



June 30, 2013







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MANAGEMENT'S NARRATIVE DISCUSSION

FOR THE THREE MONTHS ENDED JUNE 30, 2013

Management's Narrative Discussion outlines the significant activities and initiatives, risks and financial results of the Canadian Air Transport Security Authority (CATSA) for the three months ended June 30, 2013. This Narrative Discussion should be read in conjunction with CATSA's unaudited condensed interim financial statements for the three months ended June 30, 2013, which have been prepared in accordance with the recognition and measurement standards applicable under International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS). This Narrative Discussion should also be read in conjunction with CATSA's Management Discussion and Analysis and audited annual financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2013. The information in this report is expressed in Canadian dollars and is current to August 27, 2013, unless otherwise stated.

Forward-looking statements

Readers are cautioned that this report includes certain forward-looking information and statements. These forward-looking statements contain information that is generally stated to be anticipated, expected or projected by CATSA. They involve known and unknown risks, uncertainties and other factors which may cause the actual results and performance of the organization to be materially different from any future results and performance expressed or implied by such forward-looking information.

Materiality

In assessing what information is to be provided in the Narrative Discussion, management applies the materiality principle as guidance for disclosure. Management considers information material if it is considered probable that its omission or misstatement, judged in the surrounding circumstances, would influence the economic decisions of CATSA's stakeholders.

CORPORATE OVERVIEW

CATSA is a Crown corporation mandated to provide effective and efficient screening of persons who access aircraft or restricted areas through screening points, the property in their possession or control and the belongings or baggage that they give to an air carrier for transport. CATSA is also responsible for ensuring consistency in the delivery of screening across Canada and for air transport security functions that the Minister of Transport may assign to it, subject to any terms and conditions that the Minister may establish. In carrying out its responsibilities, CATSA must do so in the public interest, having due regard to the interest of the travelling public. CATSA's mission is to protect the public by securing critical elements of the air transportation system as assigned by the Government of Canada.

To achieve this, CATSA conducts screening in the following four areas:

- Pre-Board Screening (PBS): the screening of passengers, their carry-on baggage and their personal belongings;
- Hold Baggage Screening (HBS): the screening of checked baggage;
- Non-Passenger Screening (NPS): the screening of non-passengers on a random basis; and
- Restricted Area Identity Card (RAIC) Program: the administration of access control to airport restricted areas through biometric identifiers.

In addition to its mandated activities, CATSA has an agreement with Transport Canada to conduct screening of cargo at smaller airports. This program was designed to screen limited amounts of cargo during off-peak periods and involves using existing technology and resources. In 2012/13, this program was expanded to include 42 additional airports, for a total of 49 airports.

OPERATING ENVIRONMENT

The following section provides information on significant changes in the operating environment that have occurred since March 31, 2013.

PASSENGER GROWTH

CATSA's operating funding profile may not fully accommodate increases in screening contractors' billing rate, and may not accommodate passenger growth. Transport Canada statistics for the three-month period from March 2013 to May 2013 indicate that passenger volumes at Canada's eight busiest airports increased by 2.2% over the same period in 2012. CATSA continues to work with Transport Canada to address this financial pressure.

GOVERNANCE UPDATE

During the quarter, Ms. Joanne Whittle was appointed to CATSA's Board of Directors for a three year term, replacing Mr. H. Glenn Rainbird.

RISKS AND UNCERTAINTIES

There have been no significant changes to CATSA's corporate risk profile since March 31, 2013.

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¹ Air traffic statistics for the three-month period from April 2013 to June 2013 were not available at the time of publishing.

QUARTERLY FINANCIAL INFORMATION

The following table provides key highlights of the Statement of Comprehensive Income for the three months ended June 30, 2013 and June 30, 2012:

Key Financial Highlights - Statement of Comprehensive Income	Three Months Ended June 30											
<u> </u>		2013		2012								
(Thousands of dollars)	(ur	naudited)	(u	naudited)	\$\	ariance %	Variance					
Expenses ¹ :												
Screening services and other related costs	\$	85,449	\$	88,299	\$	(2,850)	(3%)					
Direct administrative costs and corporate services	Ψ	20,879	Ψ	19,582	Ψ	1,297	7%					
Depreciation and amortization		16,271		16,663		(392)	(2%)					
Equipment operating and maintenance		10,941		9,901		1,040	11%					
Total expenses	\$	133,540	\$	134,445	\$	(905)	(1%)					
Total other expenses (income)	\$	431	\$	(79)	\$	510	(646%)					
Financial performance before government												
funding	\$	133,971	\$	134,366	\$	(395)	(0%)					
Government funding:												
Parliamentary appropriations for operating expenses	\$	114,490	\$	115,607	\$	(1,117)	(1%)					
Amortization of deferred government funding related to												
capital expenditures		16,775		16,779		(4)	(0%)					
Total government funding	\$	131,265	\$	132,386	\$	(1,121)	(1%)					
Total comprehensive loss	\$	(2,706)	\$	(1,980)	\$	(726)	37%					

