

Canada

















Consolidated Departmental Financial Statements

2013-2014 (UNAUDITED)



STATEMENT OF MANAGEMENT RESPONSIBILITY INCLUDING INTERNAL CONTROL OVER FINANCIAL REPORTING (UNAUDITED)

Responsibility for the integrity and objectivity of the accompanying financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2014, and all information contained in these statements rests with the management of Department of National Defence (DND). These financial statements have been prepared by management using Government's accounting policies, which are based on Canadian public sector accounting standards.

Management is responsible for the integrity and objectivity of the information in these financial statements. Some of the information in the financial statements is based on management's best estimates and judgment, and gives due consideration to materiality. To fulfill its accounting and reporting responsibilities, management maintains a set of accounts that provides a centralized record of the DND's financial transactions. Financial information submitted in the preparation of the *Public Accounts of Canada*, and included in the DND's *Departmental Performance Report*, is consistent with these financial statements.

Management is also responsible for maintaining an effective system of Internal Control over Financial Reporting (ICFR) designed to provide reasonable assurance that financial information is reliable, that assets are safeguarded and that transactions are properly authorized and recorded in accordance with the *Financial Administration Act* and other applicable legislation, regulations, authorities and policies.

Management seeks to ensure the objectivity and integrity of data in its financial statements through careful selection, training, and development of qualified staff; through organizational arrangements that provide appropriate divisions of responsibility; through communication programs aimed at ensuring that regulations, policies, standards, and managerial authorities are understood throughout DND; and through conducting an annual assessment of the effectiveness of ICFR.

The system of ICFR is designed to mitigate risks to a reasonable level based on an on-going process to identify, assess effectiveness and adjust as required key risks and associated key controls.

A risk-based assessment of the system of ICFR for the year ended March 31, 2014 was completed in accordance with the Treasury Board *Policy on Internal Control* and the results and action plans are summarized in the annex.

The effectiveness and adequacy of the DND's system of internal control is reviewed by the work of internal audit staff, who conduct periodic audits of the different areas of the DND's operations, and by the DND's Audit Committee, which oversees management's responsibilities for maintaining adequate control systems and the quality of financial reporting.

The financial statements of DND have not been audited.

// Signed by //

Richard B. Fadden Deputy Minister Ottawa, Canada

Date: August 26, 2014

// Signed by //

J.K. Lindsey, CPA, CMA, ICD.D Chief Financial Officer



CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION (UNAUDITED)

As at March 31

(in thousands of dollars)	2014	2013 (Restated note 20)
Liabilities		
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities (note 4)	2,272,421	2,910,981
Vacation pay and compensatory leave	192,682	208,959
Deposits and trust accounts (note 5)	3,345	4,167
Deferred revenue (note 6)	13,780	17,617
Canadian Forces pension and insurance accounts (note 7)	47,102,778	47,167,979
Lease obligations for tangible capital assets (note 8)	425,006	480,389
Employee future benefits (note 9)	1,008,732	1,773,358
Remediation liabilities (note 15)	462,424	407,149
Future asset restoration liabilities (note 15)	1,989	3,044
Total liabilities	51,483,157	52,973,643
Financial assets		
Due from Consolidated Revenue Fund	48,821,701	49,584,038
Accounts receivables (note 10)	888,821	189,632
Loans and advances (note 11)	40,875	34,793
Total gross financial assets	49,751,397	49,808,463
Financial assets held on behalf of Government		
Accounts receivables (note 10)	(2,703)	(2,080)
Total financial assets held on behalf of Government	(2,703)	(2,080)
Total net financial assets	49,748,694	49,806,383
Departmental net debt	1,734,463	3,167,260
Non-financial assets		
Prepaid expenses (note 12)	623,841	610,022
Inventories (note 13)	6,429,769	6,358,695
Tangible capital assets (note 14)	32,242,722	31,754,581
Total non-financial assets	39,296,332	38,723,298
Departmental net financial position	37,561,869	35,556,038

Contingent liabilities (note 15) Contractual obligations (note 16)

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

// Signed by //

// Signed by //

Richard B. Fadden Deputy Minister Ottawa, Canada

Date: August 26, 2014

J.K. Lindsey, CPA, CMA, ICD.D Chief Financial Officer





CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF OPERATIONS AND DEPARTMENTAL NET FINANCIAL POSITION (UNAUDITED)

For the year ended March 31

(in thousands of dollars)	2014 Planned Results (Restated)	2014	2013 (Restated note 20)
Expenses			
Defence Science and Technology	366,660	386,942	372,588
Recruiting of Personnel and Initial Training	1,084,306	1,138,213	1,235,230
Equipment Acquisition and Disposal	2,362,025	2,144,789	2,841,934
Real Property Infrastructure Acquisition and Disposal	391,063	368,962	374,098
Maritime Readiness	2,041,312	2,371,497	2,410,601
Land Readiness	3,538,826	3,377,420	3,976,930
Aerospace Readiness	1,724,694	1,962,823	1,916,338
Joint and Common Readiness	2,314,571	1,913,781	1,891,966
Situational Awareness	478,261	372,855	413,746
Canadian Peace, Stability and Security	291,913	358,170	350,717
Continental Peace, Stability and Security	186,239	217,676	239,707
International Peace, Stability and Security	1,583,217	1,253,138	1,417,435
Defence Team Personnel Support	1,012,973	1,131,811	1,791,318
Canadian Identity	350,010	350,727	372,983
Environment Protection and Stewardship	122,820	152,827	96,105
Non-Security Support	12,180	642	3,519
Internal Services	1,230,189	871,148	1,298,754
Total expenses	19,091,259	18,373,421	21,003,969
Revenues			
Sale of goods and services	420,865	424,406	416,618
Gains on disposals of assets	35,247	22,232	36,070
Other	15,696	24,315	22,171
Interest and gains on foreign exchange	8,955	8,683	11,657
Revenues earned on behalf of Government	(18,263)	(16,336)	(15,842)
Total revenues	462,500	463,300	470,674
Net cost from continuing operations	18,628,759	17,910,121	20,533,295
Transferred operations (note 18)			
Expenses	18,428	0	17,704
Net cost of transferred operations	18,428	0	17,704
Net cost of operations before government funding and transfers	18,647,187	17,910,121	20,550,999
Government funding and transfers			
Net cash provided by Government	18,163,902	19,945,461	19,594,643
Change in due from Consolidated Revenue Fund	867,483	(762,337)	275,988
Services provided without charge by other government departments (note 17)	895,448	733,909	861,165
Transfer of assets and liabilities from (to) other government departments	0	(1,081)	(15)
Net cost of operations after government funding and transfers	(1,279,646)	(2,005,831)	(180,782)
Departmental net financial position — beginning of year	37,108,052	35,556,038	35,375,256
Departmental net financial position — end of year	38,387,698	37,561,869	35,556,038

Segmented information (note 19)

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



CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CHANGE IN DEPARTMENTAL NET DEBT (UNAUDITED)

For the year ended March 31

(in thousands of dollars)	2014 Planned Results	2014	2013 (Restated note 20)
Net cost of operations after government funding and transfers	(1,279,646)	(2,005,831)	(180,782)
Change due to tangible capital assets			
Acquisition of tangible capital assets	4,050,075	3,012,027	3,008,019
Amortization of tangible capital assets	(2,929,019)	(2,377,753)	(2,722,392)
Proceeds from disposal of tangible capital assets	(18,145)	(22,431)	(38,672)
Loss on disposals of tangible capital assets	(465,423)	(128,995)	(541,366)
Adjustments of tangible capital assets	(353,134)	6,374	(15,830)
Transfer to other government departments	0	(1,081)	(15)
Total change due to tangible capital assets	284,354	488,141	(310,256)
Change due to inventories	181,928	71,074	139,891
Change due to prepaid expenses	18,165	13,819	(179,073)
Net decrease in departmental net debt	(795,199)	(1,432,797)	(530,220)
Departmental net debt — beginning of year	2,683,920	3,167,260	3,697,480
Departmental net debt — end of year	1,888,721	1,734,463	3,167,260

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





CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CASH FLOW (UNAUDITED)

For the year ended March 31

(in thousands of dollars)	2014	2013 (Restated note 20)
Dperating activities		
Net cost of operations before Government funding and transfers	17,910,121	20,550,999
Non-cash items included in net cost of operations		
Amortization of tangible capital assets	(2,377,753)	[2,722,392]
Loss on disposals of tangible capital assets	(128,995)	(541,366)
Adjustments of tangible capital assets	6,374	(15,830
Services provided without charge by other government departments (note 17)	(733,909)	(861,165
Variations in Statement of Financial Position		
Increase (decrease) in accounts receivables	698,566	31,395
Increase (decrease) in loans and advances	6,082	577
Increase (decrease) in prepaid expenses	13,819	(179,073
Increase (decrease) in inventories	71,074	139,891
Decrease (increase) accounts payable and accrued liabilities	638,560	305,905
Decrease (increase) vacation pay and compensatory leave	16,277	(4,484
Decrease (increase) deposits and trust accounts	822	(301
Decrease (increase) deferred revenue	3,837	5,341
Decrease (increase) Canadian Forces pension and insurance accounts	65,201	(110,736
Decrease (increase) employee future benefits	764,626	(44,199
Decrease (increase) remediation liabilities	(55,275)	17,905
Decrease (increase) future asset restoration liabilities	1,055	713
Cash used by operating activities	16,900,482	16,573,180
Capital investing activities		
Acquisitions of tangible capital assets (note 14)	3,012,027	3,008,019
Proceeds on disposal of surplus assets	(22,431)	(38,672
Cash used by capital investing activities	2,989,596	2,969,347
Financing activities		
Payments against / adjustments to capital lease obligations	55,383	52,116
Cash used by financing activities	55,383	52,116
Net cash provided by Government of Canada	19,945,461	19,594,643

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



For the year ended March 31

1. Authority and Objectives

AUTHORITIES

The Department of National Defence (DND) was established by the *National Defence Act* (NDA). Under section 3 of the NDA, the Minister of National Defence presides over the Department. Under section 4 of the NDA, the Minister has the management and direction of the Canadian Forces (CF) and of all matters relating to national defence. The Minister is also responsible for the construction and maintenance of all defence establishments and works for the defence of Canada, as well as research relating to the defence of Canada and to the development of and improvements in materiel.

OBJECTIVES

On behalf of the people of Canada, the Canadian Armed Forces (CAF) and the Department of National Defence (DND) stand ready to perform three key roles:

- Defend Canada by delivering excellence at home;
- Defend North America by being a strong and reliable partner with the United States in the defence of the continent; and
- Contribute to International Peace and Security by projecting leadership abroad.

