

# NATIONAL CAPITAL COMMISSION

# QUARTERLY FINANCIAL REPORT FOR THE PERIOD ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2011

# TABLE OF CONTENTS

Financial Results	3
Risk Analysis	3
Significant Changes Related to Operations, Personnel and Programs	3
Use of Parliamentary Appropriations	3
Statement of Management Responsibility	5
Statement of Financial Position	6
Statement of Operations and Accumulated Surplus	7
Statement of Change in Net Debt	8
Statement of Cash Flows	9
Notes to the Financial Statements	10

# NATIONAL CAPITAL COMMISSION NARRATIVE DISCUSSION FOR THE PERIOD ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2011

#### **Financial Results**

The National Capital Commission (NCC) recorded an increase of \$3.0 million (20 percent) in revenues during the first six months of 2011–2012, compared with the same period last year. This increase stems mainly from an amendment to the payment schedule for the contribution of Canadian Heritage to Canada Day celebrations, in order to better align cash inflows with expenditures related to the event (\$1.1 million). A settlement (\$0.5 million), higher interest revenues resulting from an increase in interest rates (\$0.4 million) as well as increases in other types of revenues also contributed to the positive variance.

Expenses increased by \$3.5 million (5 percent), compared with the period ended September 30, 2010, essentially due to the alignment of Canada Day expenditures with the Canadian Heritage contribution (\$1.1 million), the increase of periodic rehabilitation expenditures for leasing properties (\$1.0 million) and the launch of the bike share service, Capital BIXI (\$0.7 million).

Cumulative results at the end of the second quarter of 2011–2012 are in line with annual revenue and expenditure forecasts shown in the Summary of the Corporate Plan 2011–2012 to 2015–2016, with the exception of the revenue increase recorded to date and the planned contribution of \$10 million to the City of Gatineau for the Jacques-Cartier Street initiative, which will likely be delayed to next fiscal year.

#### **Risk Analysis**

There are no significant changes to the risk analysis since the last quarter.

#### Significant Changes Related to Operations, Personnel and Programs

No significant changes with regard to NCC operations, personnel or programs occurred during the period ended September 30, 2011.

#### **Use of Parliamentary Appropriations**

Parliamentary appropriations approved for operating expenditures totalled \$78.4 million and \$83.2 million for the years ending March 31, 2012, and 2011, respectively. These appropriations were granted via the Main Estimates as of September 30, 2011, and 2010, respectively.

The NCC derives its funding from different sources: parliamentary appropriations, rental operations and easements, investment revenues, sponsorship, user access fees, and other fees and recoveries. The NCC draws down its parliamentary appropriations according to cash flow projections established for its disbursements. The expenditures recorded are not tied to a specific source of funding. A reconciliation of the amount of appropriations received and receivable to the amount of appropriations used cannot be provided.

Parliamentary appropriations approved for acquisition and improvement of tangible capital assets totalled \$32.0 million and \$79.8 million for the years ending March 31, 2012, and 2011, respectively. Of these appropriations, \$28.5 million and \$34.2 million were granted via the Main Estimates, and \$3.5 million and \$45.6 million via the Supplementary Estimates (A). All of these appropriations were granted as of September 30, 2011, and 2010, respectively. As of September 30, 2011, \$14.2 million of the Main Estimates were received as well as the total

amount of Supplementary Estimates (A) of \$3.5 million. As for the previous year, \$17.4 million of the Main Estimates and \$27.0 million of the Supplementary Estimates (A) were received as of September 30, 2010.

More information regarding the use of the parliamentary appropriations can be found in notes 5 and 9 to the quarterly financial statements of the NCC.

Financial Statements Second Quarter 2011-2012

**Statement of Management Responsibility** 

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of these quarterly financial statements in

accordance with the Treasury Board of Canada Standard on Quarterly Financial Reports for Crown

Corporations, and for such internal controls as management determines is necessary to enable the preparation of

quarterly financial statements that are free from material misstatement. Management is also responsible for

ensuring that all other information in the quarterly financial report is consistent, where appropriate, with the

quarterly financial statements.

