



Financial Statements

For the Year Ended

March 31, 2012



HOUSE OF COMMONS
CHAMBRE DES COMMUNES
CANADA



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CHAMBRE DES COMMUNES
CANADA

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Statement of Management Responsibility

Responsibility for the integrity and objectivity of the accompanying Financial Statements of the House of Commons for the year ended March 31, 2012, and of all information contained in these statements rests with management.

These Financial Statements have been prepared by management in accordance with Canadian generally accepted accounting principles for the public sector, using management's best estimates and judgements where appropriate and giving due consideration to materiality. Financial information submitted to the *Public Accounts of Canada* is consistent with these Financial Statements.

Management maintains a system of financial management and internal control and management practices designed to provide reasonable assurance that the financial information is reliable, that assets are safeguarded, that resources are managed economically and efficiently in the achievement of House of Commons objectives and that transactions reflect the By-laws approved by the Board of Internal Economy and statutory requirements.

Management also seeks to ensure the objectivity and integrity of data in its Financial Statements by careful selection, training, and development of qualified staff, by organizational arrangements that provide appropriate divisions of responsibility; and by communication programs aimed at ensuring that regulations, policies, guidelines, standards, and managerial authorities are understood throughout the House of Commons.

At the request of management, these Financial Statements have been audited by KPMG LLP, the independent auditors of the House of Commons.

On behalf of the House of Commons,
on the 14th day of June 2012.

Handwritten signature of Audrey O'Brien in black ink.

Audrey O'Brien
Clerk of the House of Commons

Handwritten signature of Mark G. Watters, CA in black ink.

Mark G. Watters, CA
Chief Financial Officer



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INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

To the Clerk of the House of Commons

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of House of Commons, which comprise the consolidated statement of financial position as at March 31, 2012, the statements of operations and net financial position, change in net debt and cash flows for the year then ended, and notes, comprising a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of these financial statements in accordance with Canadian public sector accounting standards, and for such internal control as management determines is necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

Auditors' Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these financial statements based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with Canadian generally accepted auditing standards. Those standards require that we comply with ethical requirements and plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free from material misstatement.

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The procedures selected depend on our judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, we consider internal control relevant to the entity's preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the entity's internal control. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statements.

We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinion.



Opinion

In our opinion, the financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the House of Commons as at March 31, 2012 and its results of operations, its changes in net debt and its cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with Canadian public sector accounting standards.

KPMG LLP

Chartered Accountants, Licensed Public Accountants

June 14, 2012

Ottawa, Canada



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Statement of Financial Position

As at March 31

	2012	2011 <i>Restated (note 17)</i>
<i>(in thousands of dollars)</i>		
Liabilities		
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities <i>(note 4)</i>	19,773	13,228
Vacation pay and compensatory leave	6,327	6,985
Lease obligations for tangible capital assets <i>(note 5)</i>	3,302	4,082
Employee severance benefits <i>(note 6)</i>	52,277	48,566
Centennial Flame Research Award Fund <i>(note 8)</i>	19	17
<i>Total liabilities</i>	81,698	72,878
Financial assets		
Cash	364	185
Due from the Consolidated Revenue Fund	14,358	11,132
Accounts receivable <i>(note 9)</i>	6,636	3,296
Advances <i>(note 10)</i>	713	352
Inventory held for sale	214	205
<i>Total financial assets</i>	22,285	15,170
Net debt	59,413	57,708
Non-financial assets		
Prepaid expenses	1,091	346
Inventories held for use	2,098	1,992
Tangible capital assets <i>(note 11)</i>	14,781	16,063
<i>Total non-financial assets</i>	17,970	18,401
Net financial position	41,443	39,307

Contractual obligations *(note 12)*

Contingent liabilities *(note 13)*

Approved by:

Audrey O'Brien
Clerk of the House of Commons
Ottawa, Canada
on the 14th day of June 2012