These objectives are delivered through the Program Alignment Architecture (PAA) and the following seventeen Programs:

(a) Defence Science and Technology (S&T):

This program provides the Government of Canada with critical scientific knowledge and innovation to address defence and security challenges and needs. The S&T Program includes direction setting, program planning, program management, and capability management, execution and assessment. The program comprises multi-year projects with activities in research, technology development, analysis and experimentation applied to inform, enable and respond to Canada's defence and security priorities over multiple time horizons extending up to a 20-year outlook. The scientific knowledge and innovation generated from these activities informs decisions on defence capability acquisitions, readiness preparation and the conduct of operations in response to Government priorities. Activities under this program draw on internal capability and make extensive use of partnerships with Canadian industry and academia as well as international organizations.

(b) Recruiting of Personnel and Initial Training:

This program will promote National Defence as a preferred workplace with the general public and to recruit new hires for a broad range of trades and other general, professional and scientific occupations. This involves deepening Defence's connections to the various educational and ethnic communities to attract the right number and mix of people who have the skills needed to contribute in meeting the Defence Mission. Engaging in effective leadership, strategic planning, and targeted outreach activities will ensure proactive measures are taken to address the challenges arising from current labour market pressures for specific skill sets within certain geographic locations. The program will attract, select and enrol personnel and conduct initial training (basic recruit and occupational training) to military members to the Operational Functional Point. This ensures that sufficient personnel are recruited and trained with the needed skills in the appropriate occupation, now and into the future, to meet Defence requirements. This is accomplished through the provision of recruitment centres, recruitment campaigns, advertising and other outreach activities as well as the necessary training staff, facilities and associated supports.



For the year ended March 31

(c) Equipment Acquisition and Disposal:

This program acquires equipment required for Canadian Armed Forces operations. This includes the acquisition of new and replacement capabilities or capital improvements to in-service equipment and disposes of them at the end of their service life. Equipment Acquisition occurs primarily through collaboration with Public Works and Government Services (PWGSC), Industry Canada (IC) and the vendors. Equipment Acquisition activities include defining requirements, engineering design, sourcing, validation of requirements, developing procurement strategy, contracting, contract negotiation and award, contract administration and management and project management of equipment acquisitions.

(d) Real Property Infrastructure Acquisition and Disposal:

An extensive portfolio of land, works, and buildings and informatics is required to support the delivery of defence operations. The Real Property Infrastructure Acquisition Disposal program aims to ensure that the right real property and informatics is acquired and disposed of, and is available where and when needed, while providing value for money, advancing objectives for the greening of government land and buildings, and adhering to best practices for asset life-cycle management. Program activities include working with stakeholders to define requirements; updating the real property development and management plans; managing projects for new and replacement construction; and identifying and eliminating excess facilities. Real property is acquired through construction and recapitalization, purchase or capital leases, and disposed of through deconstruction, sale or transfer. The activity includes the Capital Assistance Program (CAP) which is a capital contribution program under which National Defence makes financial contributions to support the transfer of infrastructure facilities to provinces, territories, municipalities and/or their agencies. CAP projects support real property goals and objectives by encouraging cost-effective solutions for the provision of infrastructure on bases and wings across Canada.

(e) Maritime Readiness:

This program provides Canada with a combat-capable, multi-purpose Navy. The program will generate and sustain relevant, responsive, combat capable maritime forces that are able to respond to a spectrum of tasks, as may be directed by the Government, within the required response time. This is accomplished by bringing maritime forces to a state of readiness for operations, by assembling, and organizing maritime personnel, supplies, and materiel. This includes the training and equipping of forces and the provision of their means of deployment, sustainment and recovery to defend Canadian interests domestically, continentally and internationally.

(f) Land Readiness:

This program provides Canada with a combat-capable, multi-purpose Army. The program will generate and sustain relevant, responsive, combat capable land forces that are effective across the spectrum of conflict, from peacekeeping and nation building to war fighting. This is accomplished by bringing land forces to a state of readiness for operations, assembling and organizing Land personnel, supplies, and materiel as well as the provision of individual and collective training to prepare land forces to defend Canadian interests domestically, continentally and internationally.

(g) Aerospace Readiness:

This program will provide Canada with a combat-capable, multi-purpose Air Force. The program will generate and sustain relevant, responsive, combat capable aerospace forces that are able to respond to the spectrum of tasks, as may be directed by the Government, within the required response time. This is accomplished by bringing aerospace forces to a state of readiness for operations, by assembling, and organizing aerospace personnel, supplies, and materiel. This includes the training and equipping of aerospace forces and the provision of their means of deployment, sustainment and recovery to defend Canadian interests domestically, continentally and internationally.



For the year ended March 31

(h) Joint and Common Readiness:

This program will ensure Defence is ready to operate in a joint capacity, as directed by Government, to respond to domestic, continental and international requirements within the required response time. The program will generate and sustain forces for activities, operations and organizations in which elements of at least two services (e.g. Royal Canadian Navy, Canadian Army, Royal Canadian Air Force) participate. This is accomplished through the provision of training of a joint and common nature, the equipping of forces and the provision of their means to deploy in a joint capacity.

(i) Situational Awareness:

The Government of Canada and Defence require an accurate and timely security picture and comprehensive situational awareness and threat knowledge for Canada and abroad. This program provides credible, reliable and sustained intelligence services to Defence in support of decision making and military operations, as well as, support to other government departments in the defence and security of Canada. Work activities include geospatial intelligence, imagery intelligence, signals intelligence, and counter intelligence.

(j) Canadian Peace, Stability and Security:

This program employs the Canadian Armed Forces (CAF) in the conduct of operations to ensure the safety and security of Canadians and the defence of Canada. These operations include protecting Canada's sovereignty, responding to domestic disasters or humanitarian crisis, supporting domestic security requirements, and conducting search and rescue activities. This is accomplished through the mobilization and deployment of forces within Canada. Canada Command* is responsible for the conduct of all CAF domestic operations — routine and contingency — and is the national operational authority for the defence of Canada.

(k) Continental Peace, Stability and Security:

This program employs the Canadian Armed Forces in the conduct of operations, both independently and in conjunction with allies, for the defence of North America and its approaches. Activities under this program include continental operations, as required in accordance with Government of Canada policy. This is accomplished through the mobilization and deployment of forces for the defence of North America and its approaches. Canada Command* is responsible for the conduct of all continental operations — routine and contingency and is the national operational authority for the defence of North America and its approaches.

(l) International Peace, Stability and Security:

This program will contribute to global peace and security by conducting global Canadian Armed Forces (CAF) operations, across the spectrum from humanitarian assistance to combat, in concert with national and international partners, to achieve timely and decisive results in support of Canada's national interests. This is accomplished through the mobilization and deployment of forces internationally. Canadian Expeditionary Force Command** is the operational command responsible for all CAF international operations, with the exception of operations conducted solely by Special Operations Forces elements.

(m) Defence Team Personnel Support:

The Defence Team Personnel Support program will provide a broad spectrum of support services such as financial support for education and housing and facilities services, as well as, benefits to military personnel and their families. This program will also provide learning support to Defence civilians. This program is necessary as the provision of fair and equitable support is a key element of the Social Contract between the nation and its military personnel that is essential to enhance personnel readiness and deployability, and establish the Canadian Armed Forces as an employer of choice and learning institution.

^{*} Canada Command (CanCOM) was dissolved and formally replaced by Canadian Joint Operations Command (CJOC) on October 5, 2012.

^{**} Canadian Expeditionary Forces Command (CEFCOM) was dissolved and formally replaced by Canadian Joint Operations Command (CJOC) on October 5, 2012.



For the year ended March 31

(n) Canadian Identity:

This program preserves and promotes Canadian identity by providing youth programs, ceremonial activities and the preservation of military history. The program is necessary to demonstrate the military heritage and proficiency of the Canadian Armed Forces (CAF) to Canadians and inform them of the military profession and practice in Canada. This is realized through initiatives such as ceremonial and band performances, CAF museums, CAF history and heritage books, web content and the Cadets.

(o) Environmental Protection and Stewardship:

This program promotes public health and safety and supports sustainable development on Defence lands and wherever Defence operates. It delivers multi-faceted real property/infrastructure environmental protection and stewardship compliant with applicable legislation and federal policy that extends through every level of departmental decision-making.

(p) Non-Security Support:

Defence is strongly committed to contributing to Canadian society in non-operational roles. The program provides support to develop national competency in defence issues and to the whole of government approach by sharing information with other government departments and non-governmental organizations. This may include the provision of grants to researchers to generate knowledge related to defence issues or provide meteorological or mapping information to other government departments in the interest of information sharing on horizontal initiatives.

(q) Internal Services:

Internal Services are groups of related activities and resources that are administered to support the needs of programs and other corporate obligations of an organization. These groups are: Management and Oversight Services; Communications Services; Legal Services; Human Resources Management Services; Financial Management Services; Information Management Services; Information Technology Services; Real Property Services; Materiel Services; Acquisition Services; and Travel and Other Administrative Services. Internal Services include only those activities and resources that apply across an organization and not to those provided specifically to a program.



For the year ended March 31

2. Summary of significant accounting policies

These financial statements have been prepared using the Government's accounting policies stated below, which are based on Canadian public sector accounting standards. The presentation and results using the stated accounting policies do not result in any significant differences from Canadian public sector accounting standards.

Significant accounting policies are as follows:

(a) Parliamentary Authorities

The Department is financed by the Government of Canada through Parliamentary authorities. Financial reporting of authorities provided to the Department do not parallel financial reporting according to generally accepted accounting principles since authorities are primarily based on cash flow requirements. Consequently, items recognized in the Consolidated Statement of Operations and Departmental Net Financial Position and the Consolidated Statement of Financial Position are not necessarily the same as those provided through authorities from Parliament. Note 3 provide reconciliation between the bases of reporting. The planned results amounts in the Consolidated Statement of Operations and Departmental Net Financial Position and Consolidated Statement of Change in Departmental Net Debt are the amounts reported in the future-oriented financial statements included in the 2013–14 Report on Plans and Priorities. The future-oriented financial statements have been reclassified to conform to the current year presentation.

(b) Consolidation

These consolidated financial statements include the accounts of the sub-entities that the deputy head (DH) is accountable for. The accounts of these sub-entities have been consolidated with those of the Department and all inter-organizational balances and transactions have been eliminated. The Department is comprised of DND, the CAF and several related organizations and agencies in the Defence Portfolio, which carry out the Defence mission and are part of the Defence Services Program.

Organizations and agencies that are part of these consolidated financial statements include the following:

- Canadian Cadet Program and the Junior Canadian Rangers;
- Canadian Forces Housing Agency;
- Defence Research and Development Canada;
- Office of the Ombudsman for the Department of National Defence and Canadian Forces;
- Office of the Judge Advocate General; and
- National Search and Rescue Secretariat.

The Military Grievances External Review Committee, the Military Police Complaints Commission, Communications Security Establishment Canada and the Office of the Communications Security Establishment Commissioner are excluded from the consolidation because these organizations are not part of the Defence Services Program, although they fall under the responsibility of the Minister of National Defence.

(c) Net Cash Provided by Government

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

(d) Amounts Due From/To the Consolidated Revenue Fund

Amounts due from or to 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 Department is entitled to draw from the CRF without further authorities to discharge its liabilities.