Based on our knowledge, these unaudited quarterly financial statements present fairly, in all material respects,

the financial position, results of operations and cash flows of the corporation, as at the date of and for the

periods presented in the quarterly financial statements.

Marie Lemay, P.Eng., ing. Chief Executive Officer

Pierre Désautels, CMA

Vice-President, Finance and Procurement, and

Chief Financial Officer

Ottawa, Canada November 25, 2011

5

# NATIONAL CAPITAL COMMISSION STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION (UNAUDITED)

(in thousands of dollars)

	September 30, 2011	March 31, 2011	April 1, 2010
		(note 3)	(note 3)
FINANCIAL ASSETS			
Cash and cash equivalents (note 4)	33,243	44,744	4,654
Accounts receivable			
Federal government departments and agencies	1,894	4,520	3,851
Tenants and others	3,856	3,536	3,661
Investments (note 4)	99,284	100,587	120,707
	138,277	153,387	132,873
LIABILITIES			
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities			
Federal government departments and agencies	3,073	3,475	1,857
Others	13,882	31,153	18,894
Deferred capital funding (note 5)	295,112	287,335	236,163
Provision for environmental cleanup	42,470	42,657	39,339
Employee future benefits	8,526	8,395	8,211
Deferred rental revenue	4,652	4,717	4,820
Other liabilities (note 6)	4,672	4,770	4,429
	372,387	382,502	313,713
NET DEBT	(234,110)	(229,115)	(180,840)
NON-FINANCIAL ASSETS			
Tangible capital assets (note 7)	581,362	579,782	532,300
Prepaid expenses	2,957	2,957	2,829
Other receivable	1,819	1,907	2,085
Other receivable	586,138	584,646	537,214
ACCUMULATED SURPLUS	352,028	355,531	356,374

The notes are an integral part of the financial statements.

#### NATIONAL CAPITAL COMMISSION STATEMENT OF OPERATIONS AND ACCUMULATED SURPLUS (UNAUDITED) (in thousands of dollars)

Three months ended Six months ended Annual Budget September 30 September 30 2011-2012 2011 2010 2011 2010 (Unaudited) (note 2) **REVENUE** Rental operations and easements 19,100 5,046 4,967 9,946 9,691 Interest 2,388 474 898 642 1,320 Sponsorship Monetary 966 364 161 572 378 Goods and services 240 19 27 47 60 Headquarters sublease 1,851 638 524 1,102 987 User access fees 1,310 543 459 995 886 Other fees and recoveries 6,251 2,303 1,086 4,196 2,303 Net gain on disposal of tangible capital assets 1,400 22 33,506 9,557 7,698 18,200 15,203 **EXPENSES** (notes 1 and 8) 6,089 Animating and promoting the Capital 20,373 5,333 12,854 11,520 Capital planning, design and land use 8,481 1,299 1,045 2,587 2,237 90,749 20,073 19,144 40,280 38,377 Real asset management and stewardship Corporate services 32,157 7,570 7,313 15,131 15,174 70,852 151,760 35,031 32,835 67,308 **Deficit before government of Canada funding** (118,254)(25,474)(25,137)(52,652)(52,105)Parliamentary appropriations for operating expenditures (note 9) 78,399 19,600 20,793 39,200 41,586 Amortization of deferred capital funding (note 5) 21,268 4,484 4,100 9,624 8,468 99,667 24,084 24,893 48,824 50,054 (1,390) Deficit for the period (18,587)(2,051)(244)(3,828)Accumulated surplus at beginning of the period 364,686 353,166 354,757 355,531 356,374 Parliamentary appropriations to acquire and improve non-depreciable tangible capital assets (note 9) 252 272 325 462

346,099

352,028

354,785

352,028

354,785

Accumulated surplus at end of the period

The notes are an integral part of the financial statements.

