	<b>(27,109)</b>	<b>890,778</b>
<b>Ministry of Health</b>								
32 Ministry Operations	32,737,809	231,973	263,922	35,972,706	8,980	(175,038)	(1,305,615)	<b>34,996,928</b>
Statutory Appropriations	147,250	—	—	—	147,250	—	—	<b>147,250</b>
<b>Total</b>	<b>32,885,059</b>	<b>231,973</b>	<b>263,922</b>	<b>35,972,706</b>	<b>156,230</b>	<b>(175,038)</b>	<b>(1,305,615)</b>	<b>35,144,178</b>
<b>Ministry of Housing and Municipal Affairs</b>								
33 Ministry Operations	1,264,242	62,557	24,817	1,640,844	279	(15,120)	(199,402)	<b>1,513,975</b>
Statutory Appropriations	27,766	—	—	12,884	15,112	—	—	<b>27,996</b>
<b>Total</b>	<b>1,292,008</b>	<b>62,557</b>	<b>24,817</b>	<b>1,653,728</b>	<b>15,391</b>	<b>(15,120)</b>	<b>(199,402)</b>	<b>1,541,971</b>
<b>Ministry of Indigenous Relations and Reconciliation</b>								
34 Ministry Operations	59,002	32,950	8,237	31,636	2,473	(154)	(8)	<b>75,134</b>
35 Treaty and Other Agreements Funding	94,704	—	—	477,656	—	(1)	(372,451)	<b>105,204</b>
36 Declaration Act Secretariat	4,567	2,754	1,353	—	470	(1)	(2)	<b>4,574</b>
Statutory Appropriations	1,823	—	—	2,046	—	—	—	<b>2,046</b>
<b>Total</b>	<b>160,096</b>	<b>35,704</b>	<b>9,590</b>	<b>511,338</b>	<b>2,943</b>	<b>(156)</b>	<b>(372,461)</b>	<b>186,958</b>
<b>Ministry of Infrastructure</b>								
37 Ministry Operations	46,277	16,531	4,593	33,752	465	(3)	(6)	<b>55,332</b>
<b>Ministry of Jobs, Economic Development and Innovation</b>								
38 Ministry Operations	115,146	43,692	19,174	54,678	188	(1,493)	(16)	<b>116,223</b>
Statutory Appropriations	500	—	—	500	—	—	—	<b>500</b>
<b>Total</b>	<b>115,646</b>	<b>43,692</b>	<b>19,174</b>	<b>55,178</b>	<b>188</b>	<b>(1,493)</b>	<b>(16)</b>	<b>116,723</b>

**GENERAL FUND OPERATING EXPENSES (\$000) *continued***

Vote and Statutory Appropriations	Total 2024/25 Operating Expenses	Salaries and Benefits	Operating Costs	Government Transfers	Other Expenses	Internal Recoveries	External Recoveries	Total 2025/26 Operating Expenses
<b>Ministry of Labour</b>								
39 Ministry Operations	25,407	53,085	14,218	90	456	(5)	(41,858)	25,986
<b>Ministry of Mining and Critical Minerals</b>								
40 Ministry Operations	59,596	45,291	16,364	275	2,145	(4)	(3,059)	61,012
<b>Ministry of Post-Secondary Education and Future Skills</b>								
41 Ministry Operations	3,403,866	69,669	20,439	3,607,288	3,121	(61,496)	(123,153)	3,515,868
<b>Ministry of Public Safety and Solicitor General</b>								
42 Ministry Operations	1,067,906	391,787	73,313	752,472	8,176	(17,177)	(86,611)	1,121,960
Statutory Appropriations	15,222	1,051	4,135	12,476	12,104	—	(14,544)	15,222
<b>Total</b>	<b>1,083,128</b>	<b>392,838</b>	<b>77,448</b>	<b>764,948</b>	<b>20,280</b>	<b>(17,177)</b>	<b>(101,155)</b>	<b>1,137,182</b>
<b>Ministry of Social Development and Poverty Reduction</b>								
43 Ministry Operations	5,175,972	203,917	62,634	5,808,231	20,581	(31,088)	(317,159)	5,747,116
<b>Ministry of Tourism, Arts, Culture and Sport</b>								
44 Ministry Operations	183,527	21,813	2,977	306,526	25	(6)	(145,287)	186,048
Statutory Appropriations	5,430	—	—	5,428	2	—	—	5,430
<b>Total</b>	<b>188,957</b>	<b>21,813</b>	<b>2,977</b>	<b>311,954</b>	<b>27</b>	<b>(6)</b>	<b>(145,287)</b>	<b>191,478</b>
<b>Ministry of Transportation and Transit</b>								
45 Ministry Operations	1,135,439	189,552	6,101,061	671,594	1,263	(13,992)	(5,757,662)	1,191,816
<b>Ministry of Water, Land and Resource Stewardship</b>								
46 Ministry Operations	218,949	192,786	61,410	25,379	51,790	(45,774)	(64,773)	220,818
Statutory Appropriations	500	—	—	97,181	500	—	(97,181)	500
<b>Total</b>	<b>219,449</b>	<b>192,786</b>	<b>61,410</b>	<b>122,560</b>	<b>52,290</b>	<b>(45,774)</b>	<b>(161,954)</b>	<b>221,318</b>
<b>Management of Public Funds and Debt</b>								
47 Management of Public Funds and Debt	1,976,474	—	—	—	4,910,219	—	(2,148,099)	2,762,120
<b>Other Appropriations</b>								
48 Contingencies	3,885,000	—	—	—	4,000,001	—	(1)	4,000,000
49 Capital Funding	6,665,197	—	—	7,258,544	7	—	(7)	7,258,544
50 Commissions on Collection of Public Funds	1	—	—	—	91,771	—	(91,770)	1
51 Allowances for Doubtful Revenue Accounts	1	—	—	—	107,979	—	(107,978)	1
52 Tax Transfers	3,492,000	—	—	3,408,000	—	—	—	3,408,000
53 Forest Practices Board	3,991	2,776	1,386	—	3	(1)	(2)	4,162
<b>Total</b>	<b>14,046,190</b>	<b>2,776</b>	<b>1,386</b>	<b>10,666,544</b>	<b>4,199,761</b>	<b>(1)</b>	<b>(199,758)</b>	<b>14,670,708</b>
<b>Overall Total</b>	<b>78,519,000</b>	<b>5,065,322</b>	<b>8,448,425</b>	<b>74,630,135</b>	<b>10,057,127</b>	<b>(1,717,518)</b>	<b>(12,754,491)</b>	<b>83,729,000</b>
<b>Adjusted Totals<sup>1</sup></b>		<b>4,205,259</b>	<b>8,224,951</b>	<b>74,523,243</b>	<b>9,530,038</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>(12,754,491)</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 2024/25 Capital Expenditures	Land	Land Improvements	Buildings	Specialized Equipment	Office Furniture and Equipment	Vehicles	Information Systems	Tenant Improvements	Roads, Bridges and Ferries	Total 2025/26 Capital Expenditures
<b>Legislative Assembly</b>											
1 Legislative Assembly	14,207	—	—	4,750	4,155	367	—	1,460	—	—	10,732
<b>Officers of the Legislature</b>											
2 Auditor General	263	—	—	—	—	30	—	350	70	—	450
3 Conflict of Interest Commissioner	25	—	—	—	—	10	—	—	—	—	10
4 Elections BC	92	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
5 Human Rights Commissioner	35	—	—	—	—	5	—	30	—	—	35
6 Information and Privacy Commissioner	105	—	—	—	—	10	—	88	—	—	98
7 Merit Commissioner	39	—	—	—	—	4	—	8	—	—	12
8 Ombudsperson	102	—	—	—	—	15	—	148	—	—	163
9 Police Complaint Commissioner	789	—	—	—	—	17	—	58	—	—	75
10 Representative for Children and Youth	68	—	—	—	—	5	—	45	—	—	50
<b>Total</b>	<b>1,518</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>96</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>727</b>	<b>70</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>893</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	853	—	—	—	300	3	550	—	—	—	853
13 Agricultural Land Commission Statutory Appropriations	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Less: Transfer from Ministry Operations Vote	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
<b>Total</b>	<b>853</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	8,935	—	—	—	6,103	24	1,679	952	—	—	8,758
15 Judiciary	819	—	—	—	—	30	—	740	—	—	770
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>10,117</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>6,103</b>	<b>54</b>	<b>1,679</b>	<b>2,055</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>9,891</b>
<b>Ministry of Children and Family Development</b>											
18 Ministry Operations	2,230	—	—	—	202	28	2,000	—	—	—	2,230
<b>Ministry of Citizens' Services</b>											
19 Ministry Operations	337,706	—	—	131,822	150	510	200	162,318	34,287	—	329,287
<b>Ministry of Education and Child Care</b>											
20 Ministry Operations Statutory Appropriations	3	—	—	—	—	3	—	—	—	—	3
<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	548	—	—	—	—	3	50	—	—	—	53
22 <i>Emergency and Disaster Management Act</i>	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
<b>Total</b>	<b>548</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>50</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>53</b>

**GENERAL FUND CAPITAL EXPENDITURES (\$000) *continued***

Vote and Statutory Appropriations	Total 2024/25 Capital Expenditures	Land	Land Improvements	Buildings	Specialized Equipment	Office Furniture and Equipment	Vehicles	Information Systems	Tenant Improvements	Roads, Bridges and Ferries	Total 2025/26 Capital Expenditures
<b>Ministry of Energy and Climate Solutions</b>											
23 Ministry Operations	1	—	—	—	—	3	—	—	—	—	3
Statutory Appropriations	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
<b>Total</b>	<b>1</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 Environment and Parks</b>											
24 Ministry Operations	44,686	2,000	26,614	—	2,092	10	1,840	—	—	—	32,556
25 Environmental Assessment Office	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Statutory Appropriations	400	—	300	—	100	—	—	—	—	—	400
<b>Total</b>	<b>45,086</b>	<b>2,000</b>	<b>26,914</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>2,192</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>1,840</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>32,956</b>
<b>Ministry of Finance</b>											
26 Ministry Operations	341	—	—	—	—	10	160	130	—	—	300
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>351</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>160</b>	<b>130</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>310</b>
<b>Ministry of Forests</b>											
30 Ministry Operations	55,448	—	837	26,875	543	18	6,330	—	—	20,300	54,903
31 Fire Management	16,000	—	—	2,000	7,762	—	5,000	—	—	—	14,762
Statutory Appropriations	54,095	—	—	—	650	—	—	350	—	47,843	48,843
<b>Total</b>	<b>125,543</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>837</b>	<b>28,875</b>	<b>8,955</b>	<b>18</b>	<b>11,330</b>	<b>350</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>68,143</b>	<b>118,508</b>
<b>Ministry of Health</b>											
32 Ministry Operations	30	—	—	—	—	30	—	—	—	—	30
Statutory Appropriations	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
<b>Total</b>	<b>30</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 and Municipal Affairs</b>											
33 Ministry Operations	5	—	—	—	—	3	—	—	—	—	3
Statutory Appropriations	4,833	—	1,813	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,813
<b>Total</b>	<b>4,838</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>1,813</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>1,816</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 Infrastructure</b>											
37 Ministry Operations	54,352	—	—	34,500	—	3	—	—	—	—	34,503
<b>Ministry of Jobs, Economic Development and Innovation</b>											
38 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>

**GENERAL FUND CAPITAL EXPENDITURES (\$000) *continued***

Vote and Statutory Appropriations	Total 2024/25 Capital Expenditures	Land	Land Improvements	Buildings	Specialized Equipment	Office Furniture and Equipment	Vehicles	Information Systems	Tenant Improvements	Roads, Bridges and Ferries	Total 2025/26 Capital Expenditures
<b>Ministry of Labour</b>											
39 Ministry Operations	3	—	—	—	—	3	—	—	—	—	3
<b>Ministry of Mining and Critical Minerals</b>											
40 Ministry Operations	545	—	—	—	195	3	350	—	—	—	548
<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	2,997	—	—	—	3,749	17	935	—	—	—	4,701
Statutory Appropriations	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
<b>Total</b>	<b>2,997</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>3,749</b>	<b>17</b>	<b>935</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>4,701</b>
<b>Ministry of Social Development and Poverty Reduction</b>											
43 Ministry Operations	2,124	—	—	—	—	114	350	1,390	—	—	1,854
<b>Ministry of Tourism, Arts, Culture and Sport</b>											
44 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 Transportation and Transit</b>											
45 Ministry Operations	3,473	—	—	—	625	10	2,500	—	—	—	3,135
<b>Ministry of Water, Land and Resource Stewardship</b>											
46 Ministry Operations	3	—	—	—	—	3	330	—	—	—	333
Statutory Appropriations	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
<b>Total</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>330</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>333</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	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
<b>Total</b>	<b>100,000</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>100,000</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>100,000</b>
<b>Overall Total</b>	<b>707,044</b>	<b>2,000</b>	<b>29,564</b>	<b>199,947</b>	<b>26,636</b>	<b>1,307</b>	<b>22,274</b>	<b>268,930</b>	<b>34,357</b>	<b>68,143</b>	<b>653,158</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	3,250,643	(31,826) <sup>1</sup>	3,218,817
51	Supplementary Salary Costs	32,190	—	32,190
52	Employee Benefits	1,766,152	(828,237) <sup>2</sup>	937,915
54	Legislative Salaries and Indemnities	16,337	—	16,337
	<b>Salaries and Benefits</b>	<b>5,065,322</b>	<b>(860,063)</b>	<b>4,205,259</b>
55	Boards, Commissions and Courts - Fees and Expenses	21,491	—	21,491
57	Public Servant Travel	62,472	—	62,472
59	Centralized Management Support Services	99,447	(99,447) <sup>3</sup>	—
60	Professional Services	1,408,469	(14,274) <sup>4</sup>	1,394,195
63	Information Systems - Operating	591,541	(68,996) <sup>4</sup>	522,545
65	Office and Business Expenses	117,930	(16,407) <sup>4</sup>	101,523
67	Informational Advertising and Publications	13,305	—	13,305
68	Statutory Advertising and Publications	1,569	—	1,569
69	Utilities, Materials and Supplies	1,579,622	—	1,579,622
70	Operating Equipment and Vehicles	140,697	—	140,697
72	Non-Capital Roads and Bridges	3,726,088	—	3,726,088
73	Amortization	318,476	—	318,476
75	Building Occupancy Charges	367,318	(24,350) <sup>4</sup>	342,968
	<b>Operating Costs</b>	<b>8,448,425</b>	<b>(223,474)</b>	<b>8,224,951</b>
77	Transfers - Grants	3,753,359	(2,510) <sup>4</sup>	3,750,849
79	Transfers - Entitlements	42,990,652	—	42,990,652
80	Transfers - Shared Cost Arrangements	27,886,124	(104,382) <sup>4</sup>	27,781,742
	<b>Government Transfers</b>	<b>74,630,135</b>	<b>(106,892)</b>	<b>74,523,243</b>
81	Transfers Between Votes and Special Accounts	258,759	(258,759) <sup>5</sup>	—
83	Interest on the Public Debt	2,746,917	—	2,746,917
85	Other Expenses	7,051,451	(268,330) <sup>4</sup>	6,783,121
	<b>Other Expenses</b>	<b>10,057,127</b>	<b>(527,089)</b>	<b>9,530,038</b>
86	Recoveries Between Votes and Special Accounts	(258,759)	258,759 <sup>5</sup>	—
88	Recoveries Within the Consolidated Revenue Fund	(1,458,759)	1,458,759 <sup>6</sup>	—
	<b>Internal Recoveries</b>	<b>(1,717,518)</b>	<b>1,717,518</b>	<b>—</b>
89	Recoveries Within the Government Reporting Entity	(6,691,828)	—	(6,691,828)
90	Recoveries External to the Government Reporting Entity	(6,062,663)	—	(6,062,663)
	<b>External Recoveries</b>	<b>(12,754,491)</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>(12,754,491)</b>
	<b>Net Operating Expenses</b>	<b>83,729,000</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>83,729,000</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 2024/25 Operating Expenses					Total Salaries and Benefits									
		50	51	52	54		55	57	59	60	63	65	67	68	69
<b>Legislative Assembly</b>	<b>129,660</b>	<b>40,077</b>	<b>435</b>	<b>20,448</b>	<b>11,796</b>	<b>72,756</b>	—	<b>545</b>	—	<b>8,912</b>	<b>4,507</b>	<b>3,217</b>	<b>474</b>	<b>217</b>	<b>3,396</b>
Caucus Operations	10,300	8,074	—	2,090	—	10,164	—	—	—	—	—	987	—	—	—
Constituency Operations	35,557	—	—	3,499	—	3,499	—	—	—	735	1,930	365	—	—	—
Members' Remuneration	25,299	—	—	7,010	11,481	18,491	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Independent Respectful Workplace Office	250	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	250	—	—	—	—	—
Parliamentary Operations	1,372	207	15	41	—	263	—	148	—	300	3	323	460	217	—
Legislative Assembly Administration	53,395	31,796	347	7,522	315	39,980	—	397	—	7,367	2,430	1,469	12	—	3,396
General Centralized and Accounting	3,487	—	73	286	—	359	—	—	—	260	144	73	2	—	—
<b>Total</b>	<b>129,660</b>	<b>40,077</b>	<b>435</b>	<b>20,448</b>	<b>11,796</b>	<b>72,756</b>	—	<b>545</b>	—	<b>8,912</b>	<b>4,507</b>	<b>3,217</b>	<b>474</b>	<b>217</b>	<b>3,396</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 2025/26 Operating Expenses
69	—	7,237	465	29,039	—	—	—	—	—	—	38,244	38,244	—	(150)	(150)	(1)	(1,036)	(1,037)	138,852
—	—	—	—	987	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	11,151
—	—	—	—	3,030	—	—	—	—	—	—	30,674	30,674	—	—	—	—	—	—	37,203
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	4,754	4,754	—	—	—	—	—	—	23,245
—	—	—	—	250	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	250
—	—	—	—	1,451	—	—	—	—	—	—	970	970	—	—	—	—	—	—	2,684
69	—	—	465	15,605	—	—	—	—	—	—	596	596	—	(150)	(150)	(1)	(1,036)	(1,037)	54,994
—	—	7,237	—	7,716	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,250	1,250	—	—	—	—	—	—	9,325
69	—	7,237	465	29,039	—	—	—	—	—	—	38,244	38,244	—	(150)	(150)	(1)	(1,036)	(1,037)	138,852