¹ The Statement of Comprehensive Income presents operating expenses by mandated activity, whereas operating expenses above are presented by major expense category as disclosed in note 10 of the unaudited condensed interim financial statements for the three months ended June 30, 2013.

The following table provides key highlights of the Statement of Financial Position as at June 30, 2013 and March 31, 2013:

Key Financial Highlights - Statement of Financial Position (Thousands of dollars)	June 30, 2013 (unaudited)	March 31, 2013 (audited)	\$ Change	% Change
Total assets	\$ 360,377	\$ 365,297	\$ (4,920)	(1%)
Total liabilities	\$ 381,555	\$ 383,769	\$ (2,214)	(1%)

ANALYSIS OF FINANCIAL PERFORMANCE

Screening services and other related costs decreased by \$2.9 million (3%) for the three months ended June 30, 2013, compared to the same period in 2012. The decrease is due to a reduction in screening hours purchased at PBS checkpoints, partly resulting from the deployment of Automated Target Recognition (ATR) software for Full Body Scanner machines at major Canadian airports. The new ATR software enhances passenger privacy at airports, while continuing to ensure the safety and security of Canadian air travellers. ATR software eliminates the requirement for a screening officer to view a passenger's detailed image by automatically analyzing the raw data of a passenger's scan.

Other than screening services and other related costs, expenses and income for the three months ended June 30, 2013 were comparable to the same period in 2012.

ANALYSIS OF FINANCIAL POSITION

Total assets decreased by \$4.9 million (1%) primarily due to the following:

- Property and equipment and intangible assets decreased by \$13.4 million primarily due to depreciation and amortization of \$16.3 million, partially offset by the acquisition and installation of equipment of \$3.3 million; and
- Trade and other receivables increased by \$8.3 million primarily due to the accumulation of sales taxes receivable on expenditures incurred during the quarter.

Total liabilities decreased by \$2.2 million (1%) primarily due to a decrease in total deferred government funding related to capital expenditures. The decrease resulted from amortization of deferred government funding related to capital expenditures of \$16.8 million, partially offset by parliamentary appropriations invoiced of \$14.6 million.

FINANCIAL PERFORMANCE AGAINST CORPORATE PLAN

CATSA's 2013/14 Summary of the Corporate Plan has not been tabled in Parliament at the time of publishing. Until it is tabled in Parliament and made public, CATSA will not be in a position to provide an explanation of significant differences between its financial results compared to those anticipated in its 2013/14 Summary of the Corporate Plan.

PARLIAMENTARY APPROPRIATIONS USED

CATSA's operations are funded by parliamentary appropriations from the Government of Canada. The amount of parliamentary appropriations used is reported on a near-cash accrual basis of accounting. Accordingly, the table below serves to reconcile operating expenses reported under IFRS and operating appropriations used:

Reconciliation of Total Expenses to Operating Appropriations Used	Three Months Ended June 30						
	2013	2012					
(Thousands of dollars)	(unaudited)	(unaudited)					
Total expenses	\$ 133,540	\$ 134,445					
Finance income and net foreign exchange gain/loss	1	(88)					
Non-cash operating expenses:							
Depreciation and amortization	(16,271)	(16,663)					
Employee benefits expense ¹	(1,499)	(1,403)					
Employee cost accruals ²	(1,263)	(607)					
Spare parts expense funded from capital ³	(75)	(123)					
Deferred lease incentives expense ⁴	57	46					
Parliamentary appropriations for operating expenses	114,490	115,607					
Other items affecting funding:							
Net change in prepaids and inventories ⁵	(356)	(100)					
Total operating appropriations used	\$ 114,134	\$ 115,507					

¹ Employee benefits are accounted for in the Statement of Comprehensive Income in accordance with IFRS. Based on the Treasury Board of Canada Secretariat's *Directive on the Use of the Consolidated Revenue Fund for Crown Corporations*, CATSA is permitted to draw funds from the Consolidated Revenue Fund based on its short-term needs. The amount of funding to be drawn down is determined by a solvency and going concern valuation performed by CATSA's actuary in accordance with the *Pension Benefits Standard Act*. The drawdown of funding for employee benefits is not necessarily equal to the expense for accounting purposes under IFRS, creating a reconciling item.