For the year ended March 31

(e) Revenues

- Revenues from regulatory fees are recognized in the accounts based on the services provided in the year.
- Funds received in advance from external parties for the provision of goods, services or the use of assets are recorded upon receipt as deferred revenue. These funds are recognized as revenues in the period in which the related expenses are incurred.
- Other revenues are accounted for in the period in which the underlying transaction or event that gave rise to the revenue takes place.

Revenues that are non-respendable are not available to discharge the Department's liabilities. While the DH is expected to maintain accounting control, he has no authority regarding the disposition of non-respendable revenues. As a result, non-respendable revenues are considered to be earned on behalf of the Government of Canada and are therefore presented in reduction of the entity's gross revenues.

(f) Expenses

Expenses are recorded on an accrual basis:

- Transfer payments are recorded as expenses when authorization for the payment exists and the recipient has met the eligibility (or the entitlements) criteria (for grants) or the performance conditions (for contributions) established for the transfer payment program. In situations where grant payments do not form part of an existing program, payments are recorded as expenses when the Government announces a decision to make a non-recurring transfer, provided the enabling legislation or authorization for payment receives parliamentary approval prior to the completion of the financial statements.
- Vacation pay and compensatory leave are accrued as the benefits are earned by employees under their respective terms of employment.

• Services provided without charge by other government departments for accommodation, employer contributions to the health and dental insurance plans, worker's compensation coverage and legal services are recorded as operating expenses at their estimated cost.

(g) Employee Future Benefits

(i) Pension Benefits

Eligible civilian employees participate in the Public Service Pension Plan, a multi-employer plan administered by the Government. The Department's contributions to the Plan are charged to expenses in the year incurred and represent the total departmental obligation to the Plan. The Department's 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.

DND administers pension benefits for members of the CAF. The actuarial liability and related disclosures for these benefits are presented in the financial statements of the Government of Canada and reported annually to Parliament as required by the Canadian Forces Superannuation Act. This differs from the accounting and disclosures of future benefits for military members presented in these financial statements whereby pension expense corresponds to the Department's annual contributions toward the cost of current and prior service, which is based on actual contributions made by members of the Plans during the period. In addition to its regular contributions, current legislation also requires the Department to make contributions for actuarial deficiencies in the Canadian Forces Pension Plan and in the Reserve Force Pension Plan, which came into force on March 1, 2007. These contributions are expensed in the year they are credited to the Plans. This accounting treatment corresponds to the funding provided to departments through Parliamentary authorities.



For the year ended March 31

(ii) Severance Benefits

Employees and CAF members entitled to severance benefits under labour contracts or conditions of employment earn these benefits as services necessary to earn them are rendered. The obligation related to the benefits earned by civilian employees is calculated using information derived from the results of the actuarially determined liability for severance benefits for the Government as a whole. The obligation related to the severance benefits earned by CAF members is based on an actuarial valuation calculated using demographic assumptions for CAF members.

(h) Accounts and Loans Receivables

Accounts and loans receivables are stated at the lower of cost and net recoverable value. Transfer payments that are unconditionally repayable are recognized as loans receivable. A valuation allowance is recorded for receivables where recovery is considered uncertain.

(i) Contingent Liabilities — Claims and Litigations

Contingent liabilities are potential liabilities, which 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 the contingency is disclosed in the notes to the financial statements.

(j) Environmental Liabilities

Environmental Liabilities consist of estimated costs related to the remediation of environmentally contaminated sites as well as estimated costs related to obligations associated with future asset restoration.

- (i) Remediation Liabilities are recorded as accrued liabilities to recognize the estimated costs related to the management and remediation of contaminated sites where the Department is obligated, or likely to be obligated, to remediate the sites. If the responsibility to remediate is undeterminable, the amount is disclosed as contingent liability. If the responsibility to remediate is undeterminable and a reasonable estimate cannot be made, the nature, source and extent of contamination is disclosed as a contingent liability.
- (ii) Future Asset Restoration Obligations are recorded as accrued liabilities to recognize the estimated costs related to the restoration of tangible capital assets and the risk management of unexploded explosive ordnance (UXO) affected legacy sites. These costs are usually capitalized and amortized over the asset's estimated useful life based on obligation imposed by legislation, regulation or contractual agreement where the Department is obligated, or is likely to be obligated, to restore the tangible capital asset. If the obligation to restore the tangible capital asset is undeterminable and the estimate cannot be made, the nature and source of the potential obligation is disclosed as contingent liability.

(k) Inventories

Inventory consists of consumables (such as nonrepairables, uniforms and clothing, medical and other equipment and machine tools) and ammunition (including bombs and missiles). Consumable inventories are valued using a moving weighted average price methodology. Inventory managed by contractors and not held in the Canadian Forces Supply System (CFSS) or Defence Resource Management Information System (DRMIS) is valued according to the cost method used by the contractors (first-in, first-out (FIFO), last-in, first-out (LIFO), historical cost or moving weighted average). Repairable ammunition was previously valued using a standard price and is now valued using a moving weighted average price methodology. DND is currently conducting a multi-year conversion of legacy systems into DRMIS. During the conversion process both periodic and perpetual inventory methods are being utilized. Items identified for disposal are excluded from the value of inventory as no value is expected to be recovered.



For the year ended March 31

(l) Foreign Currency Transactions

Transactions involving foreign currencies are translated into Canadian dollar equivalents using rates of exchange in effect at the time of those transactions. Monetary assets and liabilities denominated in a foreign currency are translated into Canadian dollars using the rate of exchange in effect at year-end. Gains and losses resulting from foreign currency transactions are included as revenues in Interest and Gains on Foreign Exchange in the Consolidated Statement of Operations and Departmental Net Financial Position.

(m) Tangible Capital Assets

All tangible capital assets, having an initial cost of \$30,000 or more, including capital leases, betterments and leasehold improvements, are recorded at their acquisition cost. The Department does not capitalize intangible assets, works of art and historical treasures that have cultural, aesthetic or historical value, assets located on First Nations Reserves and museum collections. Capitalization threshold values lower than \$30,000 may apply to asset pooled items (API).

Amortization of tangible capital assets is done on a straight-line basis over the estimated useful life of the capital asset as follows:

Asset Class	Amortization Period
Buildings	10–40 years
Works	5–40 years
Machinery and equipment	3–30 years
Informatics hardware	3–30 years
Informatics software	2–10 years
Arms and weapons	3–30 years
Other equipment	5–30 years
Ships and boats	10–30 years
Aircraft	20–40 years
Non-military motor vehicles	2–30 years
Military vehicles	3–25 years
Other vehicles	4–30 years
Leasehold improvements	Lesser of useful life of the improvement or term of lease
Leased tangible capital assets	Economic life or term of lease

API are amortized at a rate consistent with the capital asset pool they support.

Assets under construction are recorded in the applicable capital asset class in the year that they become available for use and are not amortized until they become available for use.

(n) Measurement Uncertainty

The preparation of these financial statements requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported 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, remediation and future asset restoration liabilities, the liability for employee future benefits, allowance for doubtful accounts and the useful life of tangible capital assets. Actual results could significantly differ from those estimates. Management's estimates are reviewed periodically and, as adjustments become necessary, they are recorded in the financial statements in the year they become known.



For the year ended March 31

3. Parliamentary authorities

DND receives most of its funding through annual parliamentary authorities. Items recognized in the Consolidated Statement of Operations and Departmental Net Financial Position and the Consolidated Statement of Financial Position in one year may be funded through parliamentary authorities in prior, current or future years. Accordingly, DND 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

(in thousands of dollars)	2014	2013 (Restated note 20)
Net cost of operations before government funding and transfers	17,910,121	20,550,999
Adjustments for items affecting net cost of operations but not affecting authorities:		
Amortization of tangible capital assets	(2,377,753)	(2,722,392)
Services provided without charge by other government departments	(733,909)	(861,165)
Decrease (increase) in employee future benefits	764,626	(44,199)
Refund of previous year's expenses	85,438	74,963
Decrease (increase) in vacation pay and compensatory leave	16,277	[4,484]
Loss on disposals of capital assets	(128,995)	(541,366)
Adjustments of tangible capital assets	6,374	(15,830)
Refund of program expenditures	2,412	9,970
Decrease in deferred revenue	3,837	5,341
Decrease (increase) in accrued liabilities not charged to authorities	(58,908)	503,235
Bad debt expense	(2,950)	2,517
Sale of Real Property through Canada Lands Company	56,485	0
Proceeds from sale of assets	22,431	0
Miscellaneous	62,107	(6,463
Total items affecting net cost of operations but not affecting authorities	(2,282,528)	(3,599,873
Adjustments for items not affecting net cost of operations but affecting authorities:		
Acquisition of tangible capital assets	3,012,027	3,008,019
Decrease in lease obligations for tangible capital assets	55,383	52,116
Increase in inventory purchases net of usage and adjustments	71,074	139,891
Increase (decrease) in prepaid expenses	13,819	(179,073)
Revenues collected from prior year receivables	(15,522)	6,111
Total items not affecting net cost of operations but affecting authorities	3,136,781	3,027,064
Current year authorities used	18,764,374	19,978,190



For the year ended March 31

3. Parliamentary authorities (continued)

(b) Authorities provided and used

(in thousands of dollars)	2014	2013
Vote 1 — Operating expenditures	14,135,439	16,123,500
Vote 5 — Capital expenditures	3,618,940	3,322,188
Vote 10 — Grants & contributions	184,691	215,368
Statutory amounts	1,757,405	1,767,428
Less:		
Authorities available for future years	(836,782)	(1,135,950)
Frozen allotments and other planned lapses	(75,253)	(276,889)
Residual lapse	(20,066)	(37,455)
Current year authorities used	18,764,374	19,978,190

4. Accounts payable and accrued liabilities

The following table presents details of Department's accounts payable and accrued liabilities:

(in thousands of dollars)	2014	2013
Accounts payable — other government departments and agencies	117,915	97,232
Accounts payable — external parties	1,280,944	1,390,577
	1,398,859	1,487,809
Accrued liabilities*	873,562	1,423,172
Total accounts payable and accrued liabilities	2,272,421	2,910,981

* In *Canada's Economic Action Plan 2012*, the Government announced savings measures to be implemented by departments over the next three fiscal years starting in 2012–13. As a result, department has recorded at March 31, 2014, an obligation for termination benefits for an amount of \$24.1 million (\$41.8 million 2012–13) as part of accrued liabilities to reflect the estimated workforce adjustment costs.



For the year ended March 31

5. Deposits and trust accounts

The following table presents details of Department's deposits and trust accounts:

(in thousands of dollars)	2014	2013
Contractor security deposits		
Deposits, beginning of year	3,614	3,582
Deposits received	4,308	7,189
Refunds	(5,334)	(7,157)
Contractor security deposits, end of year	2,588	3,614
Trust account, estates — Armed Services*		
Trust account, beginning of year	553	284
Funds received	1,651	1,815
Payments	(1,447)	(1,546)
Trust account, estates — Armed Services, end of year	757	553
Closing balance	3,345	4,167

* The Trust Account, Estates — Armed Services was established to record the service estates of deceased members of the Canadian Forces pursuant to section 42 of the *National Defence Act*. Net assets of estates are distributed to legal heirs under the administration of the Judge Advocate General, in his capacity as Director of Estates.