#### NATIONAL CAPITAL COMMISSION STATEMENT OF CHANGE IN NET DEBT (UNAUDITED)

(in thousands of dollars)

	Annual Budget	Three month September		Six months September	
	2011-2012	2011	2010	2011	2010
	(Unaudited) (note 2)				
Deficit for the period	(18,587)	(1,390)	(244)	(3,828)	(2,051)
Acquisition and improvements of tangible capital assets (note 7)	(33,195)	(4,151)	(15,827)	(11,872)	(27,536)
Amortization of tangible capital assets (note 7)	23,246	5,119	4,827	10,312	9,663
Net gain on sale of tangible capital assets	(1,400)	(2)	-	(22)	-
Proceeds from disposal of tangible capital assets	2,000	2	1	2	1
	(9,349)	968	(10,999)	(1,580)	(17,872)
Change in prepaid expenses	-	2,692	3,239	-	74
Change in other receivable	177	44	45	88	90
Parliamentary appropriations to acquire and					
improve non-depreciable tangible capital assets (note 9)		252	272	325	462
	177	2,988	3,556	413	626
(Increase) Decrease in net debt	(27,759)	2,566	(7,687)	(4,995)	(19,297)
Net debt at beginning of the period	(243,906)	(236,676)	(192,450)	(229,115)	(180,840)
Net debt at end of the period	(271,665)	(234,110)	(200,137)	(234,110)	(200,137)

The notes are an integral part of the financial statements.

# NATIONAL CAPITAL COMMISSION STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS (UNAUDITED)

(in thousands of dollars)

	Three months ended September 30		Six months Septembe	
	2011	2010	2011	2010
OPERATING ACTIVITIES				
Cash receipts from parliamentary appropriations				
for operating activities	19,599	21,076	39,521	41,869
Cash receipts from rental operations and easements	5,199	5,120	10,514	10,143
Cash receipts from other operations	4,548	13,016	8,009	15,272
Cash paid to suppliers and employees	(28,532)	(25,711)	(66,801)	(60,498)
Interest received	700	644	1,198	1,078
Disbursements for contaminated sites	(348)	(287)	(444)	(571)
Cash flows provided by (used by) operating activities	1,166	13,858	(8,003)	7,293
CAPITAL ACTIVITIES				
Acquisition and improvements of tangible capital assets	(10,023)	(9,911)	(22,219)	(18,149)
Proceeds from disposal of tangible capital assets	2	1	2	1
Disbursements for environmental cleanup	(106)	(210)	(189)	(283)
Cash flows used by capital activities	(10,127)	(10,120)	(22,406)	(18,431)
INVESTING ACTIVITIES				
Disbursements for investments	(12,309)	(58,144)	(33,216)	(69,847)
Cash receipts from investments	24,929	60,076	34,398	76,390
Cash flows provided by investing activities	12,620	1,932	1,182	6,543
FINANCING ACTIVITIES				
Cash receipts from parliamentary appropriations				
to acquire and improve tangible capital assets	10,608	35,898	17,726	44,444
Cash flows provided by financing activities	10,608	35,898	17,726	44,444
	.,		,	,
Increase (Decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	14,267	41,568	(11,501)	39,849
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of the period	18,976	2,935	44,744	4,654
Cash and cash equivalents at end of the period	33,243	44,503	33,243	44,503

The notes are an integral part of the financial statements.

September 30, 2011 (in thousands of dollars)

#### 2. Authority and Objectives

The National Capital Commission (NCC) was established in 1959 by the *National Capital Act* (1958). The NCC is an agent Crown corporation without share capital named in Part I of Schedule III to the *Financial Administration Act*, and is not subject to the requirements of the *Income Tax Act*. The objects and purposes of the NCC, as stated in the *National Capital Act* as amended in 1988, are the following:

- a. to prepare plans for and assist in the development, conservation and improvement of the National Capital Region in order that the nature and character of the seat of the Government of Canada may be in accordance with its national significance; and
- b. to organize, sponsor or promote such public activities and events in the National Capital Region as will enrich the cultural and social fabric of Canada, taking into account the federal character of Canada, the equality of status of the official languages of Canada and the heritage of the people of Canada.

As well as these objectives, in 1988, the Act gave the NCC an important additional power: to coordinate the policies and programs of the Government of Canada with respect to the organization, sponsorship or promotion by departments of public activities and events related to the National Capital Region.

The NCC is also responsible for the management and maintenance of the capital assets of the official residences located in the National Capital Region. It created the Canadiana Fund to encourage Canadians to participate in the enhancement of the state areas of the official residences through public donations of furnishings, paintings and works of art or the funds to purchase them. Pieces chosen should reflect Canada's heritage, artistic traditions and historical associations, or complement the architectural style of a particular residence.

#### 3. Significant Accounting Policies

#### A. ADOPTION OF NEW ACCOUNTING STANDARDS

Effective April 1, 2011, the NCC adopted the Public Sector Accounting Standards (PSAS). Please refer to note 3 for more details.

#### **B. BASIS OF ACCOUNTING**

These financial statements are prepared in accordance with Canadian generally accepted accounting principles established by the Public Sector Accounting Board (PSAB) of the Canadian Institute of Chartered Accountants and reflect the policies below.

These quarterly financial statements should be read in conjunction with the annual audited financial statements dated March 31, 2011, the first quarter financial statements for 2011-2012 as well as note 3 to the financial statements relating to the transition to Public Sector Accounting Standards.

September 30, 2011 (in thousands of dollars)

Both financial and non-financial assets are reported on the Statement of Financial Position. Non-financial assets are charged to expense through amortization or upon utilization. Non-financial assets are not taken into consideration when determining the net debt, but rather are deducted from the net debt to determine the accumulated surplus.

#### **Measurement Uncertainty**

The preparation of financial statements in accordance with Canadian generally accepted accounting principles for the public sector requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of financial assets, liabilities and non-financial assets at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenue and expenses during the reporting period. Provision for environmental cleanup, employee future benefits, unsettled expropriations of property and land exchanges, estimated useful lives of tangible capital assets, tangible capital asset impairment loss and contingent liabilities are the most significant items for which estimates are used. Actual results could materially differ from those estimates.

#### **Budget Figures (unaudited)**

The 2011-2012 budget is reflected in the Statement of Operations and Accumulated Surplus, and the Statement of Change in Net Debt. Budget data presented in these financial statements is based upon the 2011-2012 projections and estimates used to establish the financial tables presented in the 2011-2012 to 2015-2016 Corporate Plan.

#### C. CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

Cash and cash equivalents include cash and highly liquid investments. These investments purchased three months or less from maturity are recorded at cost.

#### D. INVESTMENTS

Included in investments are temporary investments in money market instruments and portfolio investments, such as Government of Canada or provincial bonds. Investments are recorded at original cost net of amortized discounts and premiums, less any amounts written off to reflect a permanent decline in value.

#### E. TANGIBLE CAPITAL ASSETS

Tangible capital assets are recorded at cost. The NCC's tangible capital assets are reviewed for impairment whenever events or changes in circumstances indicate that the carrying amount of a long-lived asset may not be recoverable. An impairment loss is recognized when the carrying amount of a tangible capital asset is not recoverable, and exceeds its fair value. The impairment loss is measured as the amount by which the carrying amount exceeds its fair value.

Improvements that extend the useful life of buildings, infrastructure and equipment are capitalized and amortized according to their respective asset class. Land improvements and development costs are also capitalized.

Construction in progress represents assets that are not available for use and therefore are not subject to amortization.

September 30, 2011 (in thousands of dollars)

Antiques or works of art of the NCC and those donated to the Canadiana Fund are not recorded as tangible capital assets in the NCC's financial statement but instead as an expense and are disclosed in note 8. Antiques and works of art consist mainly of monuments, paintings, furniture and sculptures.

The cost of tangible capital assets in use is amortized on a straight line basis over the estimated useful life, as follows:

#### **Tangible Capital Assets**

Buildings 20 years Parkways, roadways and bridges 25 years

Park landscaping and improvement 20 and 25 years

Leasehold improvements The shorter of either the term of the lease or the estimated useful life

of the asset

Machinery and equipment 5 and 10 years
Office furniture and equipment 10 years
Vehicles 5 years
Computer and software 3 years

#### F. REVENUE RECOGNITION

Revenue arises from rental operations and easements, net gain on disposal of capital assets, interest, sponsorship, headquarters sublease, user access fees, and other fees and recoveries, such as merchandising and advertising sales, concession revenue, contributions, gains resulting from non-related party donations not subject to externally imposed stipulations and expense recoveries.

The NCC recognizes revenue when persuasive evidence of an arrangement exists, services have been provided or goods have been delivered, the amount is fixed and determinable, and collection is reasonably assured. The NCC also recognizes deferred revenue when payments are received in advance.

#### G. PARLIAMENTARY APPROPRIATIONS

Parliamentary appropriations for operating expenditures and for grants and contributions to other levels of government and other authorities are included in the Statement of Operations and Accumulated Surplus in the year for which they were approved.

Parliamentary appropriations to acquire and improve depreciable tangible capital assets are recorded as deferred capital funding in the Statement of Financial Position, and are amortized on the same basis and over the same periods as the related tangible capital assets. Upon disposition of depreciable tangible capital assets, all remaining deferred capital funding related to the specific tangible capital assets is recognized into income. Parliamentary appropriations to acquire and improve non-depreciable tangible capital assets are recorded as surplus in the Statement of Operations and Accumulated Surplus.

September 30, 2011 (in thousands of dollars)

#### 3. Transition to Public Sector Accounting Standards

Prior to the 2011-2012 financial statements, the NCC classified itself as a Government Business-Type Organization (GBTO) and followed the recommendations of the Canadian Institute of Chartered Accountants (CICA) Accounting Handbook – Part V. In October 2009, the Public Sector Accounting Board (PSAB) determined that the category will cease to exist for fiscal years starting January 1, 2011, GBTOs were required to reclassify themselves in accordance with Public Sector Accounting Standards (PSAS). In accordance with recommendations of the Public Sector Accounting Handbook, the NCC has determined that it is another government organization and that PSAS is the most appropriate framework for reporting purposes.

The adoption of PSAS is accounted for by retroactive application with restatement or prior periods. Although minor quantitative balances have changed, the following is a summary of the main qualitative differences for the NCC between its previous and current financial statements:

The March 31, 2011 Balance Sheet has been replaced by the Statement of Financial Position, segregating financial and non-financial assets, as well as the net debt (liabilities less financial assets) of the NCC; and accumulated surplus at the Statement of Financial Position date.

The Statement of Operations and Comprehensive Income for the year ended March 31, 2011 has been replaced by the Statement of Operations and Accumulated Surplus, reporting both revenues and expenses. A comparison of the actual results with the original comparative budget is disclosed.

The Statement of Equity has been replaced by the Statement of Change in Net Debt, which reports the extent to which the expenditures of the accounting period are offset by the revenues recognized in the period, as well as acquisitions of tangible capital assets and other items explaining the difference between the surplus/deficit of the period and the change in net debt for the period. A comparison of the actual results with the original comparative budget is also required and disclosed.

The Statement of Cash Flows now presents a new category for capital activities. This information was previously found in investing activities.

The following tables present the reconciliation of account balances and transactions from the previous reporting framework to the current method of presentation:

# a) Reconciliation of the April 1, 2010 Statement of Financial Position

	Notes	Financial position as of April 1, 2010 as per previous financial statements	Variation to accumulated surplus	Reclassification	Financial Position as of April 1, 2010 as per PSAS
FINANCIAL ASSETS					
Cash and cash equivalents Accounts receivable		4,654			4,654
Federal government departments and agencies		3,851			3,851
Tenants and others	A	3,838		(177)	3,661
Investments	В	121,042	(335)		120,707
		133,385	(335)	(177)	132,873
LIABILITIES					
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities					
Federal government departments and agencies		1,857			1,857
Others	A	20,218		(1,324)	18,894
Deferred capital funding		236,163			236,163
Provision for environmental cleanup		39,339			39,339
Employee future benefits	A,C	6,659	802	750	8,211
Deferred rental revenue	A	4,717		103	4,820
Other liabilities	A	3,958		471	4,429
		312,911	802	-	313,713
NET DEBT		(179,526)	(1,137)	(177)	(180,840)
NON-FINANCIAL ASSETS					
Tangible capital assets	D	544,946	(12,646)		532,300
Prepaid expenses		2,829			2,829
Other receivable	A	1,908		177	2,085
		549,683	(12,646)	177	537,214
ACCUMULATED SURPLUS	E.1	370,157	(13,783)	-	356,374

# NOTES TO THE QUARTERLY FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (UNAUDITED) September 30, 2011 (in thousands of dollars)

# b) Reconciliation of the March 31, 2011 Statement of Financial Position

	Notes	Financial position as of March 31, 2011 as per previous financial statements	Variation to accumulated surplus	Reclassificatio	Financial Position as of March 31, 2011 as per PSAS
FINANCIAL ASSETS					
Cash and cash equivalents		44,744			44,744
Accounts receivable					
Federal government departments and agencies		4,520			4,520
Tenants and others	A	3,713		(177)	3,536
Investments	В	101,383	(796)		100,587
		154,360	(796)	(177)	153,387
LIABILITIES					
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities					
Federal government departments and agencies		3,475			3,475
Others	A	32,006		(853)	31,153
Deferred capital funding		287,335			287,335
Provision for environmental cleanup		42,657			42,657
Employee future benefits	A,C	6,852	793	750	8,395
Deferred rental revenue	A	4,614		103	4,717
Other liabilities		4,770			4,770
		381,709	793	-	382,502
NET DEBT		(227,349)	(1,589)	(177)	(229,115)
NON-FINANCIAL ASSETS					
Tangible capital assets	D	593,603	(13,821)		579,782
Prepaid expenses		2,957			2,957
Other receivable	A	1,730		177	1,907
		598,290	(13,821)	177	584,646
ACCUMULATED SURPLUS	E.2	370,941	(15,410)	-	355,531

# c) Reconciliation of the Statement of Operations and Accumulated Surplus for the year ended March 31, 2011

	Notes	Statement of operations for the year ended March 31, 2011 as per previous financial statements		Statement of operations for the year ended March 31, 2011 as per PSAS
REVENUE				
Rental operations and easements		22,161		22,161
Interest	E.3	2,614	(461)	2,153
Sponsorship		1.105		1.105
Monetary		1,127		1,127
Goods and services		234		234
Headquarters sublease User access fees		1,852 2,199		1,852 2,199
Other fees and recoveries		4,375		4,375
Other rees and recoveries		34,562	(461)	34,101
		,	` ` `	,
EXPENSES				
Animating and promoting the Capital	E.3	22,692	1,132	23,824
Capital planning, design and land use		4,340		4,340
Real asset management and stewardship	E.3	82,666	43	82,709
Corporate services	E.3	31,223	(9)	31,214
		140,921	1,166	142,087
Deficit before Government of Canada funding		(106,359)	(1,627)	(107,986)
Parliamentary appropriations for operating expenditures		83,467		83,467
Amortization of deferred capital funding		20,726		20,726
		104,193	-	104,193
Annual deficit	E.3	(2,166)	(1,627)	(3,793)
Accumulated surplus at beginning of year		370,157	(13,783)	356,374
		2:0,207	(== ;: 30)	,
Parliamentary appropriations to acquire and				
improve non-depreciable tangible capital assets		2,950		2,950
Accumulated surplus at end of year		370,941	(15,410)	355,531

September 30, 2011 (in thousands of dollars)

#### A. RECLASSIFICATION

Current assets and liabilities are not presented under PSA standards. Therefore, the current portion of the other receivable, various deferred rental revenue and the employee future benefits were reclassified to the appropriate balances.

#### **B. INVESTMENTS**

According to PSAS, the portfolio investments should be recorded at cost. Therefore, the NCC adjusted the portfolio investments from market value to cost as of April 1, 2010 and March 31, 2011.

#### C. EMPLOYEE FUTURE BENEFITS

According to PSAS, the actuarial gains and losses should be amortized over the expected average remaining service life of the related employee group. The NCC decided to use the first-time adopter exemption to recognize all cumulative actuarial gains and losses as the date of transition to PSAS directly in accumulated surplus. Therefore, the NCC adjusted the balances as of April 1, 2010 and March 31, 2011.

#### D. TANGIBLE CAPITAL ASSETS

According to PSAS, antiques and works of art are not considered a tangible capital asset. The NCC received several donations through the Canadiana Fund which are mainly antiques and works of art, and has also built and acquired various monuments over the years. Therefore, the NCC had to write-down those assets as of April 1, 2010 and March 31, 2011.

Antiques and works of art will now be presented in the Statement of Cash Flows in operating activities. As at March 31, 2011, this information was presented in investing activities.

#### E. RECONCILIATION OF THE ACCUMULATED SURPLUS

	Notes	
E.1 Accumulated surplus as of April 1, 2010 as per previous financial statements		370,157
Reevaluation of investment from market value to cost	В	(335)
Recognition of actuarial gains and losses on employee future benefits	C	(802)
Write-off of antiques ands works of art	D	(12,646)
		(13,783)
Accumulated surplus as of April 1,2010 as per PSAS		356,374
E.2 Accumulated surplus as of March 31, 2011 as per previous financial statements		370,941
Reevaluation of investment from market value to cost	В	(796)
Recognition of actuarial gains and losses on employee future benefits	C	(793)
Write-off of antiques ands works of art	D	(13,821)
		(15,410)
Accumulated surplus as of March 31,2011 as per PSAS		355,531
E.3 Annual deficit as of March 31, 2011 as per previous financial statements		(2,166)
Reevaluation of investment from market value to cost		(461)
Recognition of actuarial gains and losses on employee future benefits		9
Write-off of antiques ands works of art		(1,175)
		(1,627)
Annual deficit as of March 31,2011 as per PSAS		(3,793)

#### 4. Cash and Cash Equivalents and Investments

The NCC's policy is to invest excess cash in guaranteed investment certificates, bankers' acceptances, guaranteed notes, term deposits, and securities of the Government of Canada or of a provincial government. These types of investments are purchased from a member of the Canadian Payments Association and are redeemable on short notice.

#### A. CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

As at September 30, 2011, in addition to the \$33.1 million (\$39.2 million at March 31, 2011) in cash, cash and cash equivalents included banker's acceptances and bearer deposit notes, which amounted to \$0.1 million (\$5.5 million at March 31, 2011) at a weighted average interest rate of 1.1 percent (1.1 percent at March 31, 2011).

#### **B. INVESTMENTS**

As at September 30, 2011, temporary investments include bankers' acceptances and bearer deposit notes, which amounted to \$72.4 million (\$73.8 million at March 31, 2011) at a weighted average interest rate of 1.4 percent (1.4 percent at March 31, 2011) and have an average term-to-maturity of 11 months (10 months at March 31, 2011).

As at September 30, 2011, portfolio investments include bonds of federal and provincial governments, which amounted to \$26.9 million (\$26.8 million at March 31, 2011) at a weighted average interest rate of 4.0 percent (4.0 percent at March 31, 2011).

September 30, 2011 (in thousands of dollars)

	Septemb	per 30, 2011	March	31, 2011
	Cost	Market Value	Cost	Market Value
Federal government	1,065	1,186	1,074	1,176
Provincial governments	41,144	43,418	54,490	55,205
Bankers' acceptances and bearer deposit notes	57,005	57,057	44,957	44,970
Other	70	70	66	66
	99,284	101,731	100,587	101,417

#### C. RESTRICTED FUNDS

i. As at September 30, 2011, included in the temporary and portfolio investments mentioned above, \$63.1 million (\$61.9 million at March 31, 2011) and \$7.4 million (\$7.2 million at March 31, 2011), respectively, are restricted. Restricted investments include funds whose use is restricted or limited to the sole purpose for which they have been segregated.

#### 5. Deferred Capital Funding

	September 30, 2011	March 31, 2011
Deferred balance at beginning of the period Parliamentary appropriations to acquire	287,335	236,163
and improve depreciable tangible capital assets	17,401	71,898
Amortization of deferred capital funding	(9,624)	(20,726)
Deferred balance at end of the period	295,112	287,335
Distributed as follows:		
Used deferred capital funding	265,044	263,903
Unused deferred capital funding	30,068	23,432
	295,112	287,335

#### 6. Other Liabilities

Other Liabilities is comprised of the following:

	September 30, 2011	March 31, 2011	April 1, 2010
	1.401	1.500	1.56
Deferred rent inducement	1,491	1,583	1,765
Unsettled expropriations and land exchanges	2,802	2,799	1,796
Other liabilities	379	388	868
	4,672	4,770	4,429

# 7. Tangible Capital Assets

	COST				ACCUMULATED AMORTIZATION					
	Opening Balance	Acquisitions	Disposals / Adjustments	Closing Balance	Opening Balance	Amortization expense	Disposals / Adjustments	Closing Balance	Net Book Value September 30, 2011	Net Book Value March 31, 2011
Land	288,948	1,126	-	290,074	-	-	-	-	290,074	288,948
Buildings and Infrastructure <sup>1</sup>	641,058	10,057	-	651,115	360,457	9,343	-	369,800	281,315	280,601
Leasehold improvements	16,308	14	-	16,322	10,948	346	-	11,294	5,028	5,360
Equipment	18,775	675	713	18,737	13,902	623	733	13,792	4,945	4,873
_	965,089	11,872	713	976,248	385,307	10,312	733	394,886	581,362	579,782

<sup>1.</sup> The total cost of buildings and infrastructure includes \$45.3 million (\$41.0 million at March 31, 2011) of construction in progress. When completed, the cost of these projects will be amortized on the basis on their estimated useful life.

#### 8. Expenses by Object

Summary of expenses by Object:

	Three months ended September 30		Six months ended September 30	
	2011	2010	2011	2010
Salaries and employess benefits	12,477	12,324	24,684	24,016
Goods and services	14,662	13,004	30,312	28,379
Goods and services in kind	19	26	47	59
Payments in lieu of municipal taxes	2,754	2,654	5,497	5,191
Amortization	5,119	4,827	10,312	9,663
	35,031	32,835	70,852	67,308

Antiques, works of art and monuments acquired or built by the NCC and those donated to the Canadiana Fund are not recorded as tangible capital assets. These assets are recorded as expense and are included under "Goods and services" in the table above. For the period ended September 30, 2011, antiques, works of art and monuments amounted to \$0.6 million (\$0.1 million at September 30, 2010).

# 9. Parliamentary Appropriations

		Three months ended September 30		Six months ended September 30	
	2011	2010	2011	2010	
Parliamentary appropriations for operating expenditures <sup>1</sup> Amount received during the period and recorded in the statement of operations and accumulated surplus	19,600	20,793	39,200	41,586	
	17,000	20,773	37,200	41,500	
Parliamentary appropriations to acquire and					
improve tangible capital assets <sup>2</sup>					
Amount received for depreciable tangible capital assets					
recorded in the statement of financial position	10,356	35,626	17,401	43,982	
Amount received for non-depreciable tangible capital assets					
recorded in the statement of operations and accumulated surplus	252	272	325	462	
	10,608	35,898	17,726	44,444	
D. F	20.200	5( (01	5( M)(	96.020	
Parliamentary appropriations recorded during the period	30,208	56,691	56,926	86,030	

<sup>1.</sup> As at September 30, 2011 and 2010, the amounts approved for the years ending March 31, 2012 and 2011 totaled \$78.4 million and \$83.2 million respectively.

<sup>2.</sup> As at September 30, 2011 and 2010, the amounts approved for the years ending March 31, 2012 and 2011 totaled \$32.0 million and \$79.8 million respectively.