The table below serves to reconcile capital asset acquisitions reported under IFRS and capital appropriations used:

Reconciliation of Capital Asset Acquisitions to Capital Appropriations Used	Three Months Ender June 30									
	2013		2012							
(Thousands of dollars)	(una	audited)	(una	audited)						
Total capital asset acquisitions	\$	3,343	\$	2,353						
Proceeds on disposal of property and equipment		-		(540)						
Total capital appropriations used	\$	3,343	\$	1,813						

² Employee cost accruals are accounting expenses to record variable pay and accrued vacation expenses incurred to June 30, 2013. These costs are funded by appropriations when approved at year-end, creating a reconciling item.

³ Spare parts expense funded from capital represent items that were funded from capital appropriations in prior years but were expensed during the current year, creating a reconciling item.

³ Deferred lease incentives expense is an accounting expense to record the benefit derived from favourable lease terms, including significantly reduced rent and free common area costs. Rental costs are funded by appropriations when paid, creating a reconciling item.

⁵ Prepaids and inventories are expensed as the benefit is derived from the asset by CATSA. They are funded by appropriations when purchased, creating a reconciling item.

STATEMENT OF MANAGEMENT RESPONSIBILITY

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of these condensed interim financial statements in accordance with the Treasury Board of Canada Secretariat's *Standard on Quarterly Financial Reports for Crown Corporations*, and for such internal controls as management determines are necessary to enable the preparation of condensed interim financial statements that are free from material misstatement. Management is also responsible for ensuring all other information in this quarterly financial report is consistent, where appropriate, with the condensed interim financial statements.

Based on our knowledge, these unaudited condensed interim financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position, results of comprehensive income, changes in equity and cash flows of CATSA, as at the date of and for the periods presented in the condensed interim financial statements.

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Angus Watt President and Chief Executive Officer Ottawa. Canada

August 27, 2013

Mario Malouin, CPA, CA, MA Vice-President and Chief Financial Officer Ottawa, Canada

August 27, 2013

Condensed Interim Financial Statements of

CANADIAN AIR TRANSPORT SECURITY AUTHORITY

Three months ended June 30, 2013 and 2012

(Unaudited)

Condensed Interim Statement of Financial Position (Unaudited)

(In thousands of Canadian dollars)

		June 30, 2013	I	March 31, 2013
		2013		2013
Assets				
Current assets				
Cash	\$	9,744	\$	9,076
Trade and other receivables (note 4)		68,900		60,645
Inventories (note 5)		17,997		17,765
Prepaid expenses		2,089		2,677
		98,730		90,163
Non-current assets				
Employee benefits (note 9)		556		611
Property and equipment (note 6)		253,868		266,325
Intangible assets (note 7)		7,223		8,198
		261,647		275,134
	\$	360,377	\$	365,297
Liabilities and Equity				
• •				
Current liabilities	ф	00.047	Φ	00.704
Trade and other payables	\$	68,647	\$	69,721
Deferred government funding related		20.006		20 442
to operating expenses (note 8)		20,086		20,442
Niew growenskille le 1944 e.		88,733		90,163
Non-current liabilities Deferred lease incentives		1 220		1 206
Deferred lease incentives Deferred government funding related		1,229		1,286
Deferred government funding related		272,352		274,523
to capital expenditures (note 8)				214,323
to capital expenditures (note 8)				17 707
to capital expenditures (note 8) Employee benefits (note 9)		19,241		17,797
Employee benefits (note 9)				17,797 293,606
		19,241		

Commitments (note 12) and contingent liabilities (note 14)

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these condensed interim financial statements.