6. Deferred revenue

Deferred revenue represents the balance at year-end of unearned revenues stemming from amounts received from external parties which are restricted to fund the expenditures related to amounts received for fees prior to services being performed. Revenue is recognized in the period that these expenditures are incurred or the service is performed. Details of the transactions related to this account are as follows:

(in thousands of dollars)	2014	2013
Foreign governments		
Beginning of year	9,794	16,586
Funds received	(17,578)	5,418
Revenue recognized	13,152	(12,210)
Foreign governments, end of year	5,368	9,794
Other specified purposes		
Beginning of year	7,823	6,372
Funds received	591	1,444
Revenue recognized	(2)	7
Other specified purposes, end of year	8,412	7,823
Closing balance	13,780	17,617



For the year ended March 31

7. Canadian Forces pension and insurance accounts

Established in 1901 under the *Militia Pension Act*, the present Canadian Forces pension plans (the "CF pension plans") are administered in accordance with the provisions of the *Canadian Forces Superannuation Act*. The Canadian Forces pension plan (CFPP) covers all members of the Regular Force component of the Canadian Armed Forces. Reserve Force members who have sufficient qualifying service and pensionable earnings are members of either the CFPP or the Reserve Force pension plan (RFPP), which came into force on March 1, 2007, depending on their employment status and earnings.

The Department maintains accounts to record the transactions pertaining to the CF pension plans, which comprise the Canadian Forces Superannuation Account, the Canadian Forces Pension Fund Account, the Retirement Compensation Arrangement Account, and the Reserve Force Pension Fund Account. These accounts record transactions such as contributions, benefit payments, interest credits, refundable taxes, actuarial funding adjustments resulting from triennial reviews, and transfers to the Public Sector Pension Investment Board (PSPIB).

The value of the liabilities reported in these financial statements for the CF pension plans reflect only the balances which are posted in the departmental financial system. These balances do not include the actuarial value of the liabilities determined by the Chief Actuary of the Office of the Superintendent of Financial Institutions nor the details of the investments that are held by PSPIB. Additional information on the CF pension plans, including audited financial statements, is published in the Annual Report of the Canadian Forces pension plans, which is available through the Department of National Defence Website. For further information on PSPIB, please visit their website **www.pspib.ca**.

The Department also maintains the Regular Forces Death Benefit Account, which provides life insurance to contributing members and former members of the Canadian Armed Forces. This account records contributions, premiums, interest, and benefit payments.



For the year ended March 31

7. Canadian Forces pension and insurance accounts (continued)

The following table provides details of the Canadian Forces pension and insurance accounts:

(in thousands of dollars)	2014	2013
Canadian Forces Superannuation Account		
Beginning of year	46,357,136	46,269,146
Funds received and other credits	2,434,150	2,558,251
Payments and other charges	(2,493,910)	(2,470,261)
Canadian Forces Superannuation Account, end of year	46,297,376	46,357,136
Canadian Forces Pension Fund Account		
Beginning of year	276,096	280,497
Funds received and other credits	1,508,486	1,479,324
Payments and other charges	(511,388)	(428,566)
Transfers to the Public Sector Pension Investment Board	(1,009,839)	(1,055,159)
Canadian Forces Pension Fund Account, end of year	263,355	276,096
Reserve Force Pension Fund Account		
Beginning of year	13,234	9,725
Funds received and other credits	40,242	41,256
Payments and other charges	(51,867)	(37,747)
Reserve Force Pension Fund Account, end of year	1,609	13,234
Retirement Compensation Arrangements Account*		
Beginning of year	329,951	307,572
Funds received and other credits	49,047	49,339
Payments and other charges	(27,812)	(26,960)
Retirement Compensation Arrangements Account, end of year	351,186	329,951
Regular Force Death Benefit Account		
Beginning of year	191,562	190,303
Funds received and other credits	30,103	29,903
Payments and other charges	(32,413)	(28,644)
Regular Force Death Benefit Account, end of year	189,252	191,562
	47,102,778	47,167,979

* The Retirement Compensation Arrangements (RCA) account records transactions for pension benefits that are provided in excess of those permitted under the *Income Tax Act*. The RCA is registered with Canada Revenue Agency (CRA) and a transfer is made annually between the RCA Account and CRA to either remit a 50-percent refundable tax in respect of the net contributions and interest credits or to be credited a reimbursement based on the net benefit payments. As at March 31, 2014, the total refundable tax transferred amounts to \$341 million (\$319 million in 2012–13).



For the year ended March 31

8. Lease obligations for tangible capital assets

The Department has entered into agreements to lease certain equipment under capital leases with a cost of \$836 million and accumulated amortization of \$536 million as at March 31, 2014 (\$870 million and \$518 million respectively as at March 31, 2013). The obligations for the upcoming years include the following:

(in thousands of dollars)	Total future minimum lease payments	Imputed interest (5.29% to 8.05%)	Balance of obligations 2014	Balance of obligations 2013
Buildings	130,960	(37,230)	93,730	100,309
Aircraft	392,778	(61,502)	331,276	380,080
	523,738	(98,732)	425,006	480,389

Future minimum lease payments

(in thousands of dollars)	2014–2015	2015–2016	2016–2017	2017–2018	2018–19 and thereafter
Buildings	12,059	12,000	11,937	11,867	83,099
Aircraft	70,105	70,105	70,105	70,105	112,358
	82,164	82,105	82,042	81,972	195,457

The Department has entered into agreements for buildings and aircraft under capital leases (refer to note 14 of these financial statements).



For the year ended March 31

9. Employee future benefits

(a) Pension benefits:

i) The Department's Public Service employees participate in the Public Service Pension Plan (the Plan), which is sponsored and administered by the Government of Canada. Pension benefits accrue up to a maximum 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 Canada/Québec Pension Plan benefits and they are indexed to inflation.

Both the employees and the Department contribute to the cost of the Plan. Due to the amendment of the *Public Service Superannuation Act* following the implementation of provisions related to *Canada's Economic Action Plan 2012*, employee contributions have been divided into two groups — Group 1 relates to existing plan members as of December 31, 2012 and Group 2 relates to members joining the Plan as of January 1, 2013. Each group has a distinct contribution rate.

The 2013–14 expense amounts to \$207.9 million (\$215.7 million in 2012–13). For Group 1 members, the expense represents approximately 1.6 times (1.7 times in 2012–13) the employees contributions and, for Group 2 members, approximately 1.5 times (1.6 times in 2012–13) the employees contributions.

The Department's responsibility with regard to the pension 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. ii) The members of the Canadian Armed Forces Regular Force and eligible members of the Reserve Force participate in the Canadian Forces pension plan, which is sponsored by the Government of Canada and administered by the Department. Pension benefits accrue up to a maximum 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 Canada/Québec Pension Plan benefits and are indexed to inflation.

iii) The members of the Canadian Armed Forces
Reserve Force pension plan who are not eligible for participation in the Canadian Forces pension plan, may be eligible to participate in the Reserve Force pension plan, which is sponsored by the Government of Canada and administered by the Department.
Pension benefits accrue at a rate of 1.5 percent of pensionable earnings during the member's service, plus an additional 0.5 percent times the average of the best five consecutive years of earnings for those members who are not yet eligible for Canada/Québec
Pension Plan benefits. The benefits are integrated with Canada/Québec Pension Plan benefits and are indexed to inflation.

Both the members and the Department contribute to the cost of the CF pension plans for both current and prior service. The 2013–14 expense amounts to \$1,133.2 million (\$1,140.7 million in 2012–13), which represents approximately 2.12 times (2.3 times in 2012–13) the contributions by employees.

The Department is responsible for providing program management and the day-to-day administration of the CF pension plans. The actuarial liability and actuarial surpluses or deficiencies are recognized in the financial statements of the Government of Canada, as the Plans' sponsor.



For the year ended March 31

9. Employee future benefits (continued)

As a result of the actuarial funding report by the Office of the Chief Actuary, the President of Treasury Board has approved:

- Annual actuarial adjustments of \$249 million (\$249 million in 2012–13) to fund the deficit in the Canadian Forces Pension Fund Account, until the deficit is funded as per the triennial funding valuation; and
- A government contribution holiday to the Reserve Force Pension Fund Account starting in November 2011, to reduce the non-permitted surplus in the account. Government contributions will resume when the non-permitted surplus is reduced as per the triennial funding valuation.

For more information on these adjustments, please consult the actuarial reports, available at the Office of the Chief Actuary's website (**http://www.osfi-bsif.gc.ca**)

(b) Severance benefits:

The Department provides severance benefits to its public service employees and CAF members based on eligibility, years of service, final salary and authorized period of service. These severance benefits are not pre-funded. Benefits will be paid from future authorities.

As part of collective agreement negotiations with certain employee groups, and changes to conditions of employment for executives and certain non-represented employees, 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 from the public service. These changes have been reflected in the calculation of the outstanding severance benefit obligation disclosed below.

Information about the severance benefits, measured as at March 31, is as follows:

(in thousands of dollars)	2014	2013
Public Service Employees		
Accrued benefit obligation, beginning of year	165,258	222,459
Expenses for the year	50,495	46,393
Benefits paid during the year	(127,901)	(103,594)
Accrued benefit obligation, end of year	87,852	165,258
Canadian Armed Forces Members		
Accrued benefit obligation, beginning of year	1,608,100	1,506,700
Expenses for the year	(568,096)	722,083
Benefits paid during the year	(119,124)	(620,683)
Accrued benefit obligation, end of year	920,880	1,608,100
Total accrued benefit obligation, end of year	1,008,732	1,773,358



For the year ended March 31

10. Accounts receivables

The following table presents details of accounts receivable:

(in thousands of dollars)	2014	2013
External parties	79,365	63,854
Other government departments and agencies	817,637	131,670
	897,002	195,524
Less: allowance for doubtful accounts on external receivables	8,181	5,892
Gross accounts receivable	888,821	189,632
Accounts receivable held on behalf of Government	(2,703)	(2,080)
Net Receivables	886,118	187,552

11. Loans and advances

The following table presents details of loans and advances:

(in thousands of dollars)	2014	2013
Imprest accounts, standing advances and authorized loans to CAF members	40,875	34,781
Accountable advances (temporary advances)	0	12
Total loans and advances	40,875	34,793

12. Prepaid expenses

The following is a breakdown of prepaid expenses:

(in thousands of dollars)	2014	2013
Foreign military purchases	323,447	420,456
Mercury Global Military Wideband Satellite Communications Project	86,593	0
NATO flying training Canada (NFTC)	51,397	48,923
Sea sparrow missiles	35,227	18,985
Building rentals	18,505	11,308
Joint strike fighter development	0	6,018
Other purchases	108,672	104,332
Total prepaid expenses	623,841	610,022



For the year ended March 31

13. Inventories

The following table presents the details of inventory, measured at cost using the weighted moving average method:

(in thousands of dollars)	2014	2013 (Restated note 20)
Ammunition, bombs and missiles	3,553,220	3,601,424
Contractor held inventory	472,505	377,526
Uniforms and clothing	431,862	504,930
Metal	327,246	321,187
Engineering, test and technical equipment and machine tools	288,106	257,946
Communication, electrical parts/accessories and informatics equipment	263,426	282,106
Ship spares	249,238	229,364
Land equipment spares	184,473	246,304
Sonobuoys, parts and accessories	148,705	113,498
Aircraft spares	135,980	77,410
Medical equipment	109,038	117,326
Fuel, petroleum and oil	63,775	64,065
Miscellaneous	202,195	165,609
Total inventories	6,429,769	6,358,695

The cost of consumed inventory recognized as an expense in the Consolidated Statement of Operations and Departmental Net Financial Position is \$480 million in 2013–14 (\$699 million in 2012–13-restated).