Mark G. Watters, CA
Chief Financial Officer



Statement of Operations and Net Financial Position

For the year ended March 31

	Budget	2012	2011
<i>(in thousands of dollars)</i>	<i>(note 14)</i>		<i>Reclassified (note 18)</i>
Expenses			
Operating			
Salaries and employee benefits	344,983	344,326	337,459
Accommodations	59,005	59,005	51,849
Transportation and communications	52,998	43,660	49,035
Professional and special services	18,478	16,680	16,389
Utilities, materials and supplies	10,557	8,429	8,605
Rentals	11,487	9,941	9,304
Computer and office equipment, furniture and fixtures	6,454	8,134	6,491
Repair and maintenance	7,518	6,451	5,673
Information	10,419	5,941	8,241
Amortization of tangible capital assets	5,535	5,535	4,049
Net loss on disposal of tangible capital assets	829	829	76
Other	84	173	173
<i>Total operating expenses</i>	528,347	509,104	497,344
Transfer payments to international associations	940	886	884
Total expenses	529,287	509,990	498,228
Revenues			
Food Services – sales	2,050	1,951	2,392
Other	85	74	111
Total revenues	2,135	2,025	2,503
Net cost of operations	527,152	507,965	495,725
Government funding and transfers			
Net cash provided by Government of Canada		(423,942)	(428,336)
Change in due from the Consolidated Revenue Fund		(3,226)	5,254
Services received without charge <i>(note 15)</i>		(76,979)	(69,758)
Transfer of tangible capital assets from other government departments <i>(note 11)</i>		(1,682)	-
Net cost of operations after government funding and transfers		2,136	2,885
Net financial position - beginning of year		39,307	36,422
Net financial position - end of year		41,443	39,307



Statement of Change in Net Debt For the year ended March 31

<i>(in thousands of dollars)</i>	2012	2011
Net cost of operations after government funding and transfers	2,136	2,885
Change due to tangible capital assets		
Acquisition of tangible capital assets	3,422	9,708
Amortization of tangible capital assets	(5,535)	(4,049)
Net loss on disposal of tangible capital assets	(829)	(76)
Proceeds from disposal of tangible capital assets	(22)	(29)
Transfer of tangible capital assets from other government departments (<i>note 11</i>)	1,682	-
Total change due to tangible capital assets	(1,282)	5,554
Change due to inventories held for use	106	(459)
Change due to prepaid expenses	745	297
Net increase in net debt	1,705	8,277
Net debt - beginning of year	57,708	49,431
Net debt - end of year	59,413	57,708



Statement of Cash Flow

For the year ended March 31

	2012	2011
		<i>Reclassified</i>
		<i>(note 18)</i>
<i>(in thousands of dollars)</i>		
Operating activities		
Net cost of operations	507,965	495,725
Non-cash items		
Services received without charge (<i>note 15</i>)	(76,979)	(69,758)
Amortization of tangible capital assets	(5,535)	(4,049)
Net loss on disposal of tangible capital assets	(829)	(76)
Variations in Statement of Financial Position		
Increase (decrease) in cash	179	(650)
Increase (decrease) in accounts receivable	3,340	396
Increase (decrease) in advances	361	(6)
Increase (decrease) in prepaid expenses	745	297
Increase (decrease) in inventories	115	(439)
Decrease (increase) in accounts payable and accrued liabilities	(6,545)	4,917
Decrease (increase) in vacation pay and compensatory leave	658	(214)
Decrease (increase) in employee severance benefits	(3,711)	(3,847)
Decrease (increase) in Centennial Flame Research Award Fund	(2)	-
Cash used in operating activities	419,762	422,296
Capital investing activities		
Acquisitions of tangible capital assets	3,422	9,708
Proceeds from disposal of tangible capital assets	(22)	(29)
Cash used in capital investing activities	3,400	9,679
Financing activities		
Increase of lease obligations for tangible capital assets	-	(4,220)
Lease payments for tangible capital assets	780	581
Cash used in financing activities	780	(3,639)
Net cash provided by Government of Canada	423,942	428,336



Notes to the Financial Statements

For the year ended March 31

1. Authority and objectives

The **House of Commons** is a self-governing institution established under the *Constitution Act, 1867*. Through the Board of Internal Economy, it has the authority to act on all financial and administrative matters pursuant to the *Parliament of Canada Act*.