Condensed Interim Statement of Comprehensive Income (Unaudited)

(In thousands of Canadian dollars)

	Three mo	onths ne 30	
	 2013		2012
Expenses			
Pre-Board Screening	\$ 79,727	\$	82,512
Hold Baggage Screening	34,620		34,278
Corporate services	13,543		12,304
Non-Passenger Screening	4,831		4,415
Restricted Area Identity Card Program	819		936
Total expenses (note 10)	133,540		134,445
Other expenses (income)			
Loss on property and equipment	429		_
Foreign exchange loss	105		31
Finance cost	1		10
Finance income	(104)		(119)
Gain on settlement of decommissioning liabilities	_		(1)
Total other expenses (income)	431		(79)
Financial performance before government funding	133,971		134,366
Government funding			
Parliamentary appropriations for			
operating expenses (note 8)	114,490		115,607
Amortization of deferred government funding			
related to capital expenditures (note 8)	16,775		16,779
Total government funding	131,265		132,386
Financial performance and total comprehensive loss	\$ (2,706)	\$	(1,980)

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these condensed interim financial statements.

Condensed Interim Statement of Changes in Equity (Unaudited)

(In thousands of Canadian dollars)

	Acc	cumulated
		deficit
Balance, April 1, 2012 Financial performance and total comprehensive loss that will not	\$	(27,449)
be reclassified to financial performance		(1,980)
Balance, June 30, 2012	\$	(29,429)
	Ac	cumulated deficit
Balance, April 1, 2013 Financial performance and total comprehensive loss that will not	\$	(18,472)
be reclassified to financial performance		(2,706)

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these condensed interim financial statements.

Condensed Interim Statement of Cash Flows (Unaudited)

(In thousands of Canadian dollars)

		Three mo	onths ne 30	ended
	_	2013		2012
Cash flows provided by (used in)				
Operating activities				
Financial performance	\$	(2,706)	\$	(1,980)
Items not involving cash				
Depreciation of property and equipment (note 6)		14,938		15,225
Increase in net employee benefits liability		1,499		1,403
Amortization of intangible assets (note 7)		1,333		1,438
Loss on property and equipment		429		_
Other non-cash transaction		25		_
Amortization of deferred government funding related to capital	al			
expenditures (note 8)		(16,775)		(16,779)
Decrease in deferred lease incentives		(57)		(46)
Gain on settlement of decommissioning liabilities		_		(1)
Unwinding of discount on decommissioning liabilities		_		10
Net change in non-cash working capital balances (note 13)		7,311		9,862
		5,997		9,132
Investing activities Parliamentary appropriations received for capital funding		10,000		6,000
Purchase of property and equipment		(14,971)		(10,208)
Purchase of intangible assets		(358)		(348)
r dichase of intaligible assets		,		
		(5,329)		(4,556)
Increase in cash		668		4,576
Cash, beginning of year		9,076		5,907
Cash, end of year	\$	9,744	\$	10,483

Supplementary cash flow information (note 13)

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.

Notes to Condensed Interim Financial Statements (Unaudited)

Three months ended June 30, 2013 and 2012 (In thousands of Canadian dollars)

1. Authority, mandate and programs

CATSA was established pursuant to the *CATSA Act* on April 1, 2002. CATSA is a Crown corporation listed under Part I, Schedule III of the *Financial Administration Act* and is an agent of Her Majesty in right of Canada.

CATSA's mandate is to provide effective and efficient screening of persons who access aircraft or restricted areas through screening points, the property in their possession or control and the belongings or baggage that they give to an air carrier for transport. CATSA is also responsible for ensuring consistency in the delivery of screening across Canada and for air transport security functions that the Minister of Transport may assign it, subject to any terms and conditions that the Minister may establish. In carrying out its responsibilities, CATSA must do so in the public interest, having due regard to the interest of the travelling public.

To achieve this, CATSA conducts screening in the following four areas:

- 1. PBS the screening of passengers, their carry-on baggage and their personal belongings;
- 2. HBS the screening of checked baggage;
- 3. NPS the screening of non-passengers on a random basis; and
- 4. RAIC Program the administration of access control to airport restricted areas through biometric identifiers.

In addition to its mandated activities, CATSA has an agreement with Transport Canada to conduct screening of cargo at smaller airports. This program was designed to screen limited amounts of cargo during off-peak periods and involves using existing technology and resources.

CATSA is not subject to income tax under the provisions of the *Income Tax Act* (Canada). CATSA is subject to the *Excise Tax Act* (Canada), which includes the federal Goods and Services Tax (GST) and Harmonized Sales Tax (HST). CATSA is also subject to all provincial sales taxes (PST) applied by the provinces and territories in which it operates.