OFFICERS OF THE LEGISLATURE  
(\$000)

**VOTE 2 Auditor General**

Description	Total 2024/25 Operating Expenses	Total Salaries and Benefits				55	57	59	60	63	65	67	68	69	
		50	51	52	54										
<b>Auditor General</b>	<b>26,356</b>	<b>14,017</b>	<b>110</b>	<b>4,773</b>	<b>350</b>	<b>19,250</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>380</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>1,600</b>	<b>2,573</b>	<b>520</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>—</b>
<b>Total</b>	<b>26,356</b>	<b>14,017</b>	<b>110</b>	<b>4,773</b>	<b>350</b>	<b>19,250</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>380</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>1,600</b>	<b>2,573</b>	<b>520</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>—</b>

**VOTE 3 Conflict of Interest Commissioner**

Description	Total 2024/25 Operating Expenses	Total Salaries and Benefits				55	57	59	60	63	65	67	68	69	
		50	51	52	54										
<b>Conflict of Interest Commissioner</b>	<b>899</b>	<b>279</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>139</b>	<b>269</b>	<b>687</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>35</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>55</b>	<b>11</b>	<b>20</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>1</b>
<b>Total</b>	<b>899</b>	<b>279</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>139</b>	<b>269</b>	<b>687</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>35</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>55</b>	<b>11</b>	<b>20</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>1</b>

**VOTE 4 Elections BC**

Description	Total 2024/25 Operating Expenses	Total Salaries and Benefits				55	57	59	60	63	65	67	68	69	
		50	51	52	54										
<b>Elections BC</b>	<b>94,749</b>	<b>7,795</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>2,118</b>	<b>323</b>	<b>10,236</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>95</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>811</b>	<b>1,110</b>	<b>377</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>54</b>
<b>Total</b>	<b>94,749</b>	<b>7,795</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>2,118</b>	<b>323</b>	<b>10,236</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>95</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>811</b>	<b>1,110</b>	<b>377</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>54</b>

**VOTE 5 Human Rights Commissioner**

Description	Total 2024/25 Operating Expenses	Total Salaries and Benefits				55	57	59	60	63	65	67	68	69	
		50	51	52	54										
<b>Human Rights Commissioner</b>	<b>7,668</b>	<b>3,330</b>	<b>103</b>	<b>933</b>	<b>298</b>	<b>4,664</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>180</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>610</b>	<b>367</b>	<b>219</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>1</b>
<b>Total</b>	<b>7,668</b>	<b>3,330</b>	<b>103</b>	<b>933</b>	<b>298</b>	<b>4,664</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>180</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>610</b>	<b>367</b>	<b>219</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>1</b>

**VOTE 6 Information and Privacy Commissioner**

Description	Total 2024/25 Operating Expenses	Total Salaries and Benefits				55	57	59	60	63	65	67	68	69	
		50	51	52	54										
<b>Information and Privacy Commissioner</b>	<b>11,011</b>	<b>5,793</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>1,574</b>	<b>324</b>	<b>7,691</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>97</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>442</b>	<b>442</b>	<b>196</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>13</b>	<b>35</b>
<b>Total</b>	<b>11,011</b>	<b>5,793</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>1,574</b>	<b>324</b>	<b>7,691</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>97</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>442</b>	<b>442</b>	<b>196</b>	<b>—</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 2025/26 Operating Expenses
20	—	730	1,820	7,653	70	—	—	70	—	—	8	8	—	—	—	—	—	—	26,981
20	—	730	1,820	7,653	70	—	—	70	—	—	8	8	—	—	—	—	—	—	26,981

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 2025/26 Operating Expenses
—	—	2	81	206	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	893
—	—	2	81	206	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	893

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 2025/26 Operating Expenses
5	—	263	1,848	4,563	—	—	—	—	—	—	3	3	—	—	—	—	—	—	14,802
5	—	263	1,848	4,563	—	—	—	—	—	—	3	3	—	—	—	—	—	—	14,802

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 2025/26 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 2025/26 Operating Expenses
—	—	210	835	2,270	—	—	—	—	—	—	975	975	—	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(2)	10,933
—	—	210	835	2,270	—	—	—	—	—	—	975	975	—	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(2)	10,933

OFFICERS OF THE LEGISLATURE  
(\$000)

**VOTE 7 Merit Commissioner**

Description	Total 2024/25 Operating Expenses	50	51	52	54	Total Salaries and Benefits	55	57	59	60	63	65	67	68	69
<b>Merit Commissioner</b>	<b>1,667</b>	<b>680</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>206</b>	<b>80</b>	<b>966</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>17</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>176</b>	<b>67</b>	<b>17</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>6</b>
<b>Total</b>	<b>1,667</b>	<b>680</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>206</b>	<b>80</b>	<b>966</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>17</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>176</b>	<b>67</b>	<b>17</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>6</b>

**VOTE 8 Ombudsperson**

Description	Total 2024/25 Operating Expenses	50	51	52	54	Total Salaries and Benefits	55	57	59	60	63	65	67	68	69
<b>Ombudsperson</b>	<b>15,081</b>	<b>10,872</b>	<b>108</b>	<b>2,915</b>	<b>324</b>	<b>14,219</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>15,081</b>	<b>10,872</b>	<b>108</b>	<b>2,915</b>	<b>324</b>	<b>14,219</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 2024/25 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>8,296</b>	<b>4,263</b>	<b>15</b>	<b>1,183</b>	<b>324</b>	<b>5,785</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>82</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>840</b>	<b>291</b>	<b>88</b>	<b>20</b>	<b>18</b>	<b>12</b>
<b>Total</b>	<b>8,296</b>	<b>4,263</b>	<b>15</b>	<b>1,183</b>	<b>324</b>	<b>5,785</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>82</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>840</b>	<b>291</b>	<b>88</b>	<b>20</b>	<b>18</b>	<b>12</b>

**VOTE 10 Representative for Children and Youth**

Description	Total 2024/25 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>12,829</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>473</b>	<b>696</b>	<b>405</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>5</b>
<b>Total</b>	<b>12,829</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>473</b>	<b>696</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 2025/26 Operating Expenses
—	—	64	200	567	—	—	—	—	—	—	164	164	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,697
—	—	64	200	567	—	—	—	—	—	—	164	164	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,697

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 2025/26 Operating Expenses
—	—	178	1,181	2,951	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	(1,837)	(1,837)	—	(1)	(1)	15,332
—	—	178	1,181	2,951	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	(1,837)	(1,837)	—	(1)	(1)	15,332

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 2025/26 Operating Expenses
—	—	351	682	2,384	—	—	—	—	—	—	698	698	—	—	—	—	(1)	(1)	8,866
—	—	351	682	2,384	—	—	—	—	—	—	698	698	—	—	—	—	(1)	(1)	8,866

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 2025/26 Operating Expenses
—	—	55	1,206	3,213	150	—	5	155	—	—	1	1	—	(1,080)	(1,080)	(1)	(1)	(2)	12,603
—	—	55	1,206	3,213	150	—	5	155	—	—	1	1	—	(1,080)	(1,080)	(1)	(1)	(2)	12,603



OFFICE OF THE PREMIER  
(\$000)

**VOTE 11 Office of the Premier**

Description	Total 2024/25 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>4,838</b>	<b>3,555</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>911</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>4,475</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>160</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>37</b>	<b>102</b>	<b>788</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>1</b>
<b>Cabinet Operations</b>	<b>2,421</b>	<b>1,645</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>418</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>2,065</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>25</b>	<b>22</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>60</b>	<b>94</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>1</b>
<b>Executive and Support Services</b>	<b>10,118</b>	<b>7,100</b>	<b>28</b>	<b>1,899</b>	<b>150</b>	<b>9,177</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>626</b>	<b>122</b>	<b>150</b>	<b>122</b>	<b>137</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>5</b>
Premier's Office	5,932	4,341	5	1,164	150	5,660	—	499	—	100	67	59	—	—	—
Deputy Minister's Office	4,186	2,759	23	735	—	3,517	—	127	122	50	55	78	—	—	5
<b>Total</b>	<b>17,377</b>	<b>12,300</b>	<b>39</b>	<b>3,228</b>	<b>150</b>	<b>15,717</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>811</b>	<b>153</b>	<b>188</b>	<b>284</b>	<b>1,019</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 2025/26 Operating Expenses
20	—	—	11	1,128	700	—	366	1,066	—	—	18	18	—	(795)	(795)	(1)	(700)	(701)	5,191
1	—	79	1	284	1	—	—	1	—	—	118	118	—	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(2)	2,465
25	—	7	5	1,199	1	—	—	1	—	—	420	420	—	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(2)	10,794
1	—	2	—	728	—	—	—	—	—	—	146	146	—	—	—	—	—	—	6,534
24	—	5	5	471	1	—	—	1	—	—	274	274	—	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(2)	4,260
46	—	86	17	2,611	702	—	366	1,068	—	—	556	556	—	(797)	(797)	(3)	(702)	(705)	18,450

MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE AND FOOD  
(\$000)

**VOTE 12 Ministry Operations**

Description	Total 2024/25 Operating Expenses	50	51	52	54	Total Salaries and Benefits	55	57	59	60	63	65	67	68	69
Science, Policy and Inspection	18,064	12,566	22	3,192	—	15,780	—	380	—	2,413	92	621	—	—	697
Agriculture Resources	68,425	15,921	79	4,075	—	20,075	—	363	—	1,610	1,054	351	840	—	92
BC Farm Industry Review Board	1,457	585	—	148	—	733	377	30	—	299	4	30	—	—	—
Executive and Support Services	7,058	1,004	—	288	78	1,370	—	137	452	71	644	489	—	—	—
Minister's Office	729	412	—	137	78	627	—	87	—	—	10	22	—	—	—
Corporate Services	6,329	592	—	151	—	743	—	50	452	71	634	467	—	—	—
<b>Total</b>	<b>95,004</b>	<b>30,076</b>	<b>101</b>	<b>7,703</b>	<b>78</b>	<b>37,958</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 2024/25 Operating Expenses	50	51	52	54	Total Salaries and Benefits	55	57	59	60	63	65	67	68	69
Agricultural Land Commission	5,453	3,435	—	872	—	4,307	414	60	28	392	140	69	—	21	26
<b>Total</b>	<b>5,453</b>	<b>3,435</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>872</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>4,307</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 2024/25 Operating Expenses	50	51	52	54	Total Salaries and Benefits	55	57	59	60	63	65	67	68	69
Production Insurance Account	41,679	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,500	—	—	—	—	—
<b>Total</b>	<b>41,679</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>1,500</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 2025/26 Operating Expenses	
248	—	523	—	4,974	—	—	11,402	11,402	—	—	25	25	—	—	(3)	(3)	(4)	(13,863)	(13,867)	18,311
76	—	57	—	4,443	16,903	—	22,743	39,646	16,860	—	1,736	18,596	—	—	(3)	(3)	(3)	(10,549)	(10,552)	72,205
—	—	1	—	741	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	2	—	—	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(2)	1,473
264	—	121	173	2,351	—	—	—	—	—	—	3,413	3,413	—	—	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(2)	7,131
—	—	—	—	119	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	746
264	—	121	173	2,232	—	—	—	—	—	—	3,413	3,413	—	—	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(2)	6,385
588	—	702	173	12,509	16,903	—	34,145	51,048	16,860	—	5,176	22,036	—	—	(8)	(8)	(9)	(24,414)	(24,423)	99,120

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 2025/26 Operating Expenses	
5	—	41	5	1,201	—	—	—	—	—	—	3	3	—	—	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(2)	5,508
5	—	41	5	1,201	—	—	—	—	—	—	3	3	—	—	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(2)	5,508

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 2025/26 Operating Expenses	
—	—	—	—	1,500	—	—	—	—	—	—	53,710	53,710	—	—	—	—	(1)	(1)	(1)	55,209
—	—	—	—	1,500	—	—	—	—	—	—	53,710	53,710	—	—	—	—	(1)	(1)	(1)	55,209

MINISTRY OF ATTORNEY GENERAL  
(\$000)

**VOTE 14 Ministry Operations**

Description	Total 2024/25 Operating Expenses				Total Salaries and Benefits									
	50	51	52	54	55	57	59	60	63	65	67	68	69	
<b>Justice Services</b>	<b>197,700</b>	<b>29,243</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>7,428</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>36,671</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>289</b>	<b>66</b>	<b>876</b>	<b>313</b>	<b>366</b>	<b>30</b>	<b>—</b>
Indigenous Justice Secretariat	22,363	1,130	—	287	—	1,417	—	17	—	—	3	13	—	—
Prosecution Services	212,499	158,105	548	40,159	—	198,812	2,056	1,436	363	8,238	462	3,020	—	441
Court Services	156,067	110,906	1,033	28,365	—	140,304	2,893	1,699	83	2,893	3,285	3,525	—	1,780
<b>Legal Services</b>	<b>40,682</b>	<b>85,033</b>	<b>1,084</b>	<b>21,992</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>108,109</b>	<b>20</b>	<b>856</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>47,745</b>	<b>1,729</b>	<b>1,736</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>51</b>
<b>Agencies, Boards, Commissions and Other Tribunals</b>	<b>52,506</b>	<b>41,829</b>	<b>468</b>	<b>11,417</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>53,714</b>	<b>5,392</b>	<b>506</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>4,742</b>	<b>1,752</b>	<b>1,466</b>	<b>42</b>	<b>28</b>
Agencies, Boards, Commissions and Other Tribunals	52,505	29,538	93	7,535	—	37,166	5,047	409	—	2,030	1,383	941	30	23
British Columbia Utilities Commission	1	12,291	375	3,882	—	16,548	345	97	—	2,712	369	525	12	5
<b>Multiculturalism and Anti-Racism</b>	<b>6,804</b>	<b>2,010</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>511</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>2,521</b>	<b>35</b>	<b>43</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>55</b>	<b>24</b>	<b>183</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>—</b>
<b>Executive and Support Services</b>	<b>40,896</b>	<b>18,318</b>	<b>28</b>	<b>4,685</b>	<b>78</b>	<b>23,109</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>178</b>	<b>60</b>	<b>333</b>	<b>11,041</b>	<b>239</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>12</b>
Minister's Office	891	445	—	145	78	668	—	81	—	—	10	22	—	3
Corporate Services	40,005	17,873	28	4,540	—	22,441	—	97	60	333	11,031	217	—	12
<b>Total</b>	<b>729,517</b>	<b>446,574</b>	<b>3,161</b>	<b>114,844</b>	<b>78</b>	<b>564,657</b>	<b>10,399</b>	<b>5,024</b>	<b>574</b>	<b>64,882</b>	<b>18,609</b>	<b>10,548</b>	<b>72</b>	<b>91</b>

**VOTE 15 Judiciary**

Description	Total 2024/25 Operating Expenses				Total Salaries and Benefits									
	50	51	52	54	55	57	59	60	63	65	67	68	69	
<b>Judiciary</b>	<b>110,671</b>	<b>77,928</b>	<b>130</b>	<b>19,954</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>98,012</b>	<b>5,272</b>	<b>2,116</b>	<b>29</b>	<b>524</b>	<b>2,936</b>	<b>2,147</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>135</b>
Superior Courts	24,002	17,124	80	4,350	—	21,554	1	195	—	250	2,038	839	—	26
Provincial Courts	86,669	60,804	50	15,604	—	76,458	5,271	1,921	29	274	898	1,308	—	109
<b>Total</b>	<b>110,671</b>	<b>77,928</b>	<b>130</b>	<b>19,954</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>98,012</b>	<b>5,272</b>	<b>2,116</b>	<b>29</b>	<b>524</b>	<b>2,936</b>	<b>2,147</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>135</b>

**VOTE 16 Crown Proceeding Act**

Description	Total 2024/25 Operating Expenses				Total Salaries and Benefits									
	50	51	52	54	55	57	59	60	63	65	67	68	69	
<b>Crown Proceeding Act</b>	<b>24,500</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>Total</b>	<b>24,500</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>