The **Board of Internal Economy** is the governing body of the House of Commons and oversees its financial management and administration on behalf of Members and Canadians. It is chaired by the Speaker and comprised of Members representing all recognized parties.

The **Clerk of the House of Commons** is the Secretary to the Board of Internal Economy and, as the senior official of the House Administration, reports to the Speaker.

Members assume the roles of legislators and elected representatives of their constituencies. In their constituencies, Members participate in events and activities and hold discussions with constituents about their concerns. In the Chamber, Members participate in debates and study and vote on legislation. Members sit on standing committees and special or joint committees, since the House of Commons delegates in-depth consideration of bills and the thorough scrutiny of the Government's programs and policies to its committees. Members also participate in parliamentary associations and interparliamentary groups, and are members of delegations in parliamentary exchanges. Finally, in caucus, Members develop strategy, discuss policy and examine important issues with fellow party members, and direct the work of party research offices. Some Members, such as the Speaker, Deputy Speaker, House Leaders and Chief Whips, assume additional functions as House Officers.

The **House Administration** provides the support required by elected Members during a Parliament and, in addition, serves the House as an institution on a permanent basis by providing continuity from one Parliament to another, access to parliamentary records, and a stable infrastructure to support Members in the democratic process. Advice and support are provided through a wide variety of services such as procedural, legislative, legal, information technology and management, building management, security, food, finance, human resources, health and safety. The staff of the House of Commons strives to support the institution and Members in their roles as legislators and representatives of 308 constituencies in the Chamber, in committee and in caucus. The House Administration comprises six Service Areas that employ the equivalent of 1,898 full-time workers and report to the Clerk: Procedural Services; the Office of the Law Clerk and Parliamentary Counsel; Information Services; Parliamentary Precinct Services; Finance Services; and Human Resources, Corporate Planning and Communications Services.



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Notes to the Financial Statements

For the year ended March 31

2. Summary of significant accounting policies

(a) Basis of presentation

These Financial Statements have been prepared in accordance with Canadian generally accepted accounting principles for the public sector.

(b) Parliamentary authorities

The House of Commons is funded by the Government of Canada through parliamentary authorities. Financial reporting of authorities provided to the House of Commons do not parallel financial reporting according to Canadian generally accepted accounting principles, since authorities are primarily based on cash flow requirements. Consequently, items recognized in the Statement of Operations and Net Financial Position and in the Statement of Financial Position are not necessarily the same as those provided through authorities from Parliament. Note 3 provides a high-level reconciliation between the bases of reporting.

(c) Net cash provided by Government of Canada

The House of Commons operates within the Consolidated Revenue Fund (CRF), which is administered by the Receiver General for Canada. All cash received by the House of Commons is deposited to the CRF and all cash disbursements made by the House of Commons are paid from the CRF. The net cash provided by Government of Canada is the difference between all cash receipts and all cash disbursements including transactions with departments of the Government of Canada.

(d) Due from the Consolidated Revenue Fund

Amounts due from the CRF are the result of timing differences at year-end between when a transaction affects authorities and when it is processed through the CRF. Amounts due from the CRF represent the net amount of cash that the House of Commons is entitled to draw from the CRF without further appropriations to discharge its liabilities.

(e) Accounts receivable and advances

Accounts receivable and advances are stated as amounts expected to be ultimately realized; a provision is made for receivables where recovery is considered uncertain.

(f) Inventory held for sale

Inventory held for sale consists of items in the canteens, cafeterias and the Parliamentary Dining Room. This inventory is valued at the lower of cost or net realizable value using the first in, first out method.



Notes to the Financial Statements

For the year ended March 31

2. Summary of significant accounting policies (continued)

(g) Inventories held for use

Inventories held for use consist of consumable parts, material and office supplies held for future activities and having a value of \$50,000 or more. Inventories are valued at the lower of cost or net realizable value using the average cost method for office supplies, and using the first in, first out method for other items.

(h) Tangible capital assets

All tangible capital assets having an initial cost of \$10,000 or more are recorded at their acquisition cost. Similar items under \$10,000 are expensed in the Statement of Operations and Net Financial Position. The House of Commons does not capitalize intangibles, works of art or historical treasures that have cultural, aesthetic or historical value. Amounts included in assets under development are transferred to the appropriate class of asset upon completion and are then amortized. Amortization of tangible capital assets is done on a straight-line basis over the estimated useful life of the asset as follows:

<u>Asset Class</u>	<u>Amortization Period</u>
Informatics hardware and infrastructure	3 years
Software	3 to 10 years
Machinery and equipment	7 to 10 years
Vehicles	5 to 7 years
Other equipment	5 to 10 years
Leasehold improvements	Lesser of 10 years or term of lease
Leased equipment	5 to 10 years

(i) Salaries and employee benefits and vacation leave

Salaries, benefits, and vacation leave are expensed as they accrue to employees under their respective terms of employment. The salaries and employee benefits liability is calculated based on the respective terms of employment using the employees' salary levels at year end and the number of days remaining unpaid at the end of the year. The liability for vacation leave is calculated at the salary levels in effect at March 31st for all unused vacation leave benefits accruing to employees. Employee vacation pay liabilities payable upon cessation of employment represent House of Commons obligations that are normally funded through future years' authorities.



Notes to the Financial Statements

For the year ended March 31

2. Summary of significant accounting policies (continued)

(j) Employee severance benefits

Employees entitled to severance benefits under labour contracts or conditions of employment earn these benefits as the services necessary to earn them are rendered. The obligation relating to the benefits earned by employees is calculated using information derived from the results of the actuarially determined liability for employee severance benefits for the Government of Canada as a whole. Members who are not eligible for an immediate pension are entitled to a severance allowance under the *Parliament of Canada Act* upon ceasing to perform their parliamentary functions. The severance allowance liability is reported in the Government of Canada financial statements.

(k) Pension benefits

i. Employee pension benefits

Eligible employees participate in the Public Service Pension Plan under the *Public Service Superannuation Act*, which is sponsored and administered by the Government of Canada. The House of Commons' contributions to the Plan are charged to expenses in the year incurred and represent the total obligation of the House of Commons to the Plan. The House of Commons is not required under current legislation to make contributions for any actuarial deficiencies of the Plan.

ii. Members' pension benefits

Eligible Members participate in a defined benefit pension plan under the *Members of Parliament Retiring Allowances Act*, which is sponsored and administered by the Government of Canada. Assets and liabilities for the Members' pension accounts are not included in the House of Commons Statement of Financial Position, as these accounts are the responsibility of the Government of Canada. The House of Commons' contributions to these accounts are charged to the salaries and employee benefits expense in the year incurred.

(l) Contingent liabilities

Contingent liabilities are potential liabilities that may become actual liabilities when one or more future events occur or fail to occur. To the extent that the future event is likely to occur or fail to occur, and a reasonable estimate of the loss can be made, an estimated liability is accrued and an expense recorded. If the likelihood is not determinable or an amount cannot be reasonably estimated, the contingency is disclosed in the Notes to the Financial Statements.



Notes to the Financial Statements

For the year ended March 31

2. Summary of significant accounting policies (continued)

(m) Revenues

Revenues are accounted for in the period in which the underlying transaction or event occurred that gave rise to the revenues.

(n) Services received without charge

Services received without charge from federal government departments for accommodation, employer contributions to the health and dental insurance plans, and workers' compensation are recorded as operating expenses at their estimated cost.

(o) Transfer payments

Transfer payments to international parliamentary and independent associations are recognized in the year in which the recipient has met the eligibility criteria or fulfilled the terms of a contractual transfer agreement.

(p) Foreign currency transactions

Transactions involving foreign currencies are converted into Canadian dollar equivalents using rates of exchange in effect at the time of those transactions.

(q) Measurement uncertainty

The preparation of these Financial Statements in accordance with Canadian generally accepted accounting principles for the public sector requires that management make estimates and assumptions that affect the amounts of assets, liabilities, revenues and expenses reported in the Financial Statements. At the time of preparation of these statements, management believes the estimates and assumptions to be reasonable. The most significant items where estimates are used are contingent liabilities, the liability for employee severance benefits and the useful life of tangible capital assets. Actual results could significantly differ from those estimated. Management's estimates are reviewed periodically and, as adjustments become necessary, they are recorded in the Financial Statements in the year they become known.



Notes to the Financial Statements

For the year ended March 31

3. Parliamentary authorities

The House of Commons receives most of its funding through annual parliamentary authorities. Items recognized in the Statement of Operations and Net Financial Position in one year may be funded through parliamentary authorities in prior, current or future years. Accordingly, the House of Commons has different net results of operations for the year on a government funding basis than on an accrual accounting basis. The differences are reconciled in the following tables:

(a) Reconciliation of net cost of operations to current year authorities used

	2012	2011
		<i>Reclassified (note 18)</i>
<i>(in thousands of dollars)</i>		
Net cost of operations	507,965	495,725
<i>Adjustments for items affecting net cost of operations but not affecting authorities:</i>		
Services received without charge (note 15)	(76,979)	(69,758)
Inventory used	(4,316)	(4,418)
Amortization of tangible capital assets	(5,535)	(4,049)
Employee severance benefits	(3,711)	(3,847)
Refund of previous years' expenditures	301	652
Net loss on disposal of tangible capital assets	(829)	(76)
Vacation pay and compensatory leave	658	(214)
Prepaid expenses consumption	(346)	(49)
Other	134	(96)
	(90,623)	(81,855)
<i>Adjustments for items not affecting net cost of operations but affecting authorities:</i>		
Acquisitions of tangible capital assets	3,422	5,488
Purchase of inventories	4,431	3,979
Tangible capital asset lease principal payments	801	581
Increase in prepaid expenses	1,091	346
Advances issued	148	-
	9,893	10,394
Current year authorities used	427,235	424,264



Notes to the Financial Statements

For the year ended March 31

3. Parliamentary authorities (continued)

(b) Authorities provided and used

<i>(in thousands of dollars)</i>	2012	2011
Vote 5 – Operating expenditures	294,170	290,992
Statutory amounts	152,252	149,786
	446,422	440,778
Less:		
Lapsed - Operating	(19,187)	(16,514)
Current year authorities used	427,235	424,264

4. Accounts payable and accrued liabilities

	2012	2011
<i>(in thousands of dollars)</i>		<i>Reclassified (note 18)</i>
Payables – External parties	13,663	10,168
Payables – Federal government departments, agencies and Crown corporations	717	448
	14,380	10,616
Accrued liabilities	5,393	2,612
Total accounts payable and accrued liabilities	19,773	13,228



Notes to the Financial Statements

For the year ended March 31

5. Lease obligations for tangible capital assets

The House of Commons has entered into agreements to lease equipment under capital leases with a cost of \$5,129,647 and accumulated amortization of \$1,914,464 as at March 31, 2012 (\$5,303,076 and \$1,215,253 respectively as at March 31, 2011). The House of Commons has recorded a capital lease obligation of \$3,302,226 as at March 31, 2012 (\$4,082,072 as at March 31, 2011). The obligations related to the upcoming years include the following:

<i>(in thousands of dollars)</i>	2012
2013	959
2014	954
2015	953
2016	755
2017 and thereafter	-
Total future minimum lease payments	3,621
Imputed interest (1.3% to 12.2%)	(319)
Total obligations under leased tangible capital assets	3,302

6. Employee severance benefits

The House of Commons provides severance benefits to its employees based on eligibility, years of service and salary at termination of employment. These severance benefits are not pre-funded. Benefits will be paid from future authorities. Information about the severance benefits, measured as at March 31, is as follows:

<i>(in thousands of dollars)</i>	2012	2011
Employee severance benefit obligation - beginning of year	48,566	44,719
Expense for the year	19,053	7,629
Benefits paid during the year	(15,342)	(3,782)
Employee severance benefit obligation - end of year	52,277	48,566

As part of changes to conditions of employment for executives, the accumulation of severance benefits under the employee severance pay program ceased for these employees commencing in 2012. Employees subject to these changes have been given the option to be immediately paid the full or partial value of benefits earned to date or collect the full or remaining value of benefits on termination of their employment. These changes have been reflected in the calculation of the outstanding severance benefit obligation.



Notes to the Financial Statements

For the year ended March 31

7. Pension benefits

(a) Employee pension benefits

Employees of the House of Commons participate in the Public Service Pension Plan, which is sponsored and administered by the Government of Canada. Pension benefits accrue up to a maximum period of 35 years at a rate of 2 percent per year of pensionable service, times the average of the best five consecutive years of earnings. The benefits are integrated with the Canada and Quebec Pension Plans benefits and they are indexed to inflation.

Both the employees and the House of Commons contribute to the cost of the plan. The 2011-2012 expense amounts to \$25,177,862 (\$24,813,177 in 2010-2011), which represents approximately 1.8 times (1.9 times in 2010-2011) the employees' contributions.

The House of Commons' responsibility with regard to the Plan is limited to its contributions. Actuarial surpluses or deficiencies are recognized in the Financial Statements of the Government of Canada, as the Plan's sponsor.

(b) Members' pension benefits

Members of Parliament participate in a pension plan consisting of two separate accounts, the Members of Parliament Retiring Allowances (MPRA) account and the Members of Parliament Retirement Compensation Arrangements (RCA), which are sponsored and administered by the Government of Canada. Members of Parliament are eligible at age 55 to receive a basic retiring allowance upon termination of membership and after having contributed to the plan for at least six years. The basic allowance is based on the best five years average sessional indemnity and accrues at a rate of three percent of those average indemnities. Basic allowances are indexed to inflation once recipients reach age 60.

Both the Members of Parliament and the House of Commons contribute to the cost of the plan. Contributions made by the House of Commons to these accounts totalled \$25,520,459 in 2011-2012 (\$23,440,262 in 2010-2011) and are recorded in salaries and employee benefits expense.



Notes to the Financial Statements

For the year ended March 31

8. Centennial Flame Research Award Fund

The purpose of the Centennial Flame Research Award Fund is to provide awards of money to enable persons with disabilities to conduct research and prepare reports on the contributions of one or more persons with disabilities to the public life of Canada or the activities of Parliament. Pursuant to section 3 of the *Centennial Flame Research Award Act*, the Centennial Flame Research Award Fund is credited with money collected from the Centennial Flame monument on Parliament Hill in Ottawa, as well as any money otherwise received as a donation.

9. Accounts receivable

<i>(in thousands of dollars)</i>	2012	2011
Receivables – Federal government departments, agencies and Crown corporations	6,156	2,872
Receivables – External parties	490	434
	6,646	3,306
Allowance for doubtful accounts on external receivables	(10)	(10)
Total accounts receivable	6,636	3,296

10. Advances

<i>(in thousands of dollars)</i>	2012	2011
Petty cash for Members of Parliament	295	283
Travel and tuition advances	360	11
Petty cash and floats for House of Commons employees	39	39
Postage-related advances	19	19
Total advances	713	352



Notes to the Financial Statements

For the year ended March 31

11. Tangible capital assets

(in thousands of dollars)

	Cost					Accumulated Amortization				Net Book Value	
	March 31, 2011	Acquisi- tions	Disposals and adjustments	Transfers of assets under construction	March 31, 2012	March 31, 2011	Amorti- zation	Disposals and adjust- ments	March 31, 2012	2012	2011
Informatics hardware and infrastructure	9,261	1,729	993	-	11,983	5,957	2,211	86	8,254	3,729	3,304
Software	11,668	481	(182)	922	12,889	9,649	1,161	(163)	10,647	2,242	2,019
Machinery and equipment	5,183	38	(191)	-	5,030	4,040	294	(154)	4,180	850	1,143
Vehicles	1,612	27	(51)	-	1,588	350	241	(35)	556	1,032	1,262
Other equipment	4,257	126	(572)	-	3,811	3,333	201	(568)	2,966	845	924
Leasehold improvements	5,743	260	-	-	6,003	2,812	554	-	3,366	2,637	2,931
Assets under development	392	761	-	(922)	231	-	-	-	-	231	392
Subtotal	38,116	3,422	(3)	-	41,535	26,141	4,662	(834)	29,969	11,566	11,975
Leased equipment	5,303	-	(173)	-	5,130	1,215	873	(173)	1,915	3,215	4,088
Total	43,419	3,422	(176)	-	46,665	27,356	5,535	(1,007)	31,884	14,781	16,063

Amortization expense for the year is \$5,534,710 (\$4,048,530 in 2010-2011).

The House of Commons received informatics hardware and infrastructure with a net book value of \$1,681,909 (cost of \$3,760,104 and accumulated amortization of \$2,078,195) from Public Works and Government Services Canada. This transfer is shown in the disposals and adjustments columns.



Notes to the Financial Statements

For the year ended March 31

12. Contractual obligations

The nature of the House of Commons' activities can result in some large multi-year obligations whereby the House of Commons will be obligated to make future payments when the goods are received and services are rendered. Significant contractual obligations that can be reasonably estimated are as follows:

<i>(in thousands of dollars)</i>	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017 and thereafter	Total
Equipment leases	718	731	745	759	774	3,727

In the normal course of operations, the House of Commons assumes a contractual obligation through guarantees provided with respect to Members' constituency office leases. This guarantee covers up to 3 months of lease costs in the event a lease is terminated for various operational reasons. Based on lease costs which can be incurred by the House as at March 31, 2012, the maximum obligation is estimated to be \$2,225,958 (\$2,124,749 as at March 31, 2011).

13. Contingent liabilities

As of March 31, 2012, management is not aware of any claims or possible claims against the House of Commons.

14. Budget figures

Budget figures have been provided for comparison purposes and are not audited. Given the difference between parliamentary authorities and Canadian generally accepted accounting principles for the public sector, the budget figures presented have been adjusted to conform to the basis of accounting for these Financial Statements. Note 3 provides a high-level reconciliation between the bases of reporting.



Notes to the Financial Statements

For the year ended March 31

15. Related party transactions

The House of Commons is related, as a result of common ownership, to all Government of Canada departments, agencies, and Crown corporations. The House of Commons enters into transactions with these entities in the normal course of business and on normal trade terms.

(a) Services received without charge

During the year, the House of Commons received services that were obtained without charge from other departments and agencies. These services received without charge have been recorded in the House of Commons' Statement of Operations and Net Financial Position as follows:

<i>(in thousands of dollars)</i>	2012	2011
Public Works and Government Services Canada – Accommodation	59,005	51,849
Treasury Board Secretariat – Employer's share of insurance premiums	17,644	17,557
Human Resources and Skills Development Canada – Administrative charges related to Worker's Compensation payments	330	352
Total services received without charge	76,979	69,758

The Government has centralized some of its administrative activities for efficiency, cost-effectiveness purposes and economic delivery of programs to the public. As a result, the Government uses central agencies and common service organizations so that one department or agency performs services for all other departments and agencies without charge. The cost of these services, such as payroll and cheque issuance services provided by Public Works and Government Services Canada, are not included as an expense in the House of Commons' Statement of Operations and Net Financial Position.

(b) Other transactions with related parties

Expenses shown below include services received without charge as described in section (a) of this note.

<i>(in thousands of dollars)</i>	2012	2011
Expenses – Other Government departments and agencies	137,409	128,185



HOUSE OF COMMONS
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CANADA

Notes to the Financial Statements

For the year ended March 31

16. Expenses by function

<i>(in thousands of dollars)</i>	2012
Members and House Officers	261,967
House Administration	248,023
Total expenses	509,990

17. Restatement

The Centennial Flame Research Award Fund was added to the 2011-2012 Financial Statements. In order to present comparative information, balances which existed as at March 31, 2011 were included in the Statement of Financial Position.

<i>(in thousands of dollars)</i>	Liabilities	Financial assets
2011 – end of year	72,861	15,153
Restatement	17	17
2011 – end of year (restated)	72,878	15,170

18. Comparative information

Comparative figures have been reclassified to conform to the current year's presentation.