

Court Services 2023 Budget vs. Actual Variance Analysis
(in thousands of dollars)

Appendix 2
JBM-C 4-2024

	Budget	Actual	Budget vs. Actual Variance (\$)	Budget vs. Actual Variance (%)	Note
Labour Related Costs	\$ 2,768	\$ 2,137	\$ 631	22.8%	1
Administrative	\$ 2,667	\$ 1,927	\$ 740	27.7%	2
Operational and Supply	\$ 420	\$ 859	\$ (439)	-104.5%	3
Equipment, Vehicles and Technology	\$ 14	\$ 24	\$ (10)	-73.0%	
Financial Expenditures	\$ 179	\$ 176	\$ 3	1.5%	
Total Expenditures	\$ 6,048	\$ 5,124	\$ 924	15.3%	
Revenues	\$ (10,340)	\$ (8,103)	\$ (2,237)	-21.6%	4
Intercompany Charges	\$ 2,688	\$ 770	\$ 1,918	71.4%	5
Net Expenditure (Revenue) Before Transfers and Indirect Allocations	\$ (1,603)	\$ (2,208)	\$ 605	37.8%	
Transfer to Funds	\$ 200	\$ 200	\$ (0)	0.0%	
Net Expenditure (Revenue) Before Indirect Allocations	\$ (1,403)	\$ (2,008)	\$ 605	43.2%	
Indirect Allocations and Debt	\$ 1,316	\$ 1,345	\$ (29)	-2.2%	
Net Expenditure (Revenue) After Transfers and Indirect Allocations	\$ (87)	\$ (663)	\$ 576	662.3%	

Note 1 - The favourable year end variance is \$631. Savings related to Vision Zero are \$657 with an unfavourable variance of \$26 relating to non-Vision Zero operations (base operations) position management as a result of job evaluations associated with recent restructuring.

Note 2 - The favourable year end variance is \$739. Savings related to Vision Zero are \$1,238 with an unfavourable variance of \$499 relating to base operations largely due to increased Victim Fine Surcharges and ICON processing charges as a result of increased ticket volumes and fine payments. The unfavourable variance has been partially offset by lower than budgeted court costs including interpreter expenses, adjudication costs, and external legal expenses. While some of these cost savings are due to efficiencies created by Court Services in 2023 such as blitz courts and enhancements to the Early Resolution program, the reduction in costs is largely driven by limited courtroom scheduling due to judicial resourcing challenges and is beyond the scope of control of Court Services.

Note 3 - The unfavourable variance is \$439. Savings related to Vision Zero are \$195. The unfavourable variance in base operations is largely driven by higher than budgeted distribution to local area municipalities.

Note 4 - The unfavourable variance is \$2,237 of which \$3,990 is the Vision Zero program revenue deficit resulting from the delayed launch of the program. This has been partially offset by a \$1,753 favourable variance from base operations. The favourable base operations variance is due to higher than anticipated infraction revenue received during the year as well as anomalous large fine payments. In an effort to have better oversight of infraction and delinquent revenues, and in order to assist with better budgeting and financial reporting, Court Services staff have started to track significant fine payments which may not reflect revenues received within the normal course of business operations. Included in the 2023 actual operating results are \$1,115 of revenues which are deemed to be outside of the normal course of business operations. Since these significant ticket payments are outside of the normal course of business operations, they are not included when setting budgets or forecasting operational results.

Note 6 - The favourable variance is \$1,918 and is solely related to the transfer of the net Vision Zero operating surplus to the Region's Transportation Services division in order to offset their operating expenditures. Overall, there is a nil surplus in the Vision Zero Road Safety Program for 2023.