2. Basis of preparation

The condensed interim financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the *Standard on Quarterly Financial Reports for Crown Corporations* as published by the Treasury Board of Canada Secretariat (TBS Standard). These statements have not been audited or reviewed by CATSA's external auditors.

Notes to Condensed Interim Financial Statements (Unaudited)

Three months ended June 30, 2013 and 2012 (In thousands of Canadian dollars)

2. Basis of preparation (continued)

The TBS Standard requires interim financial statements be prepared based on the recognition and measurement standards used in the preparation of the audited annual financial statements. Accordingly, the interim financial statements have been prepared based on recognition and measurement standards applicable under International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS). The interim financial statements do not contain all necessary disclosures to conform, in all material respects, with IFRS disclosure requirements applicable to annual and quarterly financial statements. They should be read in conjunction with the most recent audited annual financial statements and the narrative discussion included within the quarterly financial report for the three months ended June 30, 2013.

3. Significant accounting policies

Significant accounting policies used in these condensed interim financial statements are disclosed in note 3 of CATSA's audited annual financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2013, except for the application of the new standards effective April 1, 2013 described in note 3(q) of the annual financial statements.

4. Trade and other receivables

Trade and other receivables are comprised of:

	June 30, 2013	٨	March 31, 2013
Parliamentary appropriations GST and HST recoverable PST recoverable Other	\$ 47,423 19,197 2,208 72	\$	45,685 13,329 1,496 135
	\$ 68,900	\$	60,645

5. Inventories

Inventories are comprised of:

		e 30, 2013	March 31, 2013
Spare parts Uniforms RAIC	\$ 16	6,838 \$ 490 669	16,881 587 297
	\$ 17	7,997 \$	17,765

Notes to Condensed Interim Financial Statements (Unaudited)

Three months ended June 30, 2013 and 2012 (In thousands of Canadian dollars)

6. Property and equipment

A reconciliation of property and equipment is as follows:

	e	PBS quipment	е	HBS quipment	equ	NPS ipment	equ	RAIC ipment	in oftw e	mputers, tegrated vare and lectronic uipment	fur	Office niture and equip- ment		asehold mprove- ments		Work-in- orogress		Total
Cost																		
Balance, April 1, 2013 Additions Disposals Write-offs Reclassifications	\$	122,207 13 (1,772) (45) 179	\$	656,242 774 (17,091) (9) 19,208	\$	5,167 - - (4)	\$	5,553 - - (148)	\$	24,116 3 - (661) 219	\$	435 - - (340)	\$	10,236 - - (27)	·	32,447 2,195 (25) – (19,606)	,	856,403 2,985 (18,888) (1,234)
Balance, June 30, 2013	\$	120,582	\$	659,124	\$	5,163	\$	5,405	\$	23,677	\$	95	\$	10,209	\$	15,011	\$	839,266
Accumulated depi	rec	iation																
Balance, April 1, 2013 Depreciation Disposals Write-offs	\$	57,913 2,207 (1,772) (45)	\$	498,795 11,000 (16,612) (9)	\$	2,468 98 - (4)	\$	3,386 219 - (148)	\$	18,608 1,140 - (661)	\$	435 - - (340)	\$	8,473 274 – (27)	\$	- - - -	\$	5590,078 14,938 (18,384) (1,234)
Balance, June 30, 2013	\$	58,303	\$	493,174	\$	2,562	\$	3,457	\$	19,087	\$	95	\$	8,720	\$	-	\$	585,398
Carrying amounts	;																	
At March 31, 2013 At June 30, 2013	\$ \$	64,294 62,279	\$ \$	157,447 165,950	\$ \$	2,699 2,601	\$ \$	2,167 1,948	\$ \$	5,508 4,590	\$ \$	- -	\$ \$	1,763 1,489	•	32,447 15,011		266,325 253,868

Notes to Condensed Interim Financial Statements (Unaudited)

Three months ended June 30, 2013 and 2012 (In thousands of Canadian dollars)

7. Intangible assets

A reconciliation of intangible assets is as follows:

		Externally		Internally				
		acquired		developed		Under		
		software		software	de	evelopment		Total
Cost								
Balance, April 1, 2013	\$	4,285	\$	19,119	\$	301	\$	23,705
Additions		· –		26		332		358
Write-offs		(102)		_		_		(102)
Reclassifications		_		147		(147)		_
Balance, June 30, 2013	\$	4,183	\$	19,292	\$	486	\$	23,961
Accumulated amortization								
Balance, April 1, 2013	\$	3,120	\$	12,387	\$	_	\$	15,507
Amortization	•	198	,	1,135	•	_	,	1,333
Write-offs		(102)		,		_		(102
Balance, June 30, 2013	\$	3,216	\$	13,522	\$	_	\$	16,738
Carrying amounts								
At March 31, 2013	\$	1,165	\$	6,732	\$	301	\$	8,198
At June 30, 2013	\$	967	\$	5,770	\$	486	\$	7,223

8. Deferred government funding

A reconciliation of the deferred government funding liability is as follows:

		June 30,	March 31,	
		2013	2013	
Deferred government funding related to operating expenses				
Balance, beginning of period	\$	20,442	\$ 23,100	
Parliamentary appropriations billed	-	113,235	473,287	
Parliamentary appropriations to be billed in future periods		899	_	
Parliamentary appropriations recognized as government funding				
for operating expenses		(114,490)	(475,945)	
Balance, end of period		20,086	20,442	
Deferred government funding related to capital expenditures	5			
Balance, beginning of period	\$	274,523	\$ 310,120	
Parliamentary appropriations billed		14,604	38,398	
Amortization of deferred government funding related to				
capital expenditures		(16,775)	(73,995)	
Balance, end of period		272,352	274,523	
Total deferred government funding, end of period	\$	292,438	\$ 294,965	

Notes to Condensed Interim Financial Statements (Unaudited)

Three months ended June 30, 2013 and 2012 (In thousands of Canadian dollars)

9. Employee benefits

On a quarterly basis, CATSA's net asset or liability for the registered pension plan (RPP), the supplementary retirement plan (SRP) and the Other Defined Benefits Plan (ODBP) is updated for differences between estimated net benefit cost, as determined in the most recent annual actuarial valuations, and actual employer contributions to the plans. However, the net asset or liability is only updated for significant market fluctuations at the end of every fiscal year, with the assistance of the pension plans' actuary.

The following table provides the expense and contributions relating to these plans for the three months ended June 30:

	2013	2012
Expense RPP SRP ODBP	\$ 2,375 55 622	\$ 2,287 61 578
	\$ 3,052	\$ 2,926
Contributions RPP SRP ODBP	\$ 1,519 - 34	\$ 1,491 - 31
	\$ 1,553	\$ 1,522

The current service cost and the benefit obligation of the plans are actuarially determined on an annual basis. The significant assumptions used to determine CATSA's obligations are disclosed in note 12 of the audited annual financial statements for the fiscal year ended March 31, 2013.

Notes to Condensed Interim Financial Statements (Unaudited)

Three months ended June 30, 2013 and 2012 (In thousands of Canadian dollars)

10. Expenses

The Statement of Comprehensive Income presents operating expenses by program activity. The following table presents operating expenses by major expense type for the three months ended June 30:

		2013		2012
Screening services and other related costs				
Payments to screening contractors	\$	84,192	\$	86,822
Uniforms and other related costs	Ψ	870	•	988
Trace and consumables		387		489
		85,449		88,299
Direct administrative costs and corporate services		,		,
Employee costs		15,392		14,552
Operating leases		1,510		1,669
Professional services and other business related costs		1,416		971
Office and computer expenses		1,355		792
Other administrative costs		988		1,360
Communications and public awareness		218		238
		20,879		19,582
Depreciation and amortization				
Depreciation of property and equipment		14,938		15,225
Amortization of intangible assets		1,333		1,438
		16,271		16,663
Equipment operating and maintenance				
Equipment maintenance and spare parts		10,612		9,528
RAIC		178		208
Training and certification		151		165
		10,941		9,901
	Ф.	100 540	Φ.	104 445
	\$	133,540	\$	134,445

Other administrative costs include insurance, network and telephone expenses. Other business related costs include travel expenses, conference fees, membership and association fees, meeting expenses and training material expenses.

Notes to Condensed Interim Financial Statements (Unaudited)

Three months ended June 30, 2013 and 2012 (In thousands of Canadian dollars)

11. Government funding

CATSA's 2013/14 Summary of the Corporate Plan has not yet been tabled in Parliament and, therefore, the total amount of parliamentary appropriations available for the current year is not yet public. As a result, disclosure of parliamentary appropriations approved compared to parliamentary appropriations used has not been provided.