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 2025/26 Operating Expenses	
64	—	56	1	2,064	2,516	—	167,496	170,012	—	—	110	110	—	—	(1)	(1)	(10)	(2,392)	(2,402)	206,454
—	—	—	—	33	—	—	20,737	20,737	—	—	1	1	—	—	(90)	(90)	(1)	(1,764)	(1,765)	20,333
88	—	64	300	16,468	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,236	1,236	(1,688)	—	(1)	(1,689)	—	(1)	(1)	214,826
2,380	—	2,077	2,057	22,672	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,089	1,089	—	—	(1)	(1)	(1)	(2,852)	(2,853)	161,211
—	—	3	167	52,307	—	—	—	—	—	—	760	760	—	(117,592)	(117,592)	(290)	(10)	(300)	43,284	
—	—	250	1,423	15,606	500	—	—	500	12,452	—	40	12,492	—	—	(3)	(3)	(1,278)	(25,932)	(27,210)	55,099
—	—	—	21	9,889	—	—	—	—	12,452	—	40	12,492	—	—	(3)	(3)	(1,278)	(3,168)	(4,446)	55,098
—	—	250	1,402	5,717	500	—	—	500	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	(22,764)	(22,764)	1
—	—	—	—	342	3,226	—	540	3,766	—	—	2	2	—	—	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(2)	6,628
—	—	10,143	646	22,660	—	—	—	—	—	—	466	466	—	(3,814)	(3,814)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(2)	42,419
—	—	—	—	116	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	784
—	—	10,143	646	22,544	—	—	—	—	—	—	466	466	—	(3,814)	(3,814)	(1)	(1)	(2)	(2)	41,635
<b>2,532</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>12,593</b>	<b>4,594</b>	<b>132,152</b>	<b>6,242</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>188,773</b>	<b>195,015</b>	<b>12,452</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>3,704</b>	<b>16,156</b>	<b>(1,688)</b>	<b>(121,503)</b>	<b>(123,191)</b>	<b>(1,582)</b>	<b>(32,953)</b>	<b>(34,535)</b>	<b>(2)</b>	<b>750,254</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 2025/26 Operating Expenses	
64	—	1,067	275	14,565	—	—	12	12	—	—	52	52	—	—	(2)	(2)	—	(1)	(1)	112,638
4	—	462	—	3,815	—	—	—	—	—	—	52	52	—	—	(1)	(1)	—	—	—	25,420
60	—	605	275	10,750	—	—	12	12	—	—	—	—	—	—	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	87,218
<b>64</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>1,067</b>	<b>275</b>	<b>14,565</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>52</b>	<b>52</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>(2)</b>	<b>(2)</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>(1)</b>	<b>(1)</b>	<b>112,638</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 2025/26 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 2024/25 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>12,428</b>	<b>8,000</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>2,219</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>10,219</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>154</b>	<b>48</b>	<b>284</b>	<b>915</b>	<b>317</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>20</b>
<b>Total</b>	<b>12,428</b>	<b>8,000</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>2,219</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>10,219</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>154</b>	<b>48</b>	<b>284</b>	<b>915</b>	<b>317</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>20</b>

**Statutory Appropriations**

Description	Total 2024/25 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>12,394</b>	<b>27,298</b>	<b>293</b>	<b>6,933</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>34,524</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>274</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>1,765</b>	<b>3,723</b>	<b>900</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>9</b>
<b>Total</b>	<b>12,394</b>	<b>27,298</b>	<b>293</b>	<b>6,933</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>34,524</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>274</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>1,765</b>	<b>3,723</b>	<b>900</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>9</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 2025/26 Operating Expenses
96	—	459	123	2,416	—	—	—	—	—	—	20	20	—	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(2)	12,652
96	—	459	123	2,416	—	—	—	—	—	—	20	20	—	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(2)	12,652
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 2025/26 Operating Expenses
—	—	501	354	7,526	—	—	—	—	—	—	452	452	—	—	—	—	(30,050)	(30,050)	12,452
—	—	501	354	7,526	—	—	—	—	—	—	452	452	—	—	—	—	(30,050)	(30,050)	12,452



MINISTRY OF CHILDREN AND FAMILY DEVELOPMENT  
(\$000)

**VOTE 18 Ministry Operations**

Description	Total 2024/25 Operating Expenses	50	51	52	54	Total Salaries and Benefits	55	57	59	60	63	65	67	68	69
	Early Childhood Development	45,701	2,398	11	609	—	3,018	—	70	—	112	—	—	—	—
Services for Children and Youth with Support Needs	590,207	23,737	132	6,028	—	29,897	—	265	—	1,100	670	294	—	—	83
Child and Youth Mental Health Services	128,213	57,734	1,015	14,735	—	73,484	—	778	—	437	222	641	—	—	357
Child Safety, Family Support and Children in Care Services	1,064,630	160,184	3,415	40,729	—	204,328	—	2,918	23,949	246	1,213	50	83	22	84
Adoption Services	40,224	9,200	23	2,344	—	11,567	—	49	—	—	—	7	—	—	—
Youth Justice Services	54,295	30,268	876	7,691	—	38,835	—	285	—	27	—	112	—	—	831
Service Delivery Support	174,142	91,673	864	23,664	—	116,201	—	3,757	4,600	6,523	6,509	6,028	—	—	—
Executive and Support Services	23,785	17,484	12	4,492	102	22,090	—	410	2	—	9	1,217	—	—	—
Minister's Office	835	593	—	193	102	888	—	80	—	—	7	19	—	—	—
Corporate Services	22,950	16,891	12	4,299	—	21,202	—	330	2	—	2	1,198	—	—	—
<b>Total</b>	<b>2,121,197</b>	<b>392,678</b>	<b>6,348</b>	<b>100,292</b>	<b>102</b>	<b>499,420</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>8,532</b>	<b>28,551</b>	<b>8,445</b>	<b>8,623</b>	<b>8,349</b>	<b>83</b>	<b>22</b>	<b>1,355</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 2025/26 Operating Expenses
—	—	—	—	182	—	10	43,884	43,894	—	—	1	1	—	(570)	(570)	(1)	(1)	(2)	46,523
20	—	—	—	2,432	2,000	48,607	599,010	649,617	—	—	22	22	—	(36,801)	(36,801)	(1)	(2,284)	(2,285)	642,882
152	—	—	1,032	3,619	500	130	62,098	62,728	—	—	—	—	—	(8,768)	(8,768)	(660)	(115)	(775)	130,288
8	—	—	100	28,673	1,000	98,620	1,072,272	1,171,892	—	—	633	633	—	(1)	(1)	(148)	(77,666)	(77,814)	1,327,711
—	—	—	—	56	—	144	24,374	24,518	—	—	—	—	—	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(2)	36,138
131	—	—	—	1,386	500	299	32,489	33,288	—	—	1	1	—	(1)	(1)	(1)	(17,984)	(17,985)	55,524
1,853	—	1,494	1,353	32,117	500	—	1,853	2,353	—	—	29,163	29,163	—	(1)	(1)	(1)	(198)	(199)	179,634
—	—	21	79	1,738	—	—	830	830	—	—	160	160	—	(1)	(1)	(1)	(680)	(681)	24,136
—	—	—	—	106	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	994
—	—	21	79	1,632	—	—	830	830	—	—	160	160	—	(1)	(1)	(1)	(680)	(681)	23,142
<b>2,164</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>1,515</b>	<b>2,564</b>	<b>70,203</b>	<b>4,500</b>	<b>147,810</b>	<b>1,836,810</b>	<b>1,989,120</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>29,980</b>	<b>29,980</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>(46,144)</b>	<b>(46,144)</b>	<b>(814)</b>	<b>(98,929)</b>	<b>(99,743)</b>	<b>2,442,836</b>

MINISTRY OF CITIZENS' SERVICES  
(\$000)

VOTE 19 Ministry Operations

Description	Total 2024/25 Operating Expenses	50	51	52	54	Total Salaries and Benefits	55	57	59	60	63	65	67	68	69
	<b>Services to Citizens and Businesses</b>	<b>46,359</b>	<b>37,321</b>	<b>262</b>	<b>9,561</b>	—	<b>47,144</b>	—	<b>433</b>	<b>201</b>	<b>968</b>	<b>12,469</b>	<b>1,098</b>	—	<b>20</b>
Service BC Operations	45,568	32,821	228	8,418	—	41,467	—	390	105	536	8,668	607	—	—	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>2,288</b>	<b>3,291</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>836</b>	—	<b>4,133</b>	—	<b>77</b>	<b>31</b>	<b>699</b>	<b>69</b>	<b>84</b>	—	—	—
BC Data Service	29,757	16,965	89	4,309	—	21,363	—	98	371	2,582	7,724	354	—	—	—
Connectivity	24,167	2,742	—	697	—	3,439	—	40	62	223	430	44	—	—	—
Procurement and Supply Services	11,648	25,438	573	6,461	—	32,472	—	127	926	3,473	6,387	1,054	—	—	2,379
Real Property	378,711	18,786	34	4,771	—	23,591	—	234	286	334	177	363	—	—	24,649
Enterprise Services	176,336	36,048	163	9,591	—	45,802	—	80	916	3,183	193,013	759	—	—	—
<b>Corporate Information and Records Management Office</b>	<b>25,638</b>	<b>20,458</b>	<b>44</b>	<b>5,196</b>	—	<b>25,698</b>	—	<b>39</b>	<b>768</b>	<b>4,425</b>	<b>1,594</b>	<b>337</b>	—	—	—
<b>Executive and Support Services</b>	<b>10,415</b>	<b>6,976</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>1,803</b>	<b>60</b>	<b>8,845</b>	—	<b>99</b>	<b>299</b>	<b>264</b>	<b>49</b>	<b>179</b>	—	—	—
Minister's Office	703	431	—	133	60	624	—	59	—	—	10	20	—	—	—
Corporate Services	9,712	6,545	6	1,670	—	8,221	—	40	299	264	39	159	—	—	—
<b>Total</b>	<b>705,319</b>	<b>168,025</b>	<b>1,177</b>	<b>43,225</b>	<b>60</b>	<b>212,487</b>	—	<b>1,227</b>	<b>3,860</b>	<b>16,151</b>	<b>221,912</b>	<b>4,272</b>	—	<b>20</b>	<b>27,073</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 2025/26 Operating Expenses
—	—	3,287	251	18,772	—	—	—	—	—	—	907	907	—	(7,068)	(7,068)	(401)	(12,131)	(12,532)	47,223
—	—	2,082	9	12,419	—	—	—	—	—	—	816	816	—	(7,068)	(7,068)	(401)	(801)	(1,202)	46,432
—	—	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)	2,397
—	—	4,250	43	15,422	—	—	—	—	—	—	12	12	—	(6,212)	(6,212)	(1)	(477)	(478)	30,107
—	—	—	—	799	—	—	20,000	20,000	—	—	—	—	—	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(2)	24,235
6,403	—	341	3,954	25,044	—	—	—	—	—	—	69,398	69,398	—	(68,465)	(68,465)	(12,285)	(33,899)	(46,184)	12,265
119	—	92,672	316,390	435,224	—	—	—	—	—	—	47,102	47,102	—	(24,350)	(24,350)	(66,932)	(38,930)	(105,862)	375,705
—	—	24,740	—	222,691	—	—	—	—	—	—	304	304	—	(68,996)	(68,996)	(13,871)	(9,092)	(22,963)	176,838
—	—	155	—	7,318	—	—	—	—	—	—	45	45	—	(5,725)	(5,725)	(913)	(430)	(1,343)	25,993
7	—	44	—	941	—	—	—	—	—	—	864	864	—	(23)	(23)	(4)	(31)	(35)	10,592
—	—	2	—	91	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	715
7	—	42	—	850	—	—	—	—	—	—	864	864	—	(23)	(23)	(4)	(31)	(35)	9,877
6,529	—	125,489	320,638	727,171	—	—	20,000	20,000	—	—	118,636	118,636	—	(182,267)	(182,267)	(95,073)	(95,599)	(190,672)	705,355

MINISTRY OF EDUCATION AND CHILD CARE  
(\$000)

**VOTE 20 Ministry Operations**

Description	Total 2024/25 Operating Expenses					Total Salaries and Benefits									
		50	51	52	54		55	57	59	60	63	65	67	68	69
<b>Public Schools</b>	<b>8,000,122</b>	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	13,847	—	—	—	—
<b>Independent Schools</b>	<b>571,217</b>	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
<b>Transfers to Other Partners</b>	<b>58,053</b>	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
<b>Child Care</b>	<b>865,255</b>	<b>56,062</b>	<b>618</b>	<b>14,239</b>	—	<b>70,919</b>	—	<b>710</b>	<b>813</b>	<b>588</b>	<b>4,916</b>	<b>2,716</b>	<b>98</b>	—	—
<b>Executive and Support Services</b>	<b>54,454</b>	<b>31,353</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>8,006</b>	<b>78</b>	<b>39,446</b>	<b>13</b>	<b>856</b>	<b>852</b>	<b>11,019</b>	<b>3,222</b>	<b>1,899</b>	<b>773</b>	<b>200</b>	<b>24</b>
Minister's Office	1,317	648	—	197	78	923	—	70	—	—	10	20	—	—	—
Corporate Services	53,137	30,705	9	7,809	—	38,523	13	786	852	11,019	3,212	1,879	773	200	24
<b>Total</b>	<b>9,549,101</b>	<b>87,415</b>	<b>627</b>	<b>22,245</b>	<b>78</b>	<b>110,365</b>	<b>13</b>	<b>1,566</b>	<b>1,665</b>	<b>11,607</b>	<b>21,985</b>	<b>4,615</b>	<b>871</b>	<b>200</b>	<b>24</b>

**Statutory Appropriations**

Description	Total 2024/25 Operating Expenses					Total Salaries and Benefits									
		50	51	52	54		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>8,600</b>	<b>4,849</b>	—	<b>1,232</b>	—	<b>6,081</b>	<b>505</b>	<b>30</b>	<b>950</b>	<b>51</b>	<b>240</b>	<b>684</b>	—	—	—
<b>Total</b>	<b>38,601</b>	<b>4,849</b>	—	<b>1,232</b>	—	<b>6,081</b>	<b>505</b>	<b>30</b>	<b>950</b>	<b>51</b>	<b>240</b>	<b>684</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 2025/26 Operating Expenses
—	—	—	—	13,847	203,822	7,962,273	70,493	8,236,588	—	—	1	1	—	(1)	(1)	(22,420)	(12,278)	(34,698)	8,215,737
—	—	—	—	—	4,505	584,786	—	589,291	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	(200)	(200)	589,091
—	—	—	—	—	39,874	27,398	2,011	69,283	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	(350)	(5,406)	(5,756)	63,527
—	—	98	958	10,897	1,344,413	190,500	377,523	1,912,436	—	—	3,154	3,154	—	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1,131,551)	(1,131,552)	865,853
—	—	2,267	—	21,125	301	—	829	1,130	—	—	956	956	(1)	(644)	(645)	(961)	(6,737)	(7,698)	54,314
—	—	—	—	100	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,023
—	—	2,267	—	21,025	301	—	829	1,130	—	—	956	956	(1)	(644)	(645)	(961)	(6,737)	(7,698)	53,291
—	—	2,365	958	45,869	1,592,915	8,764,957	450,856	10,808,728	—	—	4,111	4,111	(1)	(646)	(647)	(23,732)	(1,156,172)	(1,179,904)	9,788,522

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 2025/26 Operating Expenses
—	—	—	—	444	2,904	—	30,000	—	30,000	1	—	97	97	—	—	—	—	—	30,001
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	9,082
—	—	—	—	444	2,904	—	30,000	—	30,000	1	—	97	98	—	—	—	—	—	39,083

MINISTRY OF EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT AND CLIMATE READINESS  
(\$000)

**VOTE 21 Ministry Operations**

Description	Total 2024/25 Operating Expenses					Total Salaries and Benefits									
		50	51	52	54		55	57	59	60	63	65	67	68	69
<b>Emergency and Disaster Management Operations</b>	<b>39,033</b>	<b>20,627</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>5,239</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>25,872</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>587</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>2,519</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>310</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>115</b>
<b>Climate Readiness Programs</b>	<b>28,429</b>	<b>4,557</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>1,157</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>5,714</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>279</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>2,000</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>177</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>—</b>
<b>Executive and Support Services</b>	<b>11,363</b>	<b>6,926</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>1,783</b>	<b>60</b>	<b>8,769</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>140</b>	<b>99</b>	<b>185</b>	<b>1,950</b>	<b>311</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>30</b>
Minister's Office	704	501	—	151	60	712	—	65	—	—	10	22	—	—	—
Corporate Services	10,659	6,425	—	1,632	—	8,057	—	75	99	185	1,940	289	—	—	30
<b>Total</b>	<b>78,825</b>	<b>32,110</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>8,179</b>	<b>60</b>	<b>40,355</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>1,006</b>	<b>101</b>	<b>4,704</b>	<b>1,950</b>	<b>798</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>145</b>

**VOTE 22 Emergency and Disaster Management Act**

Description	Total 2024/25 Operating Expenses					Total Salaries and Benefits									
		50	51	52	54		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>
<b>Financial Assistance</b>	<b>6,420</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>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 2025/26 Operating Expenses	
346	—	152	1,417	5,447	780	—	7,111	7,891	—	—	—	—	—	—	(1)	(1)	(1)	(490)	(491)	38,718
—	—	—	—	2,457	—	—	40,287	40,287	—	—	2	2	—	—	(1)	(1)	(1)	(10,000)	(10,001)	38,458
60	—	111	375	3,261	—	—	—	—	—	—	30	30	—	—	(527)	(527)	(1)	(1)	(2)	11,531
—	—	—	—	97	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	809
60	—	111	375	3,164	—	—	—	—	—	—	30	30	—	—	(527)	(527)	(1)	(1)	(2)	10,722
406	—	263	1,792	11,165	780	—	47,398	48,178	—	—	32	32	—	—	(529)	(529)	(3)	(10,491)	(10,494)	88,707

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 2025/26 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 AND CLIMATE SOLUTIONS  
(\$000)

**VOTE 23 Ministry Operations**

Description	Total 2024/25 Operating Expenses					Total Salaries and Benefits									
	50	51	52	54	55	57	59	60	63	65	67	68	69		
<b>Climate Action</b>	<b>19,064</b>	<b>8,569</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>2,176</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>10,745</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>138</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>2,435</b>	<b>553</b>	<b>7,095</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>9</b>
<b>CleanBC Program for Industry and BC-Output Based Pricing System</b>	<b>5,661</b>	<b>2,310</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>586</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>2,896</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>31</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>1,200</b>	<b>1,510</b>	<b>27</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>—</b>
<b>Energy Decarbonization</b>	<b>37,651</b>	<b>7,784</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>1,977</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>9,761</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>87</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>1,826</b>	<b>806</b>	<b>89</b>	<b>354</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>—</b>
<b>Electricity and Utility Regulation</b>	<b>3,206</b>	<b>3,693</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>937</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>4,630</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>437</b>	<b>1,500</b>	<b>554</b>	<b>118</b>	<b>141</b>	<b>75</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>—</b>
<b>Energy Resources</b>	<b>18,821</b>	<b>7,346</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>1,866</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>9,212</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>354</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>2,490</b>	<b>317</b>	<b>350</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>69</b>
<b>Executive and Support Services</b>	<b>5,321</b>	<b>2,052</b>	<b>17</b>	<b>547</b>	<b>60</b>	<b>2,676</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>144</b>	<b>359</b>	<b>56</b>	<b>350</b>	<b>201</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>22</b>
Minister's Office	998	518	—	156	60	734	—	66	—	—	12	24	—	—	—
Corporate Services	4,323	1,534	17	391	—	1,942	—	78	359	56	338	177	—	—	22
<b>Total</b>	<b>89,724</b>	<b>31,754</b>	<b>17</b>	<b>8,089</b>	<b>60</b>	<b>39,920</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>1,191</b>	<b>1,859</b>	<b>8,561</b>	<b>3,654</b>	<b>7,903</b>	<b>429</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>100</b>

**Statutory Appropriations**

Description	Total 2024/25 Operating Expenses					Total Salaries and Benefits									
	50	51	52	54	55	57	59	60	63	65	67	68	69		
<b>First Nations Clean Energy Business Fund special account</b>	<b>8,375</b>	<b>159</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>41</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>200</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>—</b>
<b>Innovative Clean Energy Fund special account</b>	<b>11,768</b>	<b>325</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>82</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>407</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>16</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>—</b>
<b>Total</b>	<b>20,143</b>	<b>484</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>123</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>607</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>16</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>5</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 2025/26 Operating Expenses
—	—	10	—	10,240	570	—	1,100	1,670	—	—	6	6	(1,305)	(2,000)	(3,305)	(1)	(82)	(83)	19,273
—	—	—	—	2,768	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(2)	5,661
—	—	—	—	3,162	—	—	24,863	24,863	—	—	1	1	—	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(2)	37,784
—	—	—	—	2,825	—	—	1,505	1,505	—	—	3	3	—	(1)	(1)	(1)	(5,674)	(5,675)	3,287
63	—	5,934	—	9,577	—	—	100	100	—	—	55	55	—	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(2)	18,941
1	—	45	210	1,388	12	—	—	12	—	—	1,815	1,815	—	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(4)	5,885
—	—	—	—	102	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(2)	833
1	—	45	210	1,286	12	—	—	12	—	—	1,815	1,815	—	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(2)	5,052
64	—	5,989	210	29,960	582	—	27,568	28,150	—	—	1,880	1,880	(1,305)	(2,006)	(3,311)	(7)	(5,761)	(5,768)	90,831

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 2025/26 Operating Expenses
—	—	—	—	—	6,835	—	3,327	10,162	—	—	—	—	—	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(2)	10,359
—	—	—	—	26	—	—	10,475	10,475	—	—	—	—	—	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(2)	10,905
—	—	—	—	26	6,835	—	13,802	20,637	—	—	—	—	—	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(4)	21,264

MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND PARKS  
(\$000)

**VOTE 24 Ministry Operations**

Description	Total 2024/25 Operating Expenses					Total Salaries and Benefits									
		50	51	52	54		55	57	59	60	63	65	67	68	69
<b>Environmental Protection</b>	<b>31,989</b>	<b>34,383</b>	<b>294</b>	<b>8,833</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>43,510</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>881</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>6,409</b>	<b>556</b>	<b>1,418</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>1,003</b>
<b>Conservation and Recreation Division</b>	<b>100,741</b>	<b>45,311</b>	<b>208</b>	<b>11,627</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>57,146</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>1,176</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>2,384</b>	<b>1,079</b>	<b>1,948</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>19</b>	<b>21,221</b>
<b>Executive and Support Services</b>	<b>28,529</b>	<b>3,401</b>	<b>13</b>	<b>888</b>	<b>60</b>	<b>4,362</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>168</b>	<b>1,509</b>	<b>170</b>	<b>933</b>	<b>1,424</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>58</b>
Minister's Office	658	504	—	152	60	716	—	90	—	—	8	18	—	—	—
Corporate Services	27,871	2,897	13	736	—	3,646	—	78	1,509	170	925	1,406	—	—	58
<b>Total</b>	<b>161,259</b>	<b>83,095</b>	<b>515</b>	<b>21,348</b>	<b>60</b>	<b>105,018</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>2,225</b>	<b>1,509</b>	<b>8,963</b>	<b>2,568</b>	<b>4,790</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>19</b>	<b>22,282</b>

**VOTE 25 Environmental Assessment Office**

Description	Total 2024/25 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>17,074</b>	<b>9,739</b>	<b>62</b>	<b>2,480</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>12,281</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>496</b>	<b>645</b>	<b>852</b>	<b>125</b>	<b>160</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>3</b>
<b>Total</b>	<b>17,074</b>	<b>9,739</b>	<b>62</b>	<b>2,480</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>12,281</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>496</b>	<b>645</b>	<b>852</b>	<b>125</b>	<b>160</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>3</b>

**Statutory Appropriations**

Description	Total 2024/25 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>12,989</b>	<b>3,216</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>817</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>4,133</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>3,250</b>	<b>700</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>3,450</b>
<b>Sustainable Environment Fund</b>	<b>26,135</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>39,124</b>	<b>3,216</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>817</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>4,133</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>3,250</b>	<b>700</b>	<b>—</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 2025/26 Operating Expenses
863	—	1,315	18	12,463	195	—	4,447	4,642	—	—	714	714	(26,632)	(1)	(26,633)	(26)	(2,190)	(2,216)	32,480
676	—	15,773	—	44,276	195	—	265	460	—	—	91	91	(436)	(2)	(438)	(2)	(353)	(355)	101,180
2,491	—	3,949	691	11,393	48	—	—	48	—	—	13,267	13,267	(317)	(1)	(318)	(1)	(1)	(2)	28,750
—	—	—	—	116	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	832
2,491	—	3,949	691	11,277	48	—	—	48	—	—	13,267	13,267	(317)	(1)	(318)	(1)	(1)	(2)	27,918
<b>4,030</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>21,037</b>	<b>709</b>	<b>68,132</b>	<b>438</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>4,712</b>	<b>5,150</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>14,072</b>	<b>14,072</b>	<b>(27,385)</b>	<b>(4)</b>	<b>(27,389)</b>	<b>(29)</b>	<b>(2,544)</b>	<b>(2,573)</b>	<b>162,410</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 2025/26 Operating Expenses
2	—	5	1	2,290	2,400	—	1,150	3,550	—	—	124	124	—	(1)	(1)	(1)	(900)	(901)	17,343
2	—	5	1	2,290	2,400	—	1,150	3,550	—	—	124	124	—	(1)	(1)	(1)	(900)	(901)	17,343

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 2025/26 Operating Expenses
—	—	—	—	7,400	200	—	1,300	1,500	—	—	500	500	—	—	—	(500)	—	(500)	13,033
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	28,690	—	—	28,690	—	—	—	—	—	—	28,690
—	—	—	—	7,400	200	—	1,300	1,500	28,690	—	500	29,190	—	—	—	(500)	—	(500)	41,723

MINISTRY OF FINANCE  
(\$000)

**VOTE 26 Ministry Operations**

Description	Total 2024/25 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>9,910</b>	<b>7,613</b>	<b>60</b>	<b>1,934</b>	—	<b>9,607</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>23,722</b>	<b>14,346</b>	<b>114</b>	<b>3,644</b>	—	<b>18,104</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	20,903	11,410	94	2,898	—	14,402	—	6	116	—	7,650	235	—	12	—
Internal Audit and Advisory Services	2,819	2,936	20	746	—	3,702	—	36	2	10	28	15	—	—	—
<b>Treasury</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>7,626</b>	<b>46</b>	<b>1,987</b>	—	<b>9,659</b>	—	<b>49</b>	<b>180</b>	<b>615</b>	<b>3,869</b>	<b>815</b>	—	—	—
<b>Revenue Division</b>	<b>284,501</b>	<b>81,530</b>	<b>827</b>	<b>20,711</b>	—	<b>103,068</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>8,999</b>	<b>6,981</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>1,775</b>	—	<b>8,768</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	8,998	6,663	12	1,693	—	8,368	—	68	621	29	32	47	—	1	—
Assessment Services	1	318	—	82	—	400	1,379	12	20	46	151	169	—	—	—
<b>Public Sector Employers' Council Secretariat</b>	<b>31,257</b>	<b>2,636</b>	<b>40</b>	<b>669</b>	—	<b>3,345</b>	—	<b>100</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>25</b>	<b>68</b>	<b>51</b>	—	—	—
<b>Crown Agencies Secretariat</b>	<b>8,243</b>	<b>4,792</b>	<b>35</b>	<b>1,227</b>	—	<b>6,054</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>46,606</b>	<b>22,099</b>	<b>65</b>	<b>5,673</b>	<b>96</b>	<b>27,933</b>	—	<b>972</b>	<b>381</b>	<b>9,040</b>	<b>8,010</b>	<b>542</b>	<b>773</b>	—	<b>6</b>
Minister's Office	1,112	914	—	272	96	1,282	—	133	—	—	10	22	—	—	—
Corporate Services	45,494	21,185	65	5,401	—	26,651	—	839	381	9,040	8,000	520	773	—	6
<b>Total</b>	<b>413,239</b>	<b>147,623</b>	<b>1,199</b>	<b>37,620</b>	<b>96</b>	<b>186,538</b>	<b>1,379</b>	<b>2,494</b>	<b>5,608</b>	<b>16,454</b>	<b>33,653</b>	<b>10,396</b>	<b>1,277</b>	<b>239</b>	<b>29</b>

**VOTE 27 Government Communications and Public Engagement**

Description	Total 2024/25 Operating Expenses					Total Salaries and Benefits									
		50	51	52	54		55	57	59	60	63	65	67	68	69
<b>Government Communications</b>	<b>31,660</b>	<b>20,884</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>5,365</b>	—	<b>26,349</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>31,660</b>	<b>20,884</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>5,365</b>	—	<b>26,349</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 2024/25 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>70,491</b>	<b>36,489</b>	<b>212</b>	<b>9,271</b>	—	<b>45,972</b>	—	<b>1,032</b>	<b>307</b>	<b>1,853</b>	<b>29,535</b>	<b>3,452</b>	<b>780</b>	—	—
Human Resources Operations	17,925	13,593	120	3,453	—	17,166	—	164	—	29	108	389	780	—	—
Strategy, Policy and Partnerships	10,824	7,593	63	1,929	—	9,585	—	410	—	1,306	134	1,220	—	—	—
Communications, Learning and Engagement	2,033	4,349	10	1,105	—	5,464	—	89	—	378	82	1,431	—	—	—
Employee Relations	5,654	4,473	1	1,136	—	5,610	—	265	246	—	45	125	—	—	—
Corporate Services	34,055	6,481	18	1,648	—	8,147	—	104	61	140	29,166	287	—	—	—
<b>Total</b>	<b>70,491</b>	<b>36,489</b>	<b>212</b>	<b>9,271</b>	—	<b>45,972</b>	—	<b>1,032</b>	<b>307</b>	<b>1,853</b>	<b>29,535</b>	<b>3,452</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 2025/26 Operating Expenses
12	—	43	2	742	—	—	—	—	—	—	12	12	—	(250)	(250)	(1)	(9)	(10)	10,101
—	—	270	—	8,380	—	—	—	—	—	—	16	16	—	(2,209)	(2,209)	(207)	(2)	(209)	24,082
—	—	270	—	8,289	—	—	—	—	—	—	11	11	—	(1,454)	(1,454)	(58)	(1)	(59)	21,189
—	—	—	—	91	—	—	—	—	—	—	5	5	—	(755)	(755)	(149)	(1)	(150)	2,893
—	—	9	1	5,538	—	—	—	—	—	—	46,306	46,306	—	(15,838)	(15,838)	(1,135)	(44,529)	(45,664)	1
91	—	10,716	55	43,780	85,711	7,585	2,467	95,763	—	—	73,345	73,345	—	(1,566)	(1,566)	(1,001)	(17,706)	(18,707)	295,683
—	—	4	—	2,579	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	2	—	(1)	(1)	(2,181)	(1)	(2,182)	9,166
—	—	—	—	798	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	2	—	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(2)	9,165
—	—	4	—	1,781	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	(2,180)	—	(2,180)	1
—	—	—	—	344	29,999	900	—	30,899	—	—	3	3	—	(2,510)	(2,510)	(1)	(20)	(21)	32,060
—	—	275	410	2,330	—	—	84,000	84,000	—	—	14	14	—	(32)	(32)	(1)	(84,002)	(84,003)	8,363
8	—	3	1	19,736	170	—	—	170	—	—	621	621	—	(964)	(964)	(1)	(1)	(2)	47,494
—	—	—	—	165	—	—	—	—	—	—	3	3	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,450
8	—	3	1	19,571	170	—	—	170	—	—	618	618	—	(964)	(964)	(1)	(1)	(2)	46,044
111	—	11,320	469	83,429	115,880	8,485	86,467	210,832	—	—	120,319	120,319	—	(23,370)	(23,370)	(4,528)	(146,270)	(150,798)	426,950

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 2025/26 Operating Expenses
—	—	300	15	6,904	—	—	—	—	—	—	61	61	—	(600)	(600)	(200)	(61)	(261)	32,453
—	—	300	15	6,904	—	—	—	—	—	—	61	61	—	(600)	(600)	(200)	(61)	(261)	32,453

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 2025/26 Operating Expenses
—	—	495	93	37,547	—	—	—	—	—	—	9,060	9,060	(450)	(16,237)	(16,687)	(2,215)	(1,805)	(4,020)	71,872
—	—	—	—	1,470	—	—	—	—	—	—	45	45	—	(325)	(325)	(25)	(5)	(50)	18,306
—	—	—	83	3,153	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	(1,782)	(1,782)	—	(4)	(4)	10,952
—	—	—	—	1,980	—	—	—	—	—	—	8,049	8,049	—	(13,286)	(13,286)	—	—	—	2,207
—	—	—	—	681	—	—	—	—	—	—	9	9	(450)	(3)	(453)	—	(6)	(6)	5,841
—	—	495	10	30,263	—	—	—	—	—	—	957	957	—	(841)	(841)	(2,190)	(1,770)	(3,960)	34,566
—	—	495	93	37,547	—	—	—	—	—	—	9,060	9,060	(450)	(16,237)	(16,687)	(2,215)	(1,805)	(4,020)	71,872

MINISTRY OF FINANCE  
(\$000)

**VOTE 29 Benefits and Other Employment Costs**

Description	Total 2024/25 Operating Expenses					Total Salaries and Benefits									
		50	51	52	54		55	57	59	60	63	65	67	68	69
<b>Benefits and Other Employment Costs</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>11,044</b>	—	<b>852,205</b>	—	<b>863,249</b>	—	<b>187</b>	<b>3,457</b>	<b>1,241</b>	<b>1,097</b>	<b>440</b>	—	—	—
Pension Contribution and Retirement Benefits	491,241	—	—	525,037	—	525,037	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Employer Health Tax	60,126	—	—	70,000	—	70,000	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Employee Health Benefits	169,995	—	—	248,422	—	248,422	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Long Term Disability	52,668	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other Benefits	9,082	—	—	5,942	—	5,942	—	—	3,457	250	—	—	—	—	—
Benefits Administration	11,542	11,044	—	2,804	—	13,848	—	187	—	991	1,097	440	—	—	—
Recoveries	(794,653)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
<b>Total</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>11,044</b>	—	<b>852,205</b>	—	<b>863,249</b>	—	<b>187</b>	<b>3,457</b>	<b>1,241</b>	<b>1,097</b>	<b>440</b>	—	—	—

**Statutory Appropriations**

Description	Total 2024/25 Operating Expenses					Total Salaries and Benefits									
		50	51	52	54		55	57	59	60	63	65	67	68	69
<b>First Nations Equity Financing special account</b>	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
<b>Housing Priority Initiatives special account</b>	<b>1,038,949</b>	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
<b>Insurance and Risk Management Account</b>	<b>6,218</b>	<b>5,632</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>1,430</b>	—	<b>7,067</b>	—	<b>100</b>	<b>1,070</b>	<b>1,019</b>	<b>518</b>	<b>162</b>	—	—	—
<i>Land Tax Deferment Act</i>	<b>81,000</b>	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
<b>Long Term Disability Fund special account</b>	<b>83,469</b>	—	—	<b>74,500</b>	—	<b>74,500</b>	—	—	—	<b>901</b>	—	—	—	—	—
<b>Provincial Home Acquisition Wind Up special account</b>	<b>10</b>	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
<b>Total</b>	<b>1,209,646</b>	<b>5,632</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>75,930</b>	—	<b>81,567</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 2025/26 Operating Expenses
—	—	—	—	6,422	—	—	350	350	50,430	—	201	50,631	(13,964)	(816,957)	(830,921)	(14,091)	(75,639)	(89,730)	1
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	(4,695)	(9,224)	(13,919)	511,118
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	(2,174)	(2,174)	67,826
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	50,430	—	—	50,430	(10,767)	—	(10,767)	(8,688)	(61,184)	(69,872)	167,783
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	(336)	(995)	(1,331)	49,099
—	—	—	—	3,707	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	(12)	(12)	(68)	(490)	9,079
—	—	—	—	2,715	—	—	350	350	—	—	201	201	(3,185)	—	(83)	(3,268)	(304)	(1,572)	11,970
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	(816,874)	(816,874)	—	—	(816,874)
—	—	—	—	6,422	—	—	350	350	50,430	—	201	50,631	(13,964)	(816,957)	(830,921)	(14,091)	(75,639)	(89,730)	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 2025/26 Operating Expenses
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
—	—	—	—	—	878,144	—	—	878,144	—	—	9,510	9,510	—	—	—	(9,500)	—	(9,500)	878,154
4,480	—	50	—	7,399	—	—	—	—	—	—	42,379	42,379	—	(48,066)	(48,066)	(2,270)	(151)	(2,421)	6,358
—	—	—	—	—	92,000	—	—	92,000	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	92,000
—	—	—	—	901	—	—	—	—	14,414	—	70	14,484	—	(705)	(705)	(1,923)	(10,761)	(12,684)	76,496
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	10	10	—	—	—	—	—	—	10
4,480	—	50	—	8,300	970,144	—	—	970,144	14,414	—	51,969	66,383	—	(48,771)	(48,771)	(13,693)	(10,912)	(24,605)	1,053,018



MINISTRY OF FORESTS  
(\$000)

**VOTE 30 Ministry Operations**

Description	Total 2024/25 Operating Expenses	50	51	52	54	Total Salaries and Benefits	55	57	59	60	63	65	67	68	69
	Forest Resiliency and Archaeology	3,690	2,856	9	726	—	3,591	—	64	—	7	83	76	—	—
Integrated Resource Operations	58,468	18,673	89	4,744	—	23,506	—	383	—	1,332	78	462	—	—	224
Office of the Chief Forester	130,293	23,923	178	6,076	—	30,177	—	597	—	39,124	191	585	—	6	3,261
Timber, Range and Economics	11,781	8,031	44	2,039	—	10,114	—	125	—	1,167	129	89	—	—	1
Fire Preparedness	46,992	25,592	9	6,500	—	32,101	—	677	—	1,234	642	750	—	1	1,696
Regional Operations	98,994	68,912	701	17,504	—	87,117	—	1,100	95	11,052	353	1,397	—	14	548
Executive and Support Services	57,871	8,880	43	2,282	60	11,265	—	335	6,322	1,908	10,483	1,323	—	—	870
Minister's Office	1,139	603	—	177	60	840	—	102	—	—	10	23	—	—	—
Corporate Services	56,732	8,277	43	2,105	—	10,425	—	233	6,322	1,908	10,473	1,300	—	—	870
<b>Total</b>	<b>408,089</b>	<b>156,867</b>	<b>1,073</b>	<b>39,871</b>	<b>60</b>	<b>197,871</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>3,281</b>	<b>6,417</b>	<b>55,824</b>	<b>11,959</b>	<b>4,682</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>21</b>	<b>6,600</b>

**VOTE 31 Fire Management**

Description	Total 2024/25 Operating Expenses	50	51	52	54	Total Salaries and Benefits	55	57	59	60	63	65	67	68	69
	Fire Management	232,736	92,071	4,247	23,386	—	119,704	—	2,261	1,000	47,967	2,145	3,577	—	149
<b>Total</b>	<b>232,736</b>	<b>92,071</b>	<b>4,247</b>	<b>23,386</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>119,704</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 2024/25 Operating Expenses	50	51	52	54	Total Salaries and Benefits	55	57	59	60	63	65	67	68	69
	BC Timber Sales Account	203,941	31,139	208	7,910	—	39,257	—	876	850	81,527	679	690	—	20
Forest Stand Management Fund	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	32	—	637	—	10	—	—	84
<b>Total</b>	<b>203,941</b>	<b>31,139</b>	<b>208</b>	<b>7,910</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>39,257</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>908</b>	<b>850</b>	<b>82,164</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 2025/26 Operating Expenses
—	—	150	—	380	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	2	(1)	(87)	(88)	(3)	(78)	(81)	3,804
311	27,467	5,614	—	35,871	10	—	—	10	—	—	34	34	(401)	(1)	(402)	(1)	(1)	(2)	59,017
1,714	10	19	55	45,562	2,385	—	25,796	28,181	29,879	—	786	30,665	(101)	(362)	(463)	(752)	(2,375)	(3,127)	130,995
59	—	—	23	1,593	—	—	281	281	—	—	33	33	(1)	(1)	(2)	(1)	(1)	(2)	12,017
544	—	—	606	6,150	7,000	—	2,500	9,500	—	—	32	32	(1)	(1)	(2)	(1)	(36)	(37)	47,744
910	366	407	4	16,246	2,142	—	2,587	4,729	—	—	191	191	(1,503)	(535)	(2,038)	(1)	(5,212)	(5,213)	101,032
5,081	—	16,467	277	43,066	—	—	—	—	1	—	17,852	17,853	(8,098)	(5,681)	(13,779)	(429)	(1)	(430)	57,975
—	—	—	—	135	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	975
5,081	—	16,467	277	42,931	—	—	—	—	1	—	17,852	17,853	(8,098)	(5,681)	(13,779)	(429)	(1)	(430)	57,000
8,619	27,843	22,657	965	148,868	11,537	—	31,164	42,701	29,880	—	18,930	48,810	(10,106)	(6,668)	(16,774)	(1,188)	(7,704)	(8,892)	412,584

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 2025/26 Operating Expenses
55,360	—	105	—	127,353	2,920	—	7,000	9,920	—	—	62	62	(1,800)	(1)	(1,801)	(1)	(17,190)	(17,191)	238,047
55,360	—	105	—	127,353	2,920	—	7,000	9,920	—	—	62	62	(1,800)	(1)	(1,801)	(1)	(17,190)	(17,191)	238,047

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 2025/26 Operating Expenses
1,890	—	42,846	50	130,478	150	—	400	550	11,906	—	87,839	99,745	(29,880)	(1)	(29,881)	(1)	(1)	(2)	240,147
11	—	—	—	774	250	—	—	250	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	(1,024)	(1,024)	—
1,901	—	42,846	50	131,252	400	—	400	800	11,906	—	87,839	99,745	(29,880)	(1)	(29,881)	(1)	(1,025)	(1,026)	240,147

MINISTRY OF HEALTH  
(\$000)

**VOTE 32 Ministry Operations**

Description	Total 2024/25 Operating Expenses	50	51	52	54	Total Salaries and Benefits	55	57	59	60	63	65	67	68	69
<b>Health Programs</b>	<b>32,491,600</b>	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	<b>66,061</b>	—	—	—	—	—
Regional Services	23,030,454	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—
Medical Services Plan	7,608,887	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
PharmaCare	1,800,569	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Health Benefits Operations	51,690	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	66,060	—	—	—	—	—
<b>Recoveries from Health Special Account</b>	<b>(147,250)</b>	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
<b>Executive and Support Services</b>	<b>393,459</b>	<b>184,354</b>	<b>632</b>	<b>46,873</b>	<b>114</b>	<b>231,973</b>	<b>1,192</b>	<b>1,589</b>	<b>7,794</b>	<b>46,644</b>	<b>100,189</b>	<b>7,507</b>	<b>2,620</b>	<b>216</b>	<b>302</b>
Minister's Office	1,158	778	—	244	114	1,136	—	113	—	—	10	22	—	—	—
Stewardship and Corporate Services	392,301	183,576	632	46,629	—	230,837	1,192	1,476	7,794	46,644	100,179	7,485	2,620	216	302
<b>Total</b>	<b>32,737,809</b>	<b>184,354</b>	<b>632</b>	<b>46,873</b>	<b>114</b>	<b>231,973</b>	<b>1,192</b>	<b>1,589</b>	<b>7,794</b>	<b>112,705</b>	<b>100,189</b>	<b>7,507</b>	<b>2,620</b>	<b>216</b>	<b>302</b>

**Statutory Appropriations**

Description	Total 2024/25 Operating Expenses	50	51	52	54	Total Salaries and Benefits	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	77	79	80	Total Govt Transfers	81	83	85	Total Other Expenses	86	88	Total Internal Recoveries	89	90	Total External Recoveries	Total 2025/26 Operating Expenses
—	—	—	—	<b>66,061</b>	<b>22,213</b>	<b>23,811,677</b>	<b>12,133,971</b>	<b>35,967,861</b>	—	—	<b>151</b>	<b>151</b>	—	<b>(3,201)</b>	<b>(3,201)</b>	<b>(6)</b>	<b>(1,268,322)</b>	<b>(1,268,328)</b>	<b>34,762,544</b>
—	—	—	—	1	22,213	23,811,677	1,668,244	25,502,134	—	—	—	—	—	(1)	(1)	(6)	(719,847)	(719,853)	24,782,281
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	8,348,100	8,348,100	—	—	150	150	—	(3,200)	(3,200)	—	(217,000)	(217,000)	8,128,050
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2,117,627	2,117,627	—	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	(329,725)	(329,725)	1,787,903
—	—	—	—	66,060	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	(1,750)	(1,750)	64,310
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	(147,250)	—	(147,250)	—	—	—	(147,250)
<b>64</b>	—	<b>26,153</b>	<b>3,591</b>	<b>197,861</b>	<b>32</b>	—	<b>4,813</b>	<b>4,845</b>	—	—	<b>8,829</b>	<b>8,829</b>	—	<b>(24,587)</b>	<b>(24,587)</b>	<b>(4,808)</b>	<b>(32,479)</b>	<b>(37,287)</b>	<b>381,634</b>
—	—	—	—	145	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,281
<b>64</b>	—	<b>26,153</b>	<b>3,591</b>	<b>197,716</b>	<b>32</b>	—	<b>4,813</b>	<b>4,845</b>	—	—	<b>8,829</b>	<b>8,829</b>	—	<b>(24,587)</b>	<b>(24,587)</b>	<b>(4,808)</b>	<b>(32,479)</b>	<b>(37,287)</b>	<b>380,353</b>
<b>64</b>	—	<b>26,153</b>	<b>3,591</b>	<b>263,922</b>	<b>22,245</b>	<b>23,811,677</b>	<b>12,138,784</b>	<b>35,972,706</b>	—	—	<b>8,980</b>	<b>8,980</b>	<b>(147,250)</b>	<b>(27,788)</b>	<b>(175,038)</b>	<b>(4,814)</b>	<b>(1,300,801)</b>	<b>(1,305,615)</b>	<b>34,996,928</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 2025/26 Operating Expenses
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	<b>147,250</b>	—	—	<b>147,250</b>	—	—	—	—	—	—	<b>147,250</b>
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	<b>147,250</b>	—	—	<b>147,250</b>	—	—	—	—	—	—	<b>147,250</b>

MINISTRY OF HOUSING AND MUNICIPAL AFFAIRS  
(\$000)

**VOTE 33 Ministry Operations**

Description	Total 2024/25 Operating Expenses					Total Salaries and Benefits									
		50	51	52	54		55	57	59	60	63	65	67	68	69
<b>Housing and Land Use Policy</b>	<b>17,664</b>	<b>9,197</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>2,336</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>11,536</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>87</b>	<b>342</b>	<b>502</b>	<b>1,011</b>	<b>118</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>—</b>
<b>Homelessness, Partnerships and Housing Supports</b>	<b>23,648</b>	<b>13,538</b>	<b>23</b>	<b>3,440</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>17,001</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>135</b>	<b>16</b>	<b>4,917</b>	<b>1,262</b>	<b>372</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>—</b>
Residential Tenancy	16,811	11,883	23	3,019	—	14,925	—	71	1	362	1,196	364	—	—	—
Homelessness Policy and Partnership Branch	6,837	1,655	—	421	—	2,076	—	64	15	4,555	66	8	—	—	—
<b>Strategy, Governance and Accountability</b>	<b>1,286</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>4,410</b>	<b>3,227</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>820</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>4,048</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>103</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>90</b>	<b>76</b>	<b>78</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>—</b>
<b>Local Government</b>	<b>221,809</b>	<b>11,463</b>	<b>88</b>	<b>2,911</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>14,462</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>191</b>	<b>665</b>	<b>4,339</b>	<b>241</b>	<b>572</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>6,977</b>
Local Government Services and Transfers	215,609	9,324	55	2,368	—	11,747	—	183	545	664	211	282	—	2	—
University Endowment Lands	6,200	2,139	33	543	—	2,715	—	8	120	3,675	30	290	—	—	6,977
<b>Transfers to Crown Corporations and Agencies</b>	<b>980,293</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	980,293	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
<b>Executive and Support Services</b>	<b>15,132</b>	<b>11,296</b>	<b>54</b>	<b>2,893</b>	<b>60</b>	<b>14,303</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>157</b>	<b>27</b>	<b>168</b>	<b>396</b>	<b>362</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>12</b>
Minister's Office	1,064	918	—	257	60	1,235	—	90	—	—	10	22	—	—	—
Corporate Services	14,068	10,378	54	2,636	—	13,068	—	67	27	168	386	340	—	—	12
<b>Total</b>	<b>1,264,242</b>	<b>49,683</b>	<b>169</b>	<b>12,645</b>	<b>60</b>	<b>62,557</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>684</b>	<b>1,050</b>	<b>10,016</b>	<b>3,047</b>	<b>1,502</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>6,989</b>

**Statutory Appropriations**

Description	Total 2024/25 Operating Expenses					Total Salaries and Benefits									
		50	51	52	54		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>University Endowment Lands Administration Account</b>	<b>14,882</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>27,766</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 2025/26 Operating Expenses
—	—	440	60	2,560	4,450	—	2	4,452	—	—	103	103	—	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(2)	18,648
—	—	24	—	6,726	50	—	—	50	—	—	90	90	—	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(2)	23,864
—	—	24	—	2,018	—	—	—	—	—	—	75	75	—	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(2)	17,015
—	—	—	—	4,708	50	—	—	50	—	—	15	15	—	—	—	—	—	—	6,849
—	—	—	—	72	—	—	—	—	—	—	10	10	—	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(2)	1,286
—	—	—	13	360	—	—	—	—	—	—	5	5	—	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(2)	4,410
375	—	487	9	13,858	197,298	1,123	212,968	411,389	—	—	17	17	(15,112)	(1)	(15,113)	(1,000)	(198,389)	(199,389)	225,224
—	—	81	9	1,977	197,298	1,123	204,958	403,379	—	—	11	11	—	(1)	(1)	—	(198,089)	(198,089)	219,024
375	—	406	—	11,881	—	—	8,010	8,010	—	—	6	6	(15,112)	—	(15,112)	(1,000)	(300)	(1,300)	6,200
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,224,953	1,224,953	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,224,953
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,224,953	1,224,953	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,224,953
—	—	40	79	1,241	—	—	—	—	—	—	54	54	—	(3)	(3)	(3)	(2)	(5)	15,590
—	—	—	—	122	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,357
—	—	40	79	1,119	—	—	—	—	—	—	54	54	—	(3)	(3)	(3)	(2)	(5)	14,233
375	—	991	161	24,817	201,798	1,123	1,437,923	1,640,844	—	—	279	279	(15,112)	(8)	(15,120)	(1,007)	(198,395)	(199,402)	1,513,975

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 2025/26 Operating Expenses
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	12,884	12,884	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	12,884
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	15,112	—	—	15,112	—	—	—	—	—	—	15,112
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	12,884	12,884	15,112	—	—	15,112	—	—	—	—	—	—	27,996

MINISTRY OF INDIGENOUS RELATIONS AND RECONCILIATION  
(\$000)

**VOTE 34 Ministry Operations**

Description	Total 2024/25 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>17,897</b>	<b>13,118</b>	<b>65</b>	<b>3,332</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>16,515</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>738</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>590</b>	<b>77</b>	<b>301</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>—</b>
<b>Strategic Partnerships and Initiatives Division</b>	<b>24,763</b>	<b>7,276</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>1,848</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>9,124</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>279</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>900</b>	<b>23</b>	<b>60</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>—</b>
<b>Reconciliation Transformation and Strategies Division</b>	<b>3,558</b>	<b>2,410</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>612</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>3,022</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>54</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>23</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>15</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>—</b>
<b>Executive and Support Services</b>	<b>12,784</b>	<b>3,353</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>876</b>	<b>60</b>	<b>4,289</b>	<b>35</b>	<b>185</b>	<b>3,052</b>	<b>364</b>	<b>174</b>	<b>536</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>1</b>
Minister's Office	871	491	—	149	60	700	—	113	—	—	10	20	—	—
Corporate Services	11,913	2,862	—	727	—	3,589	35	72	3,052	364	164	516	—	1
<b>Total</b>	<b>59,002</b>	<b>26,157</b>	<b>65</b>	<b>6,668</b>	<b>60</b>	<b>32,950</b>	<b>35</b>	<b>1,256</b>	<b>3,052</b>	<b>1,877</b>	<b>282</b>	<b>912</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>1</b>

**VOTE 35 Treaty and Other Agreements Funding**

Description	Total 2024/25 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>94,704</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	4,242	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Non Treaty Funding	90,462	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
<b>Total</b>	<b>94,704</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 2024/25 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>4,567</b>	<b>2,197</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>557</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>2,754</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>280</b>	<b>300</b>	<b>253</b>	<b>33</b>	<b>147</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>—</b>
<b>Total</b>	<b>4,567</b>	<b>2,197</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>557</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>2,754</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>280</b>	<b>300</b>	<b>253</b>	<b>33</b>	<b>147</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>—</b>

**Statutory Appropriations**

Description	Total 2024/25 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>1,823</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>1,823</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 2025/26 Operating Expenses
—	—	—	1	1,707	—	—	—	—	—	—	17	17	—	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(2)	18,236
—	—	—	—	1,262	275	—	29,921	30,196	—	—	15	15	—	(151)	(151)	(1)	(1)	(2)	40,444
—	—	—	—	100	500	—	—	500	—	—	—	—	—	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(2)	3,619
—	—	238	583	5,168	—	—	940	940	—	—	2,441	2,441	—	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(2)	12,835
—	—	—	—	143	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	843
—	—	238	583	5,025	—	—	940	940	—	—	2,441	2,441	—	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(2)	11,992
—	—	238	584	8,237	775	—	30,861	31,636	—	—	2,473	2,473	—	(154)	(154)	(4)	(4)	(8)	75,134

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 2025/26 Operating Expenses
—	—	—	—	—	372,450	—	105,206	477,656	—	—	—	—	—	(1)	(1)	(1)	(372,450)	(372,451)	105,204
—	—	—	—	—	372,450	—	10,610	10,610	—	—	—	—	—	(1)	(1)	(1)	—	(1)	10,608
—	—	—	—	—	372,450	—	94,596	467,046	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	(372,450)	(372,450)	94,596
—	—	—	—	—	372,450	—	105,206	477,656	—	—	—	—	—	(1)	(1)	(1)	(372,450)	(372,451)	105,204

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 2025/26 Operating Expenses
—	—	130	210	1,353	—	—	—	—	—	—	470	470	—	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(2)	4,574
—	—	130	210	1,353	—	—	—	—	—	—	470	470	—	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(2)	4,574

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 2025/26 Operating Expenses
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2,046	2,046	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2,046
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2,046	2,046	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2,046



MINISTRY OF INFRASTRUCTURE  
(\$000)

**VOTE 37 Ministry Operations**

Description	Total 2024/25 Operating Expenses					Total Salaries and Benefits									
		50	51	52	54		55	57	59	60	63	65	67	68	69
<b>Policy and Partnerships</b>	—	<b>2,384</b>	<b>24</b>	<b>605</b>	—	<b>3,013</b>	—	<b>29</b>	—	—	<b>30</b>	<b>18</b>	—	—	—
<b>Community Capital Development</b>	<b>40,341</b>	<b>4,816</b>	<b>48</b>	<b>1,223</b>	—	<b>6,087</b>	—	<b>65</b>	—	<b>410</b>	<b>36</b>	<b>39</b>	—	—	—
<b>Executive and Support Services</b>	<b>5,936</b>	<b>5,819</b>	<b>51</b>	<b>1,501</b>	<b>60</b>	<b>7,431</b>	—	<b>182</b>	<b>603</b>	<b>1,300</b>	<b>862</b>	<b>320</b>	—	—	—
Minister's Office	715	453	—	139	60	652	—	75	—	—	10	20	—	—	—
Corporate Services	5,221	5,366	51	1,362	—	6,779	—	107	603	1,300	852	300	—	—	—
<b>Total</b>	<b>46,277</b>	<b>13,019</b>	<b>123</b>	<b>3,329</b>	<b>60</b>	<b>16,531</b>	—	<b>276</b>	<b>603</b>	<b>1,710</b>	<b>928</b>	<b>377</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 2025/26 Operating Expenses
—	—	—	—	77	—	—	—	—	—	—	6	6	—	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(2)	3,093
—	—	—	—	550	25,495	7,257	1,000	33,752	—	—	6	6	—	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(2)	40,392
12	—	2	685	3,966	—	—	—	—	—	—	453	453	—	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(2)	11,847
—	—	—	—	105	—	—	—	—	—	—	10	10	—	—	—	—	—	—	767
12	—	2	685	3,861	—	—	—	—	—	—	443	443	—	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(2)	11,080
12	—	2	685	4,593	25,495	7,257	1,000	33,752	—	—	465	465	—	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)	(6)	55,332

MINISTRY OF JOBS, ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT AND INNOVATION  
(\$000)

**VOTE 38 Ministry Operations**

Description	Total 2024/25 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>29,739</b>	<b>10,818</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>2,748</b>	—	<b>13,576</b>	—	<b>420</b>	<b>550</b>	<b>11,290</b>	<b>690</b>	<b>1,640</b>	—	—	<b>1</b>	
<b>Small Business and Economic Development</b>	<b>35,890</b>	<b>8,882</b>	<b>20</b>	<b>2,256</b>	—	<b>11,158</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>163</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>628</b>	<b>119</b>	<b>201</b>	—	—	<b>1</b>	
Small Business and Economic Development	7,903	5,188	13	1,317	—	6,518	1	76	1	363	89	156	—	—	1	
Regional Development	27,987	3,694	7	939	—	4,640	—	87	—	265	30	45	—	—	—	
<b>Investment and Sustainable Economy</b>	<b>13,936</b>	<b>7,409</b>	—	<b>1,881</b>	—	<b>9,290</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>151</b>	<b>35</b>	<b>752</b>	<b>229</b>	<b>906</b>	—	—	—	
<b>Transfers to Crown Corporations and Agencies</b>	<b>26,499</b>	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Forestry Innovation Investment Ltd.	20,187	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Innovate BC	6,312	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
<b>Executive and Support Services</b>	<b>9,082</b>	<b>7,545</b>	<b>37</b>	<b>1,966</b>	<b>120</b>	<b>9,668</b>	—	<b>271</b>	<b>50</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>337</b>	<b>199</b>	—	—	—	
Ministers' Offices	1,232	692	—	226	120	1,038	—	179	—	10	25	—	—	—	—	
Corporate Services	7,850	6,853	37	1,740	—	8,630	—	92	50	10	327	174	—	—	—	
<b>Total</b>	<b>115,146</b>	<b>34,654</b>	<b>67</b>	<b>8,851</b>	<b>120</b>	<b>43,692</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>1,005</b>	<b>636</b>	<b>12,680</b>	<b>1,375</b>	<b>2,946</b>	—	—	<b>2</b>	

**Statutory Appropriations**

Description	Total 2024/25 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>Total</b>	<b>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 2025/26 Operating Expenses
—	—	70	300	14,961	—	—	1,525	1,525	—	—	1	1	—	(3)	(3)	(2)	(2)	(4)	30,056
—	—	27	2	1,143	23,000	—	776	23,776	—	—	11	11	—	(3)	(3)	(4)	(2)	(6)	36,079
—	—	22	1	710	—	—	776	776	—	—	5	5	—	(2)	(2)	(3)	(1)	(4)	8,003
—	—	5	1	433	23,000	—	—	23,000	—	—	6	6	—	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(2)	28,076
—	—	95	11	2,180	—	—	2,650	2,650	—	—	1	1	—	(2)	(2)	(1)	(2)	(3)	14,116
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	26,727	26,727	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	26,727
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	20,366	20,366	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	20,366
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	6,361	6,361	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	6,361
15	—	2	6	890	—	—	—	—	—	—	175	175	—	(1,485)	(1,485)	(2)	(1)	(3)	9,245
—	—	1	—	215	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,253
15	—	1	6	675	—	—	—	—	—	—	175	175	—	(1,485)	(1,485)	(2)	(1)	(3)	7,992
15	—	194	319	19,174	23,000	—	31,678	54,678	—	—	188	188	—	(1,493)	(1,493)	(9)	(7)	(16)	116,223

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 2025/26 Operating Expenses
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	500	500	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	500
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	500	500	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	500

MINISTRY OF LABOUR  
(\$000)

**VOTE 39 Ministry Operations**

Description	Total 2024/25 Operating Expenses				Total Salaries and Benefits											
	50	51	52	54	55	57	59	60	63	65	67	68	69			
<b>Labour Programs</b>	<b>23,322</b>	<b>40,439</b>	<b>67</b>	<b>10,308</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>50,814</b>	<b>750</b>	<b>698</b>	<b>638</b>	<b>922</b>	<b>5,161</b>	<b>1,358</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>—</b>	
Employment Standards	21,263	15,467	10	3,928	—	19,405	—	278	—	63	657	407	—	—	—	
WorkSafeBC Funded Services	1	23,456	48	5,995	—	29,499	750	377	—	851	4,396	919	10	1	—	
Labour Policy and Legislation	2,058	1,516	9	385	—	1,910	—	43	638	8	108	32	—	—	—	
<b>Executive and Support Services</b>	<b>2,085</b>	<b>1,724</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>469</b>	<b>78</b>	<b>2,271</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>93</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>30</b>	<b>42</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>—</b>	
Minister's Office	732	409	—	136	78	623	—	50	—	10	22	—	—	—	—	
Corporate Services	1,353	1,315	—	333	—	1,648	—	43	—	20	20	—	—	—	—	
<b>Total</b>	<b>25,407</b>	<b>42,163</b>	<b>67</b>	<b>10,777</b>	<b>78</b>	<b>53,085</b>	<b>750</b>	<b>791</b>	<b>638</b>	<b>922</b>	<b>5,191</b>	<b>1,400</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 2025/26 Operating Expenses
16	—	269	4,230	14,053	—	—	90	90	—	—	451	451	—	(2)	(2)	(1)	(41,502)	(41,503)	23,903
16	—	106	900	2,427	—	—	—	—	—	—	12	12	—	—	—	—	(61)	(61)	21,783
—	—	161	3,330	10,795	—	—	—	—	—	—	435	435	—	(1)	(1)	—	(40,727)	(40,727)	1
—	—	2	—	831	—	—	90	90	—	—	4	4	—	(1)	(1)	(1)	(714)	(715)	2,119
—	—	—	—	165	—	—	—	—	—	—	5	5	—	(3)	(3)	(1)	(354)	(355)	2,083
—	—	—	—	82	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	(1)	(1)	—	—	—	704
—	—	—	—	83	—	—	—	—	—	—	5	5	—	(2)	(2)	(1)	(354)	(355)	1,379
16	—	269	4,230	14,218	—	—	90	90	—	—	456	456	—	(5)	(5)	(2)	(41,856)	(41,858)	25,986

MINISTRY OF MINING AND CRITICAL MINERALS  
(\$000)

**VOTE 40 Ministry Operations**

Description	Total 2024/25 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>29,927</b>	<b>21,640</b>	<b>1,235</b>	<b>5,496</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>28,371</b>	<b>50</b>	<b>1,459</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>2,725</b>	<b>241</b>	<b>335</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>208</b>
<b>Mines Health, Safety and Enforcement</b>	<b>14,120</b>	<b>9,091</b>	<b>868</b>	<b>2,309</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>12,268</b>	<b>50</b>	<b>818</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>588</b>	<b>124</b>	<b>281</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>29</b>
<b>Strategic and Indigenous Partnerships</b>	<b>3,570</b>	<b>2,261</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>574</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>2,835</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>91</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>513</b>	<b>15</b>	<b>74</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>—</b>
<b>Executive and Support Services</b>	<b>11,979</b>	<b>1,364</b>	<b>22</b>	<b>371</b>	<b>60</b>	<b>1,817</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>119</b>	<b>2,379</b>	<b>390</b>	<b>734</b>	<b>2,340</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>—</b>
Minister's Office	693	418	—	130	60	608	—	58	—	—	10	20	—	—	—
Corporate Services	11,286	946	22	241	—	1,209	—	61	2,379	390	724	2,320	—	—	—
<b>Total</b>	<b>59,596</b>	<b>34,356</b>	<b>2,125</b>	<b>8,750</b>	<b>60</b>	<b>45,291</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>2,487</b>	<b>2,379</b>	<b>4,216</b>	<b>1,114</b>	<b>3,030</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>237</b>

				Total					Total					Total	Total				
70	72	73	75	Operating Costs	77	79	80	Govt Transfers	81	83	85	Other Expenses	86	88	Internal Recoveries	89	90	External Recoveries	Operating Expenses
209	—	—	—	5,227	—	—	116	116	—	—	16	16	—	(1)	(1)	(1)	(3,052)	(3,053)	30,676
29	—	—	—	1,919	—	—	59	59	—	—	8	8	—	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(2)	14,251
—	—	—	—	693	—	—	100	100	—	—	5	5	—	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(2)	3,630
310	—	1,130	1,123	8,525	—	—	—	—	—	—	2,116	2,116	—	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(2)	12,455
3	—	—	—	91	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	699
307	—	1,130	1,123	8,434	—	—	—	—	—	—	2,116	2,116	—	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(2)	11,756
548	—	1,130	1,123	16,364	—	—	275	275	—	—	2,145	2,145	—	(4)	(4)	(4)	(3,055)	(3,059)	61,012



MINISTRY OF POST-SECONDARY EDUCATION AND FUTURE SKILLS  
(\$000)

**VOTE 41 Ministry Operations**

Description	Total 2024/25 Operating Expenses	50	51	52	54	Total Salaries and Benefits	55	57	59	60	63	65	67	68	69
	<b>Educational Institutions and Organizations</b>	<b>3,116,407</b>	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Student Services Programs	73,697	5,304	—	1,348	—	6,652	—	28	—	500	687	200	50	—	—
Private Training Institutions	1	1,855	10	471	—	2,336	10	30	365	75	100	25	—	—	—
<b>Labour Market Development</b>	<b>39,469</b>	<b>14,078</b>	<b>20</b>	<b>3,575</b>	—	<b>17,673</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>	—	—
Labour Market Strategic Planning	5,904	4,133	8	1,050	—	5,191	—	96	7	305	63	45	—	—	—
Labour Market Policy and Planning	3,429	2,974	4	755	—	3,733	20	24	62	2,477	2,424	217	1,275	—	—
Labour Market and Skills Training Programs	30,136	6,971	8	1,770	—	8,749	—	91	114	399	975	125	—	—	—
<b>Immigration and Strategic Planning</b>	<b>38,069</b>	<b>15,459</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>3,926</b>	—	<b>19,395</b>	—	<b>198</b>	<b>96</b>	<b>119</b>	<b>1,697</b>	<b>329</b>	<b>30</b>	—	—
Immigration Strategic Planning	348	248	2	63	—	313	—	16	—	14	3	9	—	—	—
Provincial Nominee Program	1	12,501	—	3,175	—	15,676	—	162	82	100	1,494	264	2	—	—
Workforce and Immigration	37,720	2,710	8	688	—	3,406	—	20	14	5	200	56	28	—	—
<b>Transfers to Crown Corporations and Agencies</b>	<b>106,960</b>	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
SkilledTradesBC	106,960	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
<b>Executive and Support Services</b>	<b>29,263</b>	<b>18,690</b>	<b>66</b>	<b>4,779</b>	<b>78</b>	<b>23,613</b>	<b>40</b>	<b>278</b>	<b>682</b>	<b>1,220</b>	<b>1,716</b>	<b>506</b>	<b>750</b>	<b>19</b>	<b>8</b>
Minister's Office	845	502	—	160	78	740	—	96	—	—	10	22	—	—	—
Corporate Services	28,418	18,188	66	4,619	—	22,873	40	182	682	1,220	1,706	484	750	19	8
<b>Total</b>	<b>3,403,866</b>	<b>55,386</b>	<b>106</b>	<b>14,099</b>	<b>78</b>	<b>69,669</b>	<b>70</b>	<b>745</b>	<b>1,326</b>	<b>5,095</b>	<b>7,662</b>	<b>1,447</b>	<b>2,105</b>	<b>19</b>	<b>8</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 2025/26 Operating Expenses
—	—	—	—	—	7,860	3,222,325	40,058	3,270,243	—	—	1	1	—	(44,429)	(44,429)	(1)	(1)	(2)	3,225,813
—	—	—	4	1,469	54,382	9,166	5,047	68,595	—	—	15	15	—	(137)	(137)	(1)	(2,801)	(2,802)	73,792
—	—	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)	39,737
—	—	—	12	528	—	—	—	—	—	—	276	276	—	—	—	(1)	—	(1)	5,994
—	—	—	—	6,499	—	—	10,100	10,100	—	—	—	—	—	(16,852)	(16,852)	—	—	—	3,480
—	—	605	—	2,309	—	—	114,883	114,883	—	—	2,414	2,414	—	—	—	—	(98,092)	(98,092)	30,263
—	—	—	66	2,535	—	—	35,446	35,446	—	—	328	328	—	(1)	(1)	(1)	(18,173)	(18,174)	39,529
—	—	—	—	42	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	1	—	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(2)	353
—	—	—	66	2,170	—	—	—	—	—	—	327	327	—	—	—	—	(18,172)	(18,172)	1
—	—	—	—	323	—	—	35,446	35,446	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	39,175
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	107,221	107,221	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	107,221
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	107,221	107,221	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	107,221
9	—	601	60	5,889	—	—	800	800	—	—	67	67	—	(76)	(76)	(104)	(414)	(518)	29,775
—	—	—	—	128	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	868
9	—	601	60	5,761	—	—	800	800	—	—	67	67	—	(76)	(76)	(104)	(414)	(518)	28,907
9	—	1,506	447	20,439	62,242	3,231,491	313,555	3,607,288	—	—	3,121	3,121	—	(61,496)	(61,496)	(109)	(123,044)	(123,153)	3,515,868

MINISTRY OF PUBLIC SAFETY AND SOLICITOR GENERAL  
(\$000)

**VOTE 42 Ministry Operations**

Description	Total 2024/25 Operating Expenses					Total Salaries and Benefits									
	50	51	52	54		55	57	59	60	63	65	67	68	69	
<b>Corrections</b>	<b>316,804</b>	<b>207,643</b>	<b>4,957</b>	<b>52,862</b>	—	<b>265,462</b>	—	<b>864</b>	<b>2,504</b>	<b>4,479</b>	<b>901</b>	<b>2,336</b>	—	—	<b>8,413</b>
<b>Policing and Security</b>	<b>541,647</b>	<b>17,975</b>	<b>25</b>	<b>4,566</b>	—	<b>22,566</b>	—	<b>212</b>	<b>642</b>	<b>1,647</b>	<b>446</b>	<b>809</b>	—	—	<b>449</b>
<b>Community Safety and Victim Services</b>	<b>88,310</b>	<b>9,666</b>	<b>83</b>	<b>2,455</b>	—	<b>12,204</b>	—	<b>69</b>	<b>91</b>	<b>429</b>	<b>820</b>	<b>232</b>	—	—	—
<b>BC Coroners Service</b>	<b>29,284</b>	<b>13,084</b>	<b>76</b>	<b>3,323</b>	—	<b>16,483</b>	<b>90</b>	<b>555</b>	<b>201</b>	<b>12,443</b>	<b>498</b>	<b>356</b>	—	—	<b>245</b>
<b>RoadSafetyBC</b>	<b>36,440</b>	<b>17,746</b>	<b>51</b>	<b>4,508</b>	—	<b>22,305</b>	—	<b>86</b>	<b>2,599</b>	<b>1,482</b>	<b>480</b>	<b>271</b>	—	—	—
<b>Liquor and Cannabis Regulation</b>	<b>8,275</b>	<b>14,061</b>	<b>40</b>	<b>3,572</b>	—	<b>17,673</b>	—	<b>321</b>	<b>472</b>	<b>417</b>	<b>1,515</b>	<b>518</b>	—	—	<b>19</b>
Liquor Regulation	1	8,811	20	2,238	—	11,069	—	221	147	300	525	300	—	—	5
Cannabis Regulation	8,274	5,250	20	1,334	—	6,604	—	100	325	117	990	218	—	—	14
<b>Gaming Policy and Enforcement</b>	<b>21,461</b>	<b>13,648</b>	<b>72</b>	<b>3,466</b>	—	<b>17,186</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	21,460	13,648	72	3,466	—	17,186	—	466	358	512	500	580	—	40	2
Distribution of Gaming Proceeds	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
<b>Cannabis and Corporate Policy</b>	<b>3,597</b>	<b>2,593</b>	—	<b>659</b>	—	<b>3,252</b>	—	<b>44</b>	<b>109</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>35</b>	—	—	—
Office of the Fire Commissioner	3,261	2,896	—	736	—	3,632	—	50	62	70	180	100	—	—	24
<b>Executive and Support Services</b>	<b>18,827</b>	<b>8,648</b>	<b>27</b>	<b>2,247</b>	<b>102</b>	<b>11,024</b>	—	<b>221</b>	<b>166</b>	<b>130</b>	<b>4,475</b>	<b>262</b>	—	—	<b>5</b>
Ministers' Offices	810	537	—	178	102	817	—	128	—	—	10	22	—	—	3
Corporate Services	18,017	8,111	27	2,069	—	10,207	—	93	166	130	4,465	240	—	—	2
<b>Total</b>	<b>1,067,906</b>	<b>307,960</b>	<b>5,331</b>	<b>78,394</b>	<b>102</b>	<b>391,787</b>	<b>90</b>	<b>2,888</b>	<b>7,204</b>	<b>21,709</b>	<b>9,818</b>	<b>5,499</b>	—	<b>40</b>	<b>9,157</b>

**Statutory Appropriations**

Description	Total 2024/25 Operating Expenses					Total Salaries and Benefits									
	50	51	52	54		55	57	59	60	63	65	67	68	69	
<b>Civil Forfeiture Account</b>	<b>437</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>	—
<b>Corrections Work Program Account</b>	<b>1,281</b>	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	<b>14</b>	<b>41</b>	—	—	—	<b>475</b>
<b>Criminal Asset Management Fund</b>	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
<b>Victim Surcharge Special Account</b>	<b>13,504</b>	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
<b>Total</b>	<b>15,222</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 2025/26 Operating Expenses
974	—	3,777	3,410	27,658	—	4,300	29,286	33,586	—	—	1,212	1,212	—	(385)	(385)	(1)	(2,280)	(2,281)	325,252
208	—	121	329	4,863	2,061	—	601,279	603,340	—	—	149	149	—	(1,585)	(1,585)	(1)	(52,250)	(52,251)	577,082
—	—	94	3	1,738	175	21,998	67,873	90,046	—	—	44	44	(9,816)	(2)	(9,818)	—	(300)	(300)	93,914
77	—	98	375	14,938	—	—	—	—	—	—	55	55	—	(101)	(101)	(1)	(1)	(2)	31,373
15	—	13	8	4,954	—	—	10,564	10,564	—	—	2,809	2,809	—	(1)	(1)	(1)	(4,138)	(4,139)	36,492
248	—	49	1,467	5,026	—	—	—	—	—	—	554	554	—	(1)	(1)	(1)	(14,861)	(14,862)	8,390
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)	8,389
8	—	444	3	2,913	9,000	—	5,836	14,836	—	—	49	49	—	(1)	(1)	—	(12,772)	(12,772)	22,211
8	—	444	3	2,913	—	—	5,836	5,836	—	—	49	49	—	(1)	(1)	—	(3,773)	(3,773)	22,210
—	—	—	—	9,000	—	—	9,000	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	(8,999)	(8,999)	1
—	—	—	—	291	100	—	—	100	—	—	2	2	—	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(2)	3,642
62	—	53	146	747	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	(1)	(1)	—	—	—	4,378
153	—	2,452	2,321	10,185	—	—	—	—	—	—	3,302	3,302	—	(5,283)	(5,283)	(1)	(1)	(2)	19,226
—	—	5	—	168	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	985
153	—	2,447	2,321	10,017	—	—	—	—	—	—	3,302	3,302	—	(5,283)	(5,283)	(1)	(1)	(2)	18,241
1,745	—	7,101	8,062	73,313	11,336	26,298	714,838	752,472	—	—	8,176	8,176	(9,816)	(7,361)	(17,177)	(7)	(86,604)	(86,611)	1,121,960

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 2025/26 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 2024/25 Operating Expenses				Total Salaries and Benefits										
	50	51	52	54	55	57	59	60	63	65	67	68	69		
<b>Income Assistance</b>	<b>3,502,169</b>	<b>136,636</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>34,705</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>171,341</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>961</b>	<b>1,648</b>	<b>3,026</b>	<b>33,941</b>	<b>3,591</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>—</b>
Income Assistance - Program Management	194,598	134,934	—	34,273	—	169,207	—	961	1,648	3,026	33,941	3,581	—	—	—
Temporary Assistance	703,312	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Disability Assistance	2,103,535	1,702	—	432	—	2,134	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Supplementary Assistance	500,724	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	10	—	—	—
<b>Employment</b>	<b>30,897</b>	<b>16,560</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>4,206</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>20,766</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>75</b>	<b>30</b>	<b>25</b>	<b>259</b>	<b>217</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>—</b>
Employment Programs	30,896	1,561	—	396	—	1,957	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Labour Market Development Agreement	1	14,999	—	3,810	—	18,809	—	75	30	25	259	217	—	—	—
<b>Community Living Services</b>	<b>1,626,906</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>
Employment and Assistance Appeal Tribunal	1,945	876	23	222	—	1,121	519	22	—	150	12	130	—	5	—
<b>Executive and Support Services</b>	<b>14,055</b>	<b>8,329</b>	<b>110</b>	<b>2,154</b>	<b>96</b>	<b>10,689</b>	<b>233</b>	<b>227</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>60</b>	<b>302</b>	<b>780</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>—</b>
Minister's Office	941	614	—	195	96	905	—	81	—	—	10	24	—	—	—
Corporate Services	13,114	7,715	110	1,959	—	9,784	233	146	2	60	292	756	—	—	—
<b>Total</b>	<b>5,175,972</b>	<b>162,401</b>	<b>133</b>	<b>41,287</b>	<b>96</b>	<b>203,917</b>	<b>752</b>	<b>1,285</b>	<b>1,680</b>	<b>3,261</b>	<b>34,514</b>	<b>4,718</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>5</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 2025/26 Operating Expenses
312	—	13,615	68	57,162	4,504	3,543,953	162,495	3,710,952	—	—	4,240	4,240	—	(29,882)	(29,882)	—	(20,914)	(20,914)	3,892,899
312	—	13,615	68	57,152	—	—	35	35	—	—	100	100	—	(29,880)	(29,880)	—	(150)	(150)	196,464
—	—	—	—	—	—	965,999	—	965,999	—	—	1,101	1,101	—	(1)	(1)	—	(550)	(550)	966,549
—	—	—	—	—	—	2,215,311	—	2,215,311	—	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	(13,014)	(13,014)	2,204,432
—	—	—	—	10	4,504	362,643	162,460	529,607	—	—	3,038	3,038	—	(1)	(1)	—	(7,200)	(7,200)	525,454
48	—	18	1,758	2,430	—	—	290,471	290,471	—	—	14,867	14,867	—	(1,204)	(1,204)	—	(296,204)	(296,204)	31,126
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	29,168	29,168	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	31,125
48	—	18	1,758	2,430	—	—	261,303	261,303	—	—	14,867	14,867	—	(1,204)	(1,204)	—	(296,204)	(296,204)	1
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,806,808	1,806,808	—	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	(1)	(1)	1,806,808
—	—	—	—	838	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	1	—	(1)	(1)	—	—	—	1,959
200	—	200	200	2,204	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,472	1,472	—	(1)	(1)	—	(40)	(40)	14,324
—	—	—	—	115	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,020
200	—	200	200	2,089	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,472	1,472	—	(1)	(1)	—	(40)	(40)	13,304
560	—	13,833	2,026	62,634	4,504	3,543,953	2,259,774	5,808,231	—	—	20,581	20,581	—	(31,088)	(31,088)	—	(317,159)	(317,159)	5,747,116

MINISTRY OF TOURISM, ARTS, CULTURE AND SPORT  
(\$000)

**VOTE 44 Ministry Operations**

Description	Total 2024/25 Operating Expenses				Total Salaries and Benefits										
	50	51	52	54	55	57	59	60	63	65	67	68	69		
<b>Tourism Sector Strategy</b>	<b>25,908</b>	<b>7,073</b>	<b>40</b>	<b>1,796</b>	—	<b>8,909</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>41,417</b>	<b>4,663</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>1,184</b>	—	<b>5,857</b>	<b>45</b>	<b>47</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>113</b>	<b>209</b>	<b>102</b>	—	—	—
Arts and Culture	38,965	2,733	6	694	—	3,433	45	37	6	113	174	82	—	—	—
Community Gaming Grants	2,452	1,930	4	490	—	2,424	—	10	—	—	35	20	—	—	—
<b>Sport and Creative Sector</b>	<b>27,117</b>	<b>4,068</b>	—	<b>1,033</b>	—	<b>5,101</b>	—	<b>174</b>	<b>421</b>	<b>535</b>	<b>72</b>	<b>151</b>	—	—	<b>1</b>
Sport	23,480	3,739	—	949	—	4,688	—	165	420	520	70	150	—	—	1
Creative Sector	3,637	329	—	84	—	413	—	9	1	15	2	1	—	—	—
<b>Transfers to Crown Corporations and Agencies</b>	<b>86,581</b>	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
BC Games Society	2,228	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
B.C. Pavilion Corporation	8,388	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Destination BC Corp.	56,268	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Knowledge Network Corporation	6,611	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Royal British Columbia Museum	13,086	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
<b>Executive and Support Services</b>	<b>2,504</b>	<b>1,465</b>	—	<b>403</b>	<b>78</b>	<b>1,946</b>	—	<b>175</b>	—	<b>87</b>	<b>117</b>	<b>70</b>	—	—	<b>36</b>
Minister's Office	852	515	—	163	78	756	—	136	—	—	10	22	—	—	—
Corporate Services	1,652	950	—	240	—	1,190	—	39	—	87	107	48	—	—	36
<b>Total</b>	<b>183,527</b>	<b>17,269</b>	<b>50</b>	<b>4,416</b>	<b>78</b>	<b>21,813</b>	<b>50</b>	<b>475</b>	<b>427</b>	<b>877</b>	<b>485</b>	<b>374</b>	—	<b>1</b>	<b>37</b>

**Statutory Appropriations**

Description	Total 2024/25 Operating Expenses				Total Salaries and Benefits										
	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>	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

				Total Operating Costs				Total Govt Transfers				Total Other Expenses				Total Internal Recoveries			Total External Recoveries	Total 2025/26 Operating Expenses
70	72	73	75	77	79	80	81	83	85	86	88	89	90	89	90	89	90	89	90	
—	—	28	—	393	3,200	18,148	—	—	11	11	—	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	26,113
—	—	—	—	522	166,171	9,092	—	—	8	8	(1)	(1)	(2)	(1)	(140,001)	(140,002)	(140,002)	(140,002)	(140,002)	41,646
—	—	—	—	457	26,171	9,092	—	—	7	7	(1)	(1)	(2)	(1)	(1)	(2)	(1)	(2)	(2)	39,156
—	—	—	—	65	140,000	—	—	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	(140,000)	(140,000)	(140,000)	(140,000)	(140,000)	2,490
3	—	33	—	1,390	6,029	15,454	—	—	3	3	(1)	(1)	(2)	(1)	(735)	(736)	(736)	(736)	(736)	27,239
3	—	33	—	1,362	6,029	12,239	—	—	3	3	(1)	(1)	(2)	(1)	(734)	(735)	(735)	(735)	(735)	23,584
—	—	—	—	28	—	3,215	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	3,655
—	—	—	—	6,611	—	81,821	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	88,432
—	—	—	—	—	—	2,242	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2,242
—	—	—	—	—	—	9,897	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	9,897
—	—	—	—	—	—	56,431	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	56,431
—	—	—	—	6,611	—	6,611	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	6,611
—	—	—	—	—	—	13,251	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	13,251
187	—	—	—	672	—	—	—	—	3	3	—	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(2)	2,618
—	—	—	—	168	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	924
187	—	—	—	504	—	—	—	—	3	3	—	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(2)	1,694
190	—	61	—	2,977	182,011	124,515	—	—	25	25	(2)	(4)	(6)	(4)	(145,283)	(145,287)	(145,287)	(145,287)	(145,287)	186,048

				Total Operating Costs				Total Govt Transfers				Total Other Expenses				Total Internal Recoveries			Total External Recoveries	Total 2025/26 Operating Expenses
70	72	73	75	77	79	80	81	83	85	86	88	89	90	89	90	89	90	89	90	
—	—	—	—	4,229	—	1,199	—	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	4,230
—	—	—	—	—	—	1,199	1	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,200
—	—	—	—	4,229	—	1,199	2	—	—	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	5,430



MINISTRY OF TRANSPORTATION AND TRANSIT  
(\$000)

**VOTE 45 Ministry Operations**

Description	Total 2024/25 Operating Expenses	50	51	52	54	Total Salaries and Benefits	55	57	59	60	63	65	67	68	69
	<b>Transportation and Infrastructure Improvements</b>	<b>28,497</b>	<b>71,189</b>	<b>101</b>	<b>18,081</b>	—	<b>89,371</b>	—	<b>5,777</b>	<b>4,703</b>	<b>469,436</b>	<b>11,646</b>	<b>2,343</b>	—	<b>11</b>
Transportation Policy and Programs	24,494	4,467	—	1,134	—	5,601	—	48	12	341	32	120	—	—	—
Transportation Investments	1	60,048	76	15,253	—	75,377	—	5,524	4,250	465,472	8,760	2,028	—	8	348,310
Partnerships	1	2,274	—	577	—	2,851	—	85	387	3,392	1,158	87	—	3	3,138
Port and Airport Development	2,832	2,116	25	537	—	2,678	—	45	22	38	20	65	—	—	—
Enhancing Economic Development	1,169	2,284	—	580	—	2,864	—	75	32	193	1,676	43	—	—	—
<b>Public Transportation</b>	<b>373,351</b>	<b>4,923</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>1,251</b>	—	<b>6,182</b>	—	<b>132</b>	<b>551</b>	<b>364,577</b>	<b>174</b>	<b>135</b>	—	—	<b>400,368</b>
Public Transit	165,437	4,923	8	1,251	—	6,182	—	132	551	364,577	174	135	—	—	147,596
Coastal Ferry Services	207,914	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	252,772
<b>Highway Operations</b>	<b>705,235</b>	<b>48,016</b>	<b>1,631</b>	<b>12,371</b>	—	<b>62,018</b>	—	<b>1,530</b>	<b>15</b>	<b>1,769</b>	<b>7,595</b>	<b>1,050</b>	—	<b>98</b>	<b>718,561</b>
Maintenance and Operations	642,980	24,527	1,426	6,405	—	32,358	—	878	15	1,675	5,672	706	—	58	668,866
Commercial Vehicle Safety and Enforcement	32,257	22,640	205	5,751	—	28,596	—	632	—	15	1,919	333	—	40	303
Inland Ferries	29,998	849	—	215	—	1,064	—	20	—	79	4	11	—	—	49,392
<b>Commercial Transportation Regulation</b>	<b>1,969</b>	<b>4,387</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>1,115</b>	—	<b>5,504</b>	—	<b>133</b>	<b>50</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>847</b>	<b>96</b>	—	—	<b>10</b>
Container Trucking Commissioner	1	610	—	155	—	765	—	25	50	1	12	35	—	—	10
Passenger Transportation Branch	1,968	3,777	2	960	—	4,739	—	108	—	—	835	61	—	—	—
<b>Executive and Support Services</b>	<b>26,387</b>	<b>20,978</b>	<b>32</b>	<b>5,389</b>	<b>78</b>	<b>26,477</b>	—	<b>527</b>	<b>4,643</b>	<b>2,271</b>	<b>4,565</b>	<b>680</b>	—	<b>5</b>	<b>5</b>
Minister's Office	1,082	795	—	234	78	1,107	—	121	—	—	10	23	—	—	—
Corporate Services	25,305	20,183	32	5,155	—	25,370	—	406	4,643	2,271	4,555	657	—	5	5
<b>Total</b>	<b>1,135,439</b>	<b>149,493</b>	<b>1,774</b>	<b>38,207</b>	<b>78</b>	<b>189,552</b>	—	<b>8,099</b>	<b>9,962</b>	<b>838,054</b>	<b>24,827</b>	<b>4,304</b>	—	<b>114</b>	<b>1,470,392</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 2025/26 Operating Expenses
<b>42,505</b>	<b>2,048,464</b>	—	<b>1,221</b>	<b>2,937,554</b>	—	—	<b>36,498</b>	<b>36,498</b>	—	—	<b>525</b>	<b>525</b>	—	<b>(1)</b>	<b>(1)</b>	<b>(3,030,852)</b>	<b>(4,538)</b>	<b>(3,035,390)</b>	<b>28,557</b>
—	—	—	—	553	—	—	20,065	20,065	—	—	15	15	—	—	—	(1,108)	(622)	(1,730)	24,504
42,505	2,039,352	—	10	2,916,219	—	—	8,433	8,433	—	—	285	285	—	(1)	(1)	(2,996,811)	(3,501)	(3,000,312)	1
—	9,112	—	1,211	18,573	—	—	—	—	—	—	204	204	—	—	—	(21,212)	(415)	(21,627)	1
—	—	—	—	190	—	—	8,000	8,000	—	—	4	4	—	—	—	(8,000)	—	(8,000)	2,872
—	—	—	—	2,019	—	—	—	—	—	—	17	17	—	—	—	(3,721)	—	(3,721)	1,179
<b>1</b>	<b>1,586,722</b>	—	—	<b>2,352,660</b>	—	—	<b>628,274</b>	<b>628,274</b>	—	—	<b>4</b>	<b>4</b>	—	<b>(12,033)</b>	<b>(12,033)</b>	<b>(2,246,472)</b>	<b>(332,980)</b>	<b>(2,579,452)</b>	<b>395,635</b>
1	1,586,722	—	—	2,099,888	—	—	628,274	628,274	—	—	4	4	—	(1)	(1)	(2,246,472)	(300,154)	(2,546,626)	187,721
—	—	—	—	252,772	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	(12,032)	(12,032)	—	(32,826)	(32,826)	207,914
<b>2,864</b>	<b>56,012</b>	<b>5,477</b>	<b>619</b>	<b>795,590</b>	—	—	—	—	—	—	<b>509</b>	<b>509</b>	—	<b>(1)</b>	<b>(1)</b>	<b>(113,356)</b>	<b>(6,015)</b>	<b>(119,371)</b>	<b>738,745</b>
182	56,012	3,999	271	738,334	—	—	—	—	—	—	292	292	—	(1)	(1)	(92,808)	(1,760)	(94,568)	676,415
2,682	—	1,478	348	7,750	—	—	—	—	—	—	216	216	—	—	—	—	(4,255)	(4,255)	32,307
—	—	—	—	49,506	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	1	—	—	—	(20,548)	—	(20,548)	30,023
<b>363</b>	—	<b>765</b>	<b>80</b>	<b>2,345</b>	—	—	<b>6,822</b>	<b>6,822</b>	—	—	<b>13</b>	<b>13</b>	—	<b>(1)</b>	<b>(1)</b>	—	<b>(12,704)</b>	<b>(12,704)</b>	<b>1,979</b>
—	—	—	80	213	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	(977)	(977)	1
363	—	765	—	2,132	—	—	6,822	6,822	—	—	13	13	—	(1)	(1)	—	(11,727)	(11,727)	1,978
<b>25</b>	—	<b>1</b>	<b>190</b>	<b>12,912</b>	—	—	—	—	—	—	<b>212</b>	<b>212</b>	—	<b>(1,956)</b>	<b>(1,956)</b>	<b>(10,150)</b>	<b>(595)</b>	<b>(10,745)</b>	<b>26,900</b>
—	—	—	—	154	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,261
25	—	1	190	12,758	—	—	—	—	—	—	212	212	—	(1,956)	(1,956)	(10,150)	(595)	(10,745)	25,639
<b>45,758</b>	<b>3,691,198</b>	<b>6,243</b>	<b>2,110</b>	<b>6,101,061</b>	—	—	<b>671,594</b>	<b>671,594</b>	—	—	<b>1,263</b>	<b>1,263</b>	—	<b>(13,992)</b>	<b>(13,992)</b>	<b>(5,400,830)</b>	<b>(356,832)</b>	<b>(5,757,662)</b>	<b>1,191,816</b>

MINISTRY OF WATER, LAND AND RESOURCE STEWARDSHIP  
(\$000)

**VOTE 46 Ministry Operations**

Description	Total 2024/25 Operating Expenses					Total Salaries and Benefits									
		50	51	52	54		55	57	59	60	63	65	67	68	69
Land Use Planning and Cumulative Effects	39,724	19,504	111	4,953	—	24,568	—	323	—	1,362	160	179	—	1	70
Resource Stewardship	37,547	20,002	66	5,081	—	25,149	—	329	—	4,358	149	313	—	2	141
Water, Fisheries and Coast	22,460	13,578	56	3,447	—	17,081	—	262	—	13,345	99	440	—	—	74
Natural Resource Information and Digital Services	29,716	32,952	50	8,369	—	41,371	—	183	—	3,425	6,687	429	—	1	26
Reconciliation, Lands and Natural Resource Policy	14,874	7,234	1	1,838	—	9,073	—	243	—	4,701	42	130	—	—	6
Permitting Transformation	44,523	33,389	17	8,482	—	41,888	—	649	—	716	365	726	—	1	133
Executive and Support Services	30,105	26,218	694	6,684	60	33,656	—	267	—	968	12,735	3,374	—	—	278
Minister's Office	876	587	—	172	60	819	—	100	—	—	12	17	—	—	—
Corporate Services	29,229	25,631	694	6,512	—	32,837	—	167	—	968	12,723	3,357	—	—	278
<b>Total</b>	<b>218,949</b>	<b>152,877</b>	<b>995</b>	<b>38,854</b>	<b>60</b>	<b>192,786</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>2,256</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>28,875</b>	<b>20,237</b>	<b>5,591</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>728</b>

**Statutory Appropriations**

Description	Total 2024/25 Operating Expenses					Total Salaries and Benefits									
		50	51	52	54		55	57	59	60	63	65	67	68	69
Crown Land special account	500	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
<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 2025/26 Operating Expenses
50	—	41	—	2,186	—	—	15,134	15,134	—	—	8	8	—	(88)	(88)	(1)	(1,890)	(1,891)	39,917
300	—	30	4	5,626	42	—	7,980	8,022	—	—	8	8	—	(108)	(108)	(1)	(935)	(936)	37,761
149	—	30	4	14,403	233	—	1,235	1,468	—	—	50,006	50,006	—	(87)	(87)	(1)	(60,262)	(60,263)	22,608
16	—	118	—	10,885	—	—	5	5	—	—	18	18	—	(20,468)	(20,468)	—	(1,677)	(1,677)	30,134
15	—	5	—	5,142	—	—	750	750	—	—	2	2	—	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(2)	14,964
391	47	—	—	3,028	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(2)	44,913
1,111	—	1,207	200	20,140	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,748	1,748	—	(25,021)	(25,021)	(1)	(1)	(2)	30,521
—	—	—	—	129	—	—	—	—	—	—	31	31	—	—	—	—	—	—	979
1,111	—	1,207	200	20,011	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,717	1,717	—	(25,021)	(25,021)	(1)	(1)	(2)	29,542
<b>2,032</b>	<b>47</b>	<b>1,431</b>	<b>208</b>	<b>61,410</b>	<b>275</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>25,104</b>	<b>25,379</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>51,790</b>	<b>51,790</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>(45,774)</b>	<b>(45,774)</b>	<b>(6)</b>	<b>(64,767)</b>	<b>(64,773)</b>	<b>220,818</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 2025/26 Operating Expenses
—	—	—	—	—	97,181	—	—	97,181	—	—	500	500	—	—	—	—	(97,181)	(97,181)	500
—	—	—	—	—	97,181	—	—	97,181	—	—	500	500	—	—	—	—	(97,181)	(97,181)	500

MANAGEMENT OF PUBLIC FUNDS AND DEBT  
(\$000)

**VOTE 47 Management of Public Funds and Debt**

Description	Total 2024/25 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>1,976,471</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>1,976,474</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 2025/26 Operating Expenses
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2,746,917	15,700	2,762,617	—	—	—	(500)	—	(500)	2,762,117
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2,147,600	2,147,600	—	—	—	(927,100)	(1,220,499)	(2,147,599)	1
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2,746,917	2,163,302	4,910,219	—	—	—	(927,600)	(1,220,499)	(2,148,099)	2,762,120

OTHER APPROPRIATIONS  
(\$000)

**VOTE 48 Contingencies**

Description	Total 2024/25 Operating Expenses					Total Salaries and Benefits										
		50	51	52	54		55	57	59	60	63	65	67	68	69	
<b>General Programs</b>	<b>3,885,000</b>	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
<b>Total</b>	<b>3,885,000</b>	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

**VOTE 49 Capital Funding**

Description	Total 2024/25 Operating Expenses					Total Salaries and Benefits										
		50	51	52	54		55	57	59	60	63	65	67	68	69	
<b>Capital Funding</b>	<b>6,665,197</b>	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Schools	1,046,194	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Health Facilities	3,529,550	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Housing	735,275	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Post-secondary Institutions	1,107,256	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
B.C. Pavilion Corporation	10,000	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Royal British Columbia Museum	136,922	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other Capital Projects	100,000	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
<b>Total</b>	<b>6,665,197</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 2025/26 Operating Expenses
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	4,000,001	4,000,001	—	—	—	—	(1)	(1)	4,000,000
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	4,000,001	4,000,001	—	—	—	—	(1)	(1)	4,000,000

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 2025/26 Operating Expenses
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	7,258,544	7,258,544	—	—	7	7	—	—	—	—	(7)	(7)	7,258,544
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,389,634	1,389,634	—	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	(1)	(1)	1,389,634
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	3,997,516	3,997,516	—	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	(1)	(1)	3,997,516
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	688,425	688,425	—	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	(1)	(1)	688,425
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	929,646	929,646	—	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	(1)	(1)	929,646
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	59,222	59,222	—	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	(1)	(1)	59,222
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	94,101	94,101	—	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	(1)	(1)	94,101
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100,000	100,000	—	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	(1)	(1)	100,000
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	7,258,544	7,258,544	—	—	7	7	—	—	—	—	(7)	(7)	7,258,544



OTHER APPROPRIATIONS  
(\$000)

**VOTE 50 Commissions on Collection of Public Funds**

Description	Total 2024/25 Operating Expenses	50	51	52	54	Total Salaries and Benefits	55	57	59	60	63	65	67	68	69
<b>Commissions on Collection of Public Funds</b>	<b>89,568</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 and Climate Solutions	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Ministry of Environment and Parks	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Ministry of Finance	81,000	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Ministry of Forests	366	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Ministry of Health	946	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Ministry of Housing and Municipal Affairs	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Ministry of Indigenous Relations and Reconciliation	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Ministry of Infrastructure	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Ministry of Jobs, Economic Development and Innovation	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Ministry of Labour	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Ministry of Mining and Critical Minerals	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Ministry of Post-Secondary Education and Future Skills	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Ministry of Public Safety and Solicitor General	5,480	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Ministry of Social Development and Poverty Reduction	480	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Ministry of Tourism, Arts, Culture and Sport	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Ministry of Transportation and Transit	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Ministry of Water, Land and Resource Stewardship	881	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
<b>Recoveries</b>	<b>(89,567)</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 2025/26 Operating Expenses
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	91,770	91,770	—	—	—	—	—	—	91,770
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	400	400	—	—	—	—	—	—	400
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	83,000	83,000	—	—	—	—	—	—	83,000
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	366	366	—	—	—	—	—	—	366
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	946	946	—	—	—	—	—	—	946
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	2
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	5,680	5,680	—	—	—	—	—	—	5,680
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	480	480	—	—	—	—	—	—	480
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	881	881	—	—	—	—	—	—	881
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	91,771	91,771	—	—	—	(91,770)	—	(91,770)	(91,769)
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	91,771	91,771	—	—	—	(91,770)	—	(91,770)	1

OTHER APPROPRIATIONS  
(\$000)

**VOTE 51 Allowances for Doubtful Revenue Accounts**

Description	Total 2024/25 Operating Expenses	50	51	52	54	Total Salaries and Benefits	55	57	59	60	63	65	67	68	69
<b>Allowances for Doubtful Revenue Accounts</b>	<b>61,962</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 and Climate Solutions	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Ministry of Environment and Parks	50	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Ministry of Finance	36,800	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Ministry of Forests	5,000	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Ministry of Health	4,502	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Ministry of Housing and Municipal Affairs	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Ministry of Indigenous Relations and Reconciliation	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Ministry of Infrastructure	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Ministry of Jobs, Economic Development and Innovation	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Ministry of Labour	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Ministry of Mining and Critical Minerals	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Ministry of Post-Secondary Education and Future Skills	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Ministry of Public Safety and Solicitor General	4,470	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Ministry of Social Development and Poverty Reduction	8,029	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Ministry of Tourism, Arts, Culture and Sport	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Ministry of Transportation and Transit	10	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Ministry of Water, Land and Resource Stewardship	602	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
<b>Recoveries</b>	<b>(61,961)</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 2025/26 Operating Expenses
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	107,978	107,978	—	—	—	—	—	—	107,978
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2,437	2,437	—	—	—	—	—	—	2,437
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	50	50	—	—	—	—	—	—	50
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	50	50	—	—	—	—	—	—	50
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	82,814	82,814	—	—	—	—	—	—	82,814
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	5,000	5,000	—	—	—	—	—	—	5,000
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	4,502	4,502	—	—	—	—	—	—	4,502
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	2
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	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	—	—	—	(107,978)	—	(107,978)	(107,977)
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	107,979	107,979	—	—	—	(107,978)	—	(107,978)	1

OTHER APPROPRIATIONS  
(\$000)

**VOTE 52 Tax Transfers**

Description	Total 2024/25 Operating Expenses	50	51	52	54	Total Salaries and Benefits	55	57	59	60	63	65	67	68	69
<b>Personal Tax Transfers</b>	<b>2,223,000</b>	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Climate Action Tax Credit	1,022,000	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
BC Family Benefit	664,800	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Renters Tax Credit	279,000	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Sales Tax Credit	50,000	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Small Business Venture Capital Tax Credit	40,000	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other Personal Income Tax Credits	167,200	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
<b>Corporate Tax Transfers</b>	<b>1,269,000</b>	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Film and Television Tax Credit	162,500	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Production Services Tax Credit	746,800	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Scientific Research and Experimental Development Tax Credit	116,300	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Interactive Digital Media Tax Credit	140,000	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Clean Buildings Tax Credit	20,000	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other Corporate Income Tax Credits	83,400	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
<b>Total</b>	<b>3,492,000</b>	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

**VOTE 53 Forest Practices Board**

Description	Total 2024/25 Operating Expenses	50	51	52	54	Total Salaries and Benefits	55	57	59	60	63	65	67	68	69
<b>Forest Practices Board</b>	<b>3,991</b>	<b>2,214</b>	—	<b>562</b>	—	<b>2,776</b>	<b>90</b>	<b>155</b>	—	<b>175</b>	<b>400</b>	<b>130</b>	—	<b>10</b>	—
<b>Total</b>	<b>3,991</b>	<b>2,214</b>	—	<b>562</b>	—	<b>2,776</b>	<b>90</b>	<b>155</b>	—	<b>175</b>	<b>400</b>	<b>130</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 2025/26 Operating Expenses
—	—	—	—	—	—	2,037,000	—	2,037,000	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2,037,000
—	—	—	—	—	—	1,025,000	—	1,025,000	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,025,000
—	—	—	—	—	—	582,000	—	582,000	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	582,000
—	—	—	—	—	—	206,000	—	206,000	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	206,000
—	—	—	—	—	—	45,000	—	45,000	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	45,000
—	—	—	—	—	—	45,000	—	45,000	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	45,000
—	—	—	—	—	—	134,000	—	134,000	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	134,000
—	—	—	—	—	—	1,371,000	—	1,371,000	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,371,000
—	—	—	—	—	—	162,500	—	162,500	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	162,500
—	—	—	—	—	—	861,800	—	861,800	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	861,800
—	—	—	—	—	—	121,300	—	121,300	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	121,300
—	—	—	—	—	—	141,300	—	141,300	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	141,300
—	—	—	—	—	—	1,000	—	1,000	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,000
—	—	—	—	—	—	83,100	—	83,100	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	83,100
—	—	—	—	—	—	3,408,000	—	3,408,000	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	3,408,000

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 2025/26 Operating Expenses
167	—	—	259	1,386	—	—	—	—	—	—	3	3	—	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(2)	4,162
167	—	—	259	1,386	—	—	—	—	—	—	3	3	—	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(2)	4,162

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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 based on 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 based on 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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Victoria

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