For the year ended March 31

14. Tangible capital assets

Cost					
(in thousands of dollars)	Balance beginning of year (Restated note 20)	Adjustments ^[1]	Acquisitions	Disposals and write-offs	Balance end of year
Land, buildings and works					
Land	85,185	(1,093)	3,885	(185)	87,792
Buildings	8,157,896	542,302	2,060	(16,214)	8,686,044
Works	2,314,272	121,719	68	(46,045)	2,390,014
	10,557,353	662,928	6,013	(62,444)	11,163,850
Machinery and equipment					
Machinery and equipment	6,887,409	422,789	106,015	[642,963]	6,773,250
Informatics hardware	6,859,225	578,514	70,877	(564,778)	6,943,838
Informatics software	611,556	140,578	0	0	752,134
Arms and weapons	6,296,480	294,786	60,445	(421,726)	6,229,985
Other equipment	88,388	17,098	643	(1,915)	104,214
	20,743,058	1,453,765	237,980	(1,631,382)	20,803,421
Ships, aircraft and vehicles					
Ships and boats	11,891,494	124,109	62,626	(126,684)	11,951,545
Aircraft	15,182,642	1,304,546	300,049	(295,803)	16,491,434
Non-military motor vehicles	792,415	8,976	61,638	(35,817)	827,212
Military vehicles	1,797,125	6,194	9,862	[42,947]	1,770,234
Other vehicles	420,623	7,695	14,244	(26,141)	416,421
	30,084,299	1,451,520	448,419	(527,392)	31,456,846
Leasehold improvements					
Leasehold improvements	41,735	146	0	0	41,881
	41,735	146	0	0	41,881
Leased tangible capital assets					
Buildings	139,004	(64)	0	0	138,940
Other equipment	48	0	0	0	48
Aircraft	731,130	0	0	(34,254)	696,876
	870,182	(64)	0	(34,254)	835,864
Assets under construction					
Buildings	960,164	(513,581)	559,944	0	1,006,527
Engineering works	164,212	(151,100)	79,472	0	92,584
Informatics software	514,751	(197,601)	55,460	0	372,610
Equipment	6,502,013	(1,775,289)	1,624,739	(33,619)	6,317,844
	8,141,140	(2,637,571)	2,319,615	(33,619)	7,789,565
Gross tangible capital assets	70,437,767	930,724	3,012,027	(2,289,091)	72,091,427

(1) Adjustments represent transfers, adjustments to asset pooled items (API), assets under construction (AUC) put into use and reclassifications.

During 2013–14, the Department transferred out land with a net book value of \$1,093,012 to Communications Security Establishment Canada, a vehicle to Justice Canada with a net book value of \$1 and machinery and equipment to Transport Canada with a net book value of \$20,977. Also during 2013–14 the Department transferred in vehicles with a book value of \$32,966 from Justice Canada and Canadian Security Intelligence Service and machinery and equipment with a net book value of \$1 from Industry Canada. These transfers are included in the adjustments column.