The following table reconciles parliamentary appropriations that were received and receivable in relation to operating expenses, to the amount of appropriations used during the three months ended June 30:

	2013	2012
Parliamentary appropriations received and receivable Amounts received and receivable related to prior periods Amounts to be billed (used) in future periods	\$ 149,522 (36,287) 899	\$ 169,203 (49,431) (4,265)
Parliamentary appropriations used for operating expenses	\$ 114,134	\$ 115,507

Parliamentary appropriations related to operating expenses to be billed (used) in future periods are a result of forecasted expenditures lower (higher) than actual operating expenditures. These amounts to be billed (used) are expected to be billed (used) and recognized in financial performance within the next fiscal quarter.

The following table reconciles parliamentary appropriations that were received and receivable in relation to capital expenditures, to the amount of appropriations used during the three months ended June 30:

	2013	2012
Parliamentary appropriations received and receivable Amounts received and receivable related to prior periods Amounts to be used in future periods	\$ 24,002 (9,398) (11,261)	\$ 15,086 (10,137) (3,136)
Parliamentary appropriations used for capital expenditures	\$ 3,343	\$ 1,813

Parliamentary appropriations related to capital expenditures to be used in future periods are a result of forecasted expenditures higher than actual capital expenditures. These amounts are expected to be used within the next fiscal guarter.

Notes to Condensed Interim Financial Statements (Unaudited)

Three months ended June 30, 2013 and 2012 (In thousands of Canadian dollars)

12. Commitments

(a) Operating leases

CATSA is committed under operating leases for the rental of equipment and office space. The following table provides the minimum lease payments under the terms of these leases.

	June 30, 2013		
Less than 1 year 1 year to less than 5 years 5 years or more	\$ 7,658 22,694 864	\$	7,087 20,115 1,923

CATSA's most significant operating lease is the lease for office space at headquarters. The lease expires on November 30, 2017 and contains an option to renew for five additional years, subject to the same terms and conditions as the original lease. There is no further right to extend after the expiry of the extension term and the future rent will be based on the prevailing market rate at that time.

(b) Contractual obligations

Contractual obligations include various contracts for equipment purchases, screening services and equipment maintenance. These contractual obligations are subject to authorized appropriations and termination rights which allow CATSA to terminate the contracts without penalty at its discretion.

The following table provides the minimum commitments under these contractual obligations.

	June 30, 2013	March 31, 2013
Less than 1 year 1 year to less than 5 years 5 years or more	\$ 513,936 1,239,641 16,001	\$ 517,862 1,288,360 16,782

Notes to Condensed Interim Financial Statements (Unaudited)

Three months ended June 30, 2013 and 2012 (In thousands of Canadian dollars)

13. Net change in non-cash working capital balances and supplementary cash flow information

The following table presents the net change in non-cash working capital balances for the three months ended June 30:

		2013		2012
Decrease (increase) in trade and other receivables	\$	(3,651)	\$	20,671
Increase in inventories	•	` (182)	•	(220)
Decrease in prepaid expenses		`588 [´]		`444
Increase (decrease) in trade and other payables		10,912		(14,063)
Decrease in current portion of provisions		_		(1,135)
Increase (decrease) in current portion of deferred government				
contributions related to operating expenses		(356)		4,165
	\$	7,311	\$	9,862

Interest income received and recognized during the three months ended June 30, 2013 totalled \$104 (2012 – \$116).

Interest expense paid and expensed during the three months ended June 30, 2013 totalled \$1 (2012 – Nil).

The change in trade and other receivables excludes an amount of 4,604 (2012 – 1,051) in relation to government funding related to capital expenditures. Furthermore, the change in trade and other receivables excludes an amount of Nil (2011 – 540) in relation to capital credit notes, as the amounts relate to investing activities.

The change in inventories excludes an amount of 50 (2012 - 123) in relation to a transfer of spare parts from capital assets to inventory, as the amount relates to a non-cash transaction.

The change in trade and other payables excludes an amount of \$11,986 (2012 - \$8,203) in relation to the acquisition of property and equipment and intangible assets.

During the three months ended June 30, 2013, CATSA received non-cash proceeds of Nil (2012 – \$540) related to the disposal of property and equipment, in the form of credit notes from a supplier.

14. Contingent liabilities

During the three months ended June 30, 2013, there have been no changes to the outstanding legal actions involving CATSA. Refer to a description of those legal claims in note 19 of the audited annual financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2013.