For the year ended March 31

14. Tangible capital assets (continued)

beginning (in thousands of dollars) of year (Restated note 20) Adjustments Adjustments Amorization offs Balance end of year 2014 Land, buildings and works	k Value	Net Bool					Balance		
Land, buildings and works Image: black	201 (Restate Note 2	2014		and write-	Amortization	Adjustments	of year (Restated	(in thousands of dollars)	
Land Image: Marking Sector Matrix Sector								Land, buildings and works	
Works 1,284,618 0 68,951 (22,945) 1,330,624 1,059,390 Machinery and equipment 4,843,060 0 286,588 (33,781) 5,095,867 6,067,983 Machinery and equipment 5,183,251 314,447 165,342 (641,206) 5,021,834 1,751,416 Informatics hardware 5,695,645 313,525 344,600 (564,728) 5,789,042 1,154,796 Informatics software 341,507 0 56,090 0 397,597 354,540 Arms and weapons 3,707,221 1452,237 212,213 (355,021) 3,727,650 2,500,335 Other equipment 57,529 1,482 6,459 (11,562,825) 15,003,723 5,799,701 Ships and weapons 7,528,036 (30,743) 506,696 (123,351) 7,880,638 4,070,907 Aircraft 8,759,823 146,002 637,972 (306,199) 9,237,598 7,258,386 Non-military motor vehicles 520,709 3,252 72,210 (38,774) 1,259,741	85,18	87,792							
Works 1,284,618 0 68,951 (22,945) 1,330,624 1,059,390 Machinery and equipment 4,843,060 0 286,588 (33,781) 5,095,867 6,067,983 Machinery and equipment 5,183,251 314,447 165,342 (641,206) 5,021,834 1,751,416 Informatics hardware 5,695,645 313,525 344,600 (564,728) 5,789,042 1,154,796 Informatics software 341,507 0 56,090 0 397,597 354,540 Arms and weapons 3,707,221 1452,237 212,213 (355,021) 3,727,650 2,500,335 Other equipment 575,527 1,482 6,459 (1,870) 65,600 38,614 Ships and boats 7,528,036 (30,743) 506,696 (123,351) 7,880,638 4,070,907 Aircraft 8,759,823 146,002 643,772 (306,197) 9,237,598 7,253,836 Non-military motor vehicles 520,709 3,252 72,210 (38,744) 1,259,741 5	4,599,45	4,920,801	3,765,243	(10,836)	217,637	0	3,558,442	Buildings	
Machinery and equipment 5,183,251 314,447 165,342 (641,206) 5,021,834 1,751,416 Informatics hardware 5,695,645 313,525 344,600 (564,728) 5,789,042 1,154,796 Informatics software 341,507 0 56,090 0 397,597 354,540 Arms and weapons 3,707,221 165,237 212,213 (355,021) 3,729,650 2,500,335 Other equipment 59,529 1,482 6,457 (1,870) 65,600 36,640 Ships, aircraft and vehicles 14,987,153 794,691 784,704 (1,562,825) 15,003,723 5,799,701 Ships and boats 7,528,036 (30,743) 506,696 (123,351) 7,880,638 4,070,907 Aircraft 8,759,823 146,002 637,972 (306,199) 9,237,598 7,253,836 Non-military motor vehicles 520,709 3,256 41,043 (35,324) 529,684 297,528 Military vehicles 1,220,983 5,322 72,210 (38,774) 1,	1,029,65	1,059,390	1,330,624	(22,945)		0	1,284,618	Works	
Machinery and equipment 5,183,251 314,447 165,342 (641,206) 5,021,834 1,751,416 Informatics hardware 5,695,645 313,525 344,600 (564,728) 5,789,042 1,154,796 Informatics software 341,507 0 56,090 0 397,597 335,540 Arms and weapons 3,707,221 145,237 212,213 (15,62,825) 15,003,723 5,799,004 Other equipment 59,529 1,482 6,459 (11,870) 65,600 38,614 Ships, aircraft and vehicles 14,987,153 794,691 784,704 (1,562,825) 15,003,723 5,799,707 Aircraft 8,759,823 146,002 637,972 (306,199) 9,237,598 7,253,836 Non-military motor vehicles 520,709 3,256 41,043 (35,324) 529,644 297,528 Military vehicles 1,220,983 5,322 72,210 (38,774) 1,259,741 510,493 Other vehicles 285,524 6,902 14,382 (25,758) 19,188,7	5,714,29	6,067,983	5,095,867	(33,781)	286,588	0	4,843,060		
Informatics hardware 5,695,645 313,525 344,600 (564,728) 5,789,042 1,154,796 Informatics software 341,507 0 56,090 0 397,597 354,540 Arms and weapons 3,707,221 165,237 212,213 (355,021) 3,729,650 2,500,335 Other equipment 59,529 1,482 6,459 (1,870) 65,600 38,614 Ships, aircraft and vehicles 7528,036 (30,743) 506,696 (123,351) 7,880,638 4,070,907 Aircraft 8,759,823 146,002 637,972 (306,199) 9,237,598 7,253,836 Non-military motor vehicles 520,709 3,256 41,043 (35,324) 529,684 297,528 Military vehicles 12,20,983 5,322 72,210 (38,774) 1,259,741 510,493 Other vehicles 285,924 6,902 14,382 [26,110] 281,098 135,323 Leasehold improvements 19,472 39 4,378 0 23,889 17,991								Machinery and equipment	
Informatics software 341,507 0 56,090 0 397,597 3354,540 Arms and weapons 3,707,221 165,237 212,213 (355,021) 3,729,650 2,500,335 Other equipment 59,529 1,482 6,459 (1,870) 65,600 38,614 Ships, aircraft and vehicles 14,987,153 794,691 784,704 (1,562,825) 15,003,723 5,799,701 Ships and boats 7,528,036 (30,743) 506,696 (123,351) 7,880,638 4,070,907 Aircraft 8,759,823 146,002 637,972 (306,199) 9,237,598 7,253,836 Non-military motor vehicles 520,709 3,256 41,043 (35,324) 529,684 297,528 Military vehicles 1,220,983 5,322 72,210 (38,774) 1,259,741 510,493 Other vehicles 285,924 6,902 14,382 (26,110) 281,098 135,323 Leasehold improvements 19,472 39 4,378 0 23,889 17,991	1,704,15	1,751,416	5,021,834	(641,206)	165,342	314,447	5,183,251	Machinery and equipment	
Arms and weapons 3,707,221 145,237 212,213 (355,021) 3,729,650 2,500,335 Other equipment 59,529 1,482 6,459 (1,870) 65,600 38,614 14,987,153 794,691 784,704 (1,562,825) 15,003,723 5,799,701 Ships, aircraft and vehicles 5,528,036 (30,743) 506,696 (123,351) 7,880,638 4,070,907 Aircraft 8,759,823 146,002 637,972 (306,199) 9,237,598 7,253,836 Non-military motor vehicles 520,709 3,256 41,043 (35,324) 529,684 297,528 Military vehicles 1,220,983 5,322 7,210 (38,774) 1,259,741 510,493 Other vehicles 285,924 6,902 14,382 (26,110) 281,098 135,323 Leasehold improvements 19,472 39 4,378 0 23,889 17,991 Leasehold improvements 19,472 39 4,378 0 23,889	1,163,58	1,154,796	5,789,042	(564,728)	344,600	313,525	5,695,645	Informatics hardware	
Other equipment 59,529 1,482 6,459 (1,870) 65,600 38,614 14,987,153 794,691 784,704 (1,562,825) 15,003,723 5,799,701 Ships, aircraft and vehicles Ships and boats 7,528,036 (30,743) 506,696 (123,351) 7,880,638 4,070,907 Aircraft 8,759,823 146,002 637,972 (306,199) 9,237,598 7,253,836 Non-military motor vehicles 520,709 3,256 41,043 (35,324) 529,684 297,528 Military vehicles 1,220,983 5,322 72,10 (38,774) 1,259,741 510,493 Other vehicles 285,924 6,902 14,382 (26,110) 281,098 135,323 Leasehold improvements 19,472 39 1,272,033 (529,758) 19,188,759 12,268,087 Leasehold improvements 19,472 39 4,378 0 23,889 17,991 Leased tangible capital assets	270,05	354,540	397,597	0	56,090	0	341,507	Informatics software	
14,987,153 794,691 784,704 (1,562,825) 15,003,723 5,799,701 Ships, aircraft and vehicles	2,589,25	2,500,335	3,729,650	(355,021)	212,213	165,237	3,707,221	Arms and weapons	
Ships, aircraft and vehicles Image: Mark Ships and boats 7,528,036 (30,743) 506,696 (123,351) 7,880,638 4,070,907 Aircraft 8,759,823 146,002 637,972 (306,199) 9,237,598 7,253,836 Non-military motor vehicles 520,709 3,256 41,043 (35,324) 529,684 297,528 Military vehicles 1,220,983 5,322 72,210 (38,774) 1,259,741 510,493 Other vehicles 285,924 6,902 14,382 (26,110) 281,098 135,323 Leasehold improvements 19,472 39 4,378 0 23,889 17,991	28,85	38,614	65,600	(1,870)	6,459	1,482	59,529	Other equipment	
Ships and boats 7,528,036 (30,743) 506,696 (123,351) 7,880,638 4,070,907 Aircraft 8,759,823 146,002 637,972 (306,199) 9,237,598 7,253,836 Non-military motor vehicles 520,709 3,256 41,043 (35,324) 529,684 297,528 Military vehicles 1,220,983 5,322 72,210 (38,774) 1,259,741 510,493 Other vehicles 285,924 6,902 14,382 (26,110) 281,098 135,323 Leasehold improvements 19,472 39 4,378 0 23,889 17,991 Leasehold improvements 19,472 39 4,378 0 66,998 71,942 Other equipment	5,755,90	5,799,701	15,003,723	(1,562,825)	784,704	794,691	14,987,153		
Aircraft8,759,823146,002637,972(306,199)9,237,5987,253,836Non-military motor vehicles520,7093,25641,043(35,324)529,684297,528Military vehicles1,220,9835,32272,210(38,774)1,259,741510,493Other vehicles285,9246,90214,382(26,110)281,098135,323Leasehold improvements18,315,475130,7391,272,303(529,758)19,188,75912,268,087Leasehold improvements19,472394,378023,88917,991Leasehold improvement410504662Buildings60,749(38)29,78								Ships, aircraft and vehicles	
Non-military motor vehicles 520,709 3,256 41,043 (35,324) 529,684 297,528 Military vehicles 1,220,983 5,322 72,210 (38,774) 1,259,741 510,493 Other vehicles 285,924 6,902 14,382 (26,110) 281,098 135,323 Leasehold improvements 18,315,475 130,739 1,272,303 (529,758) 19,188,759 12,268,087 Leasehold improvements 19,472 39 4,378 0 23,889 17,991 Leasehold improvements <td>4,363,45</td> <td>4,070,907</td> <td>7,880,638</td> <td>(123,351)</td> <td>506,696</td> <td>(30,743)</td> <td>7,528,036</td> <td>Ships and boats</td>	4,363,45	4,070,907	7,880,638	(123,351)	506,696	(30,743)	7,528,036	Ships and boats	
Military vehicles 1,220,983 5,322 72,210 (38,774) 1,259,741 510,493 Other vehicles 285,924 6,902 14,382 (26,110) 281,098 135,323 Leasehold improvements 18,315,475 130,739 1,272,303 (529,758) 19,188,759 12,268,087 Leasehold improvements 19,472 39 4,378 0 23,889 17,991 Leasehold improvements 19,472 39 4,378 0 23,889 17,991 Leasehold improvements 19,472 39 4,378 0 23,889 17,991 Leased tangible capital assets 19,472 39 4,378 0 23,889 17,991 Leased tangible capital assets 19,472 39 4,378 0 23,889 17,991 Leased tangible capital assets 60,749 (37) 6,286 0 66,978 71,942 Other equipment 41 0 5 0 469,425 227,451 Aircraft 457,238 (11) 23,489 (11,301) 536,469 299,395 <t< td=""><td>6,422,81</td><td>7,253,836</td><td>9,237,598</td><td>(306,199)</td><td>637,972</td><td>146,002</td><td>8,759,823</td><td>Aircraft</td></t<>	6,422,81	7,253,836	9,237,598	(306,199)	637,972	146,002	8,759,823	Aircraft	
Other vehicles 285,924 6,902 14,382 (26,110) 281,098 135,323 Leasehold improvements 18,315,475 130,739 1,272,303 (529,758) 19,188,759 12,268,087 Leasehold improvements 19,472 39 4,378 0 23,889 17,991 Leasehold improvements 19,472 39 4,378 0 23,889 17,991 Leased tangible capital assets 19,472 39 4,378 0 23,889 17,991 Leased tangible capital assets 19,472 39 4,378 0 23,889 17,991 Leased tangible capital assets 19,472 39 4,378 0 23,889 17,991 Leased tangible capital assets 60,749 (37) 6,286 0 66,998 71,942 Dither equipment 41 0 5 0 469,425 227,451 Aircraft 457,238 (11 23,489 (11,301) 536,469 299,395 Assets under construction	271,70	297,528	529,684	(35,324)	41,043	3,256	520,709	Non-military motor vehicles	
18,315,475 130,739 1,272,303 (529,758) 19,188,759 12,268,087 Leasehold improvements 19,472 39 4,378 0 23,889 17,991 Leasehold improvements 19,472 39 4,378 0 23,889 17,991 Leased tangible capital assets 19,472 39 4,378 0 23,889 17,991 Leased tangible capital assets 60,749 (37) 6,286 0 66,998 71,942 Buildings 60,749 (37) 6,286 0 466,998 71,942 Other equipment 41 0 5 0 466 2 Aircraft 457,238 (11) 23,489 (11,301) 536,469 299,395 Assets under construction 5 6 6 6 6 6 92 Buildings 6 6 6 6 6 6 72,584 Informatics software 6 6 6 6 372,610	576,14	510,493	1,259,741	(38,774)	72,210	5,322	1,220,983	Military vehicles	
Leasehold improvements 19,472 39 4,378 0 23,889 17,991 Leasehold improvements 19,472 39 4,378 0 23,889 17,991 Leased tangible capital assets 19,472 39 4,378 0 23,889 17,991 Leased tangible capital assets 19,472 39 4,378 0 23,889 17,991 Leased tangible capital assets 0 23,889 17,991 17,991 19,472 39 4,378 0 23,889 17,991 Leased tangible capital assets 0 66,978 71,942 0 5 0 46 2 Buildings 60,749 (37) 6,286 0 66,978 71,942 Other equipment 41 0 5 0 46 2 Aircraft 457,238 (11) 23,489 (11,301) 536,469 299,395 Assets under construction 1,006,527 1,006,527 1,006,527 1,006,527 92,584	134,69	135,323	281,098	(26,110)	14,382	6,902	285,924	Other vehicles	
Leasehold improvements 19,472 39 4,378 0 23,889 17,991 Leased tangible capital assets 19,472 39 4,378 0 23,889 17,991 Leased tangible capital assets 23,889 17,991 Buildings 60,749 (37) 6,286 0 66,998 71,942 Other equipment 411 0 5 0 466 2 Aircraft 457,238 (1) 23,489 (11,301) 469,425 227,451 Assets under construction 5 6 0 6 9 9 Buildings 6 6 6 6 9 29,395 Assets under construction 6 6 6 9 29,395 Buildings 6 6 6 6 9 29,584 Informatics software 6 6 6 372,610 372,610 Equipment 6 6 </td <td>11,768,82</td> <td>12,268,087</td> <td>19,188,759</td> <td>(529,758)</td> <td>1,272,303</td> <td>130,739</td> <td>18,315,475</td> <td></td>	11,768,82	12,268,087	19,188,759	(529,758)	1,272,303	130,739	18,315,475		
19,472 39 4,378 0 23,889 17,991 Leased tangible capital assets 60,749 (37) 6,286 0 66,998 71,942 Buildings 60,749 (37) 6,286 0 66,998 71,942 Other equipment 41 0 5 0 46 2 Aircraft 457,238 (1) 23,489 (11,301) 469,425 227,451 Assets under construction 518,028 (38) 29,780 (11,301) 536,469 299,395 Buildings 6 6 6 6 6 72,584 72,584 Informatics software 6 6 6 72,584 72,610 72,584 Equipment 6 6 6 6 72,610 72,610								Leasehold improvements	
Leased tangible capital assets Internet Internet <th< td=""><td>22,26</td><td>17,991</td><td>23,889</td><td>0</td><td>4,378</td><td>39</td><td>19,472</td><td>Leasehold improvements</td></th<>	22,26	17,991	23,889	0	4,378	39	19,472	Leasehold improvements	
Buildings 60,749 (37) 6,286 0 66,998 71,942 Other equipment 41 0 5 0 46 2 Aircraft 457,238 (1) 23,489 (11,301) 469,425 227,451 Marcraft 518,028 (38) 29,780 (11,301) 536,469 299,395 Assets under construction Engineering works Enginering works Engineering works	22,26	17,991	23,889	0	4,378	39	19,472		
Other equipment 41 0 5 0 46 2 Aircraft 457,238 (1) 23,489 (11,301) 469,425 227,451 518,028 (38) 29,780 (11,301) 536,469 299,395 Assets under construction Buildings								Leased tangible capital assets	
Aircraft 457,238 (1) 23,489 (11,301) 469,425 227,451 Aircraft 518,028 (38) 29,780 (11,301) 536,469 299,395 Assets under construction Image:	78,25	71,942	66,998	0	6,286	(37)	60,749	Buildings	
518,028 (38) 29,780 (11,301) 536,469 299,395 Assets under construction 299,395 Buildings 299,395 Engineering works 299,395 <		2	46	0	5	0	41	Other equipment	
Assets under constructionImage: ConstructionImage: ConstructionBuildingsImage: Construction1,006,527Engineering worksImage: Construction92,584Informatics softwareImage: Construction372,610EquipmentImage: Construction6,317,845	273,89	227,451	469,425	(11,301)	23,489	(1)	457,238	Aircraft	
BuildingsImage: Sector of the sec	352,15	299,395	536,469	(11,301)	29,780	(38)	518,028		
Engineering worksImage: Second se								Assets under construction	
Informatics software 372,610 Equipment 6,317,845	960,16	1,006,527						Buildings	
Equipment 6,317,845	164,21	92,584						Engineering works	
	514,75	372,610						Informatics software	
	6,502,01	6,317,845						Equipment	
Total 38,683,188 925,431 2,377,753 (2,137,665) 39,848,708 32,242,722	8,141,14 31,754,58	7,789,565							

In 2013–14, the Department had capital asset holdings that were damaged but that have yet to be approved for write-down or write-off. The estimated net book value of these holdings is disclosed in the table on the right.

	2014	2013
Assets likely for disposal	\$ 19.3 million	\$ 32.9 million
Assets pending evaluation	\$ 0.4 million	\$ 3.7 million
Assets under repair	\$ 8.3 million	\$ 3.7 million

Further evaluation of these capital asset holdings will be conducted in fiscal year 2014–15 and, once the review is completed and the net book value of these holdings is confirmed, the applicable write-down or write-off accounting entries will be recorded.



For the year ended March 31

15. Contingent liabilities

Contingent liabilities arise in the normal course of the operations of the Department and their ultimate disposition is unknown. The Department is involved in three categories of contingent liabilities: claims and litigations, remediation liabilities, and future asset restoration liabilities.

(a) Claims and litigations

Claims have been made against the Department in the normal course of operations. These claims include items with pleading amounts and others for which no amount is specified. While the total amount claimed in these actions is significant, their outcomes are not determinable. The Department has recorded an allowance for claims and litigations where it is likely that there will be a future payment and a reasonable estimate of the loss can be made. Claims and litigations for which the outcome is not determinable and a reasonable estimate can be made by management amount to approximately \$12.6 million [\$33.9 million in 2012–13] at March 31, 2014.

(b) Remediation liabilities contaminated sites

Liabilities are accrued to record the estimated costs related to the management and remediation of environmentally contaminated sites where the Department is obligated or likely to be obligated to incur such costs.

Liability estimates are based on information known at a given point in time. These estimates are subject to variability due to: professional judgment involved in developing estimates, the possibility that additional volumes of contaminated media may be discovered upon implementation of the remedial action plan, and/or new technologies becoming available during the course of implementing the remedial action plan. The Department has identified approximately 242 sites (277 sites in 2012–13) where the Department is obligated or likely to be obligated, to remediate. The Department recorded a remediation liability of \$462.4 million (\$407.1 million in 2012–13) for these sites.

A contingent liability exists when the responsibility of the Government for remediation is unconfirmed. Additionally, a contingent liability related to measurement uncertainty should only be disclosed when it is expected to be resolved within a year. Using this criteria, no contingent liabilities are being disclosed in 2013–14. In 2012–13, \$224.8 million was disclosed as contingent liabilities, although this amount was related to measurement uncertainty which was not expected to be resolved within one year.

There are 3 contaminated sites in Valcartier that have measurement uncertainty with a possible range of cost estimates between \$4.1million and \$9.6 million. A closing liability for these 3 sites has been recorded at \$6.9 million. The measurement uncertainty will be resolved by the close of next fiscal year, once the remediation work progresses at which time the most reasonable estimate can be confirmed.

In 2013–14, the Department continued developing options (as part of the Esquimalt Harbour Remediation Project) to reduce the ecological and human health risks associated with contaminated sediments in Esquimalt Harbour.

The overall liability for Goose Bay was reduced due to the completion of remedial work, and a number of decisions in 2013–14 based on applying risk management principles to sites.

The DEW Line Clean Up project has largely completed the remediation phase. However at 4 of the 21 sites, there remains some hazardous waste removal and site demobilization.

As a result of recent site assessment activities, the Department has recognized a \$5.0 million contaminated site liability for the divestiture of its site at Niagara-on-the-Lake Rifle Range.



For the year ended March 31

15. Contingent liabilities (continued)

In 2012–13 a liability was recognized for the trichloroethylene (TCE) groundwater contamination at CFB Valcartier. There is potential for changes to this liability given the long duration of the groundwater pump and treat solution (15+ years) and remaining uncertainties regarding approach to deal with the source contamination. The cost estimates will continue to be reviewed at least annually and adjusted as necessary.

As knowledge increases about the impacts of contaminants on human health and the environment, new clean up criteria for emerging contaminants may be introduced and existing guidelines for known contaminants may be updated or revised. New or changed criteria have the potential to increase liability for the Department. One group of emerging contaminants is perfluorinated compounds (PFCs) which has been found at several current and former federal sites.

A potential obligation exists for environmental mitigation at Camp Ipperwash. The uncertainty related to this potential liability will be resolved once environmental investigations have been completed and clean-up options have been developed. These investigations are expected to continue until 2017–18.

During 2013–14, assessment activities were undertaken at 121 suspected or confirmed contaminated sites with expenditures of \$4.0 million. As a result of assessment activities, additional liabilities may be reported in the future.

(c) Future Asset Restoration Liability

UXO Affected Legacy Sites

The Department has identified approximately 865 unexploded explosive ordnance (UXO) suspected sites , for which clearance action may be necessary. Of these the Department has recorded \$2.0 million in liabilities (\$3.0 million in 2012–13) related to 6 out of a total of 63 unexploded explosive ordnance sites (8 out of 50 sites , in 2012–13) where clearance action is likely.

The basis for the currently identified liability for Lac St. Pierre has been reviewed and remains unchanged from last year. It is possible that the amount will change once UXO mitigation and clearance options have been further developed.

An obligation exists for UXO risk mitigation at the former Sarcee Training Area in Calgary. This obligation cannot yet be recognized as a future asset restoration liability due to uncertainty regarding the scope and cost of the UXO risk mitigation strategy. The uncertainty will be resolved once UXO investigations have been completed and mitigation options have been developed.

Potential obligations exist for UXO risk mitigation at the former military properties in the Vernon area. These obligations cannot yet be recognized as a future asset restoration liability due to uncertainty regarding the scope and cost of potential UXO risk mitigation strategies. These uncertainties will be resolved once UXO investigations have been completed and mitigation options have been developed.



For the year ended March 31

15. Contingent liabilities (continued)

Real Property Liabilities

In addition to the liabilities related to UXO affected legacy sites, there are potential obligations related to real property. These obligations may arise from property disposal transactions, termination of lease agreements, oil and gas activities on DND/CF property, and other transactions.

The Department will be transferring the administration of approximately 50 hectares of land at Beecher's Bay, BC to Aboriginal Affairs and Northern Development Canada. The Department retains responsibility, and research has shown that the risk of UXO presence is low.

A potential obligation exists for UXO risk mitigation at Camp Ipperwash. The uncertainty will be resolved once UXO investigations have been completed and clearance options have been developed. These UXO investigations are expected to continue until 2015–16, at which time a reasonable estimate will be available. The Niagara-on-the-Lake range was closed in 2000 as it was no longer required by the Department for operations. The property is owned by Parks Canada and, according to the lease agreement the property must be free of contamination before the lease agreement can be terminated. Previous investigations confirmed that parts of the property are affected by UXO, but further assessment is necessary. Once the assessment is completed, and a final land use is determined, the Department will be better able to determine and estimate, its liability.

A potential obligation exists for abandoned wells associated with oil and gas activities at CFB Suffield, however the extent of this obligation is not known at this time. The uncertainty will be resolved once the departmental research into provincial, federal and industry standards and obligations is completed. This research will continue through 2014–15.



For the year ended March 31

16. Contractual obligations

The nature of the Department's activities can result in some large multi-year contracts and obligations whereby the Department will be obligated to make future payments when the services/goods are received. Contractual obligations over \$10 million that can be reasonably estimated are summarized as follows:

(in thousands of dollars)	2014–2015	2015–2016	2016–2017	2017–2018	2018–2019 and thereafter	Total
Fixed Assets	1,470,854	1,289,755	453,038	185,150	941,246	4,340,043
Purchases	2,076,432	1,324,264	1,160,017	852,080	4,036,186	9,448,979
Total	3,547,286	2,614,019	1,613,055	1,037,230	4,977,432	13,789,022

17. Related party transactions

The Department is related as a result of common ownership to all Government departments, agencies and Crown Corporations. The Department enters into transactions with these entities in the normal course of business and on normal trade terms. During the year, the Department received common services which were obtained without charge from other Government departments as disclosed below.

(a) Common services provided without charge by other government departments

During the year, the Department received services without charge from certain common service organizations, related to accommodation, legal services, the employer's contribution to the health and dental insurance plans and workers' compensation coverage. These services provided without charge have been recorded in the Department's Statement of Operations and Departmental Net Financial Position as follows:

(in thousands of dollars)	2014	2013
Employer's contributions to the health and dental plans paid by Treasury Board of Canada Secretariat	647,303	776,994
Accommodation provided by Public Works and Government Services Canada	74,159	72,093
Worker's compensation coverage provided by Employment and Social Development Canada	8,848	8,746
Legal services provided by Department of Justice Canada	3,599	3,332
Total	733,909	861,165

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 performs services for all other departments and agencies without charge. The costs of these services, such as the payroll and cheque issuance services provided by Public Works and Government Services of Canada and audit services provided by the Office of the Auditor General are not included in the Department's Consolidated Statement of Operations and Departmental Net Financial Position. The costs of information technology infrastructure services provided by Shared Services Canada, following the transfer of responsibilities in November 2011 and April 2013, are also not included in the Department's Consolidated Statement of Operations and Departmental Net Financial Position.



For the year ended March 31

17. Related party transactions (continued)

(b) Other transactions with related parties

(in thousands of dollars)	2014	2013
Expenses — other government departments and agencies	1,089,882	2,458,418
Revenues — other government departments and agencies	77,957	14,709
Total	1,167,839	2,473,127

Expenses and revenues disclosed in (b) exclude common services provided without charge, which are already disclosed in (a).

18. Transfers to other government departments

On April 3, 2013, the Department transferred responsibility for the acquisition and provision of hardware and software, including security software, for workplace technology devices to Shared Services Canada pursuant to Order-in-Council 2013-0368, including the stewardship responsibility for the assets and liabilities related to the program. The 2013 comparative figures have been reclassified on the Statement of Operations and Departmental Net Financial Position to present the expenses of the transferred operations. During the transition period, the Department continued to administer the transferred activities on behalf of Shared Services Canada. The administered expenses amounted to \$18.1 million for the year. These expenses are not recorded in these financial statements.

19. Segmented information

Presentation by segment is based on the Department's Program Alignment Architecture. The presentation by segment is based on the same accounting policies as described in the summary of significant accounting policies in note 2. The following table presents the expenses incurred and revenues generated for the main program, by major object of expenses and by major type of revenues. The segment results for the period are as follows:



For the year ended March 31

19. Segmented information (continued)

(in thousands of dollars)	DST	RPIT	EAD	RPIAD
Operating expense				
Salary and employee benefits	198,343	947,614	196,583	16,485
Amortization	320	0	2,078,174	289,411
Professional and special services	59,298	50,165	460,231	64,082
Repair and maintenance	4,505	151	157,842	1,323
Transportation and communication	8,013	22,548	16,996	970
Materials and supplies	8,596	28,747	4,371	2,163
Expenses related to tangible assets	9,597	2,276	253,745	78,579
Other services	14,209	5,427	37,269	1,265
Other expenses	(53,130)	17,368	(1,022,645)	(83,056)
Accommodation	2,547	11,069	8,693	2,924
Utilities	4,053	2	3	388
Equipment and other rentals	556	2,343	2,942	58
Loss on disposals and write-offs and write-downs of assets	128,995	0	0	0
Interest on capital lease payments	41	44,867	(49,565)	(6,661)
Advertising, printing and related services	821	5,310	448	1
Bad debts	55	326	73	6
Total operating expenses	386,819	1,138,213	2,145,160	367,938
Transfer payments				
Transfers to other countries and international organizations	0	0	(371)	0
Transfers to individuals	0	0	0	1,024
Transfers to other levels of government	123	0	0	0
Transfers to non-profit organizations	0	0	0	0
Total transfer payments	123	0	(371)	1,024
Total expenses	386,942	1,138,213	2,144,789	368,962
Revenues				
Sale of goods and services	1,071	2,042	162	165
Gains on disposals of assets	85	10	2,865	0
Other	147	2	(23)	1
Interest and gains on foreign exchange	33	2	3,335	1
Revenues earned on behalf of Government	(450)	0	(174)	0
Total revenues	886	2,056	6,165	167
Net cost from continuing operations	386,056	1,136,157	2,138,624	368,795

DST Defence Science and Technology

RPIT Recruiting of Personnel and Initial Training

EAD Equipment Acquisition and Disposal

RPIAD Real Property Infrastructure Acquisition and Disposal



For the year ended March 31

19. Segmented information (continued)

(in thousands of dollars)	MR	LR	AR	JCR
Operating expense				
Salary and employee benefits	1,325,966	2,390,726	1,096,532	1,069,043
Amortization	0	0	0	2,418
Professional and special services	267,679	164,951	107,437	210,088
Repair and maintenance	83,302	175,880	254,057	71,297
Transportation and communication	18,578	61,462	42,230	79,089
Materials and supplies	65,830	95,083	63,605	215,548
Expenses related to tangible assets	51,207	61,955	27,178	39,684
Other services	8,691	42,680	23,172	45,899
Other expenses	489,850	266,340	279,287	82,734
Accommodation	11,524	24,056	9,724	39,295
Utilities	30,957	54,087	27,564	28,787
Equipment and other rentals	17,472	36,156	31,084	18,174
Loss on disposals and write-offs and write-downs of assets	0	0	0	0
Interest on capital lease payments	82	2,935	41	8,598
Advertising, printing and related services	191	468	602	2,098
Bad debts	382	641	310	329
Total operating expenses	2,371,711	3,377,420	1,962,823	1,913,081
Transfer payments				
Transfers to other countries and international organizations	(214)	0	0	0
Transfers to individuals	0	0	0	0
Transfers to other levels of government	0	0	0	700
Transfers to non-profit organizations	0	0	0	0
Total transfer payments	(214)	0	0	700
Total expenses	2,371,497	3,377,420	1,962,823	1,913,781
Revenues				
Sale of goods and services	20,636	25,748	16,036	15,774
Gains on disposals of assets	1,814	2,633	994	887
Other	646	402	311	1,399
Interest and gains on foreign exchange	339	234	374	135
Revenues earned on behalf of Government	(466)	16	8	6
Total revenues	22,969	29,033	17,723	18,201
Net cost from continuing operations	2,348,528	3,348,387	1,945,100	1,895,580

MR Maritime Readiness

LR Land Readiness

AR Aerospace Readiness

JCR Joint and Common Readiness



For the year ended March 31

19. Segmented information (continued)

(in thousands of dollars)	SA	CaPSS	CoPSS	IPSS
Operating expense				
Salary and employee benefits	235,919	121,786	86,575	619,952
Amortization	0	0	0	0
Professional and special services	29,048	6,635	4,636	82,128
Repair and maintenance	36,353	117,463	76,481	45,715
Transportation and communication	7,106	8,303	5,121	36,865
Materials and supplies	8,781	26,437	13,992	128,619
Expenses related to tangible assets	9,083	4,125	603	14,587
Other services	14,352	5,011	1,495	14,510
Other expenses	27,698	53,965	21,491	100,023
Accommodation	2,492	1,406	1,769	8,203
Utilities	1,032	13	3,979	3,905
Equipment and other rentals	504	4,246	1,508	25,252
Loss on disposals and write-offs and write-downs of assets	0	0	0	0
Interest on capital lease payments	0	0	0	25,238
Advertising, printing and related services	364	65	4	133
Bad debts	123	62	22	215
Total operating expenses	372,855	349,517	217,676	1,105,345
Transfer payments				
Transfers to other countries and international organizations	0	190	0	147,793
Transfers to individuals	0	5,690	0	0
Transfers to other levels of government	0	2,773	0	0
Transfers to non-profit organizations	0	0	0	0
Total transfer payments	0	8,653	0	147,793
Total expenses	372,855	358,170	217,676	1,253,138
Revenues				
Sale of goods and services	396	666	854	154,529
Gains on disposals of assets	2	2	0	10,230
Other	15	0	40	392
Interest and gains on foreign exchange	129	13	82	520
Revenues earned on behalf of Government	0	0	0	0
Total revenues	542	681	976	165,671
Net cost from continuing operations	372,313	357,489	216,700	1,087,467

SA Situational Awareness

CaPSS Canadian Peace, Stability and Security

CoPSS Continental Peace, Stability and Security

IPSS International Peace, Stability and Security



For the year ended March 31

19. Segmented information (continued)

(in thousands of dollars)	DTPS	CI	EPS	NSS
Operating expense				
Salary and employee benefits	520,960	221,782	22,676	328
Amortization	7,430	0	0	0
Professional and special services	31,991	14,893	39,831	9
Repair and maintenance	48,595	14,677	247	0
Transportation and communication	296,365	21,788	923	8
Materials and supplies	8,041	25,793	1,243	(40)
Expenses related to tangible assets	8,549	4,410	235	1
Other services	97,335	4,340	12,351	26
Other expenses	80,508	16,400	67,468	57
Accommodation	11,016	8,769	219	2
Utilities	15,152	2,033	602	0
Equipment and other rentals	1,362	13,856	2,416	0
Loss on disposals and write-offs and write-downs of assets	0	0	0	0
Interest on capital lease payments	329	82	71	0
Advertising, printing and related services	357	296	25	0
Bad debts	146	66	6	1
Total operating expenses	1,128,136	349,185	148,313	392
Transfer payments				
Transfers to other countries and international organizations	0	240	0	0
Transfers to individuals	0	0	3,014	0
Transfers to other levels of government	26	1,302	1,500	250
Transfers to non-profit organizations	3,649	0	0	0
Total transfer payments	3,675	1,542	4,514	250
Total expenses	1,131,811	350,727	152,827	642
Revenues				
Sale of goods and services	113,684	229	41	0
Gains on disposals of assets	7	1	10	0
Other	1,271	7	1	0
Interest and gains on foreign exchange	14	10	0	0
Revenues earned on behalf of Government	0	0	0	0
Total revenues	114,976	247	52	0
Net cost from continuing operations	1,016,835	350,480	152,775	642

DTPS Defence Team Personnel Support

CI Canadian Identity

EPS Environment Protection and Stewardship

NSS Non-Security Support



NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (UNAUDITED)

For the year ended March 31

19. Segmented information (continued)

(in thousands of dollars)	ISS	2014	2013 (Restated note 20)
Operating expense	155	2014	(Restated hote 20)
Salary and employee benefits	587,259	9,658,529	10,712,642
Amortization	0	2,377,753	2,722,392
Professional and special services	65,183	1,658,285	1,909,063
Repair and maintenance	30,645	1,118,533	1,306,645
Transportation and communication	105,120	731,485	749,865
Materials and supplies	2,221	699,030	703,869
Expenses related to tangible assets	10,125	575,939	940,640
Other services	84,214	412,246	510,141
Other expenses	(57,726)	286,632	149,758
Accommodation	48,965	192,673	147,738
Utilities	40,785	· · · · ·	
		172,848	160,889 180,333
Equipment and other rentals	1,811	159,740	
Loss on disposals and write-offs and write-downs of assets	U	128,995	541,366
Interest on capital lease payments	0	26,058	29,249
Advertising, printing and related services	1,289	12,472	13,625
Bad debts	187	2,950	(2,517)
Total operating expenses	879,584	18,214,168	20,822,576
Transfer payments			
Transfers to other countries and international organizations	(7,895)	139,743	161,312
Transfers to individuals	(541)	9,187	9,385
Transfers to other levels of government	0	6,674	6,493
Transfers to non-profit organizations	0	3,649	4,203
Total transfer payments	(8,436)	159,253	181,393
Total expenses	871,148	18,373,421	21,003,969
Revenues			
Sale of goods and services	72,373	424,406	416,618
Gains on disposals of assets	2,692	22,232	36,070
Other	19,704	24,315	22,171
Interest and gains on foreign exchange	3,462	8,683	11,657
Revenues earned on behalf of Government	(15,276)	(16,336)	(15,842)
Total revenues	82,955	463,300	470,674
Net cost from continuing operations	788,193	17,910,121	20,533,295

ISS Internal Services



NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (UNAUDITED)

For the year ended March 31

20. Restatement of previous year's results

DND is undergoing a multi-year review of its business processes related to the recording and valuation of tangible assets and inventory. In 2013–14 this review identified capital assets and inventory transactions that should have been reported in previous fiscal years. The effects of the resulting retroactive adjustments are presented below:

(in thousands of dollars)	2013 As previously stated	Effect of changes	2013 Restated
Consolidated Statement of Financial Position			
Inventories (note 13)	6,505,117	(146,422)	6,358,695
Tangible capital assets (note 14)	31,819,848	(65,267)	31,754,581
Total non-financial assets	38,934,987	(211,689)	38,723,298
Departmental net financial position	35,767,727	(211,689)	35,556,038
Consolidated Statement of Operations and Departmental Net Financial Position			
Total expenses	20,831,775	172,194	21,003,969
Net cost from continuing operations	20,361,101	172,194	20,533,295
Net cost of operations after government funding and transfers	(370,680)	189,898	(180,782)
Departmental net financial position — beginning of year	35,397,047	(21,791)	35,375,256
Departmental net financial position — end of year	35,767,727	(211,689)	35,556,038
Consolidated Statement of Change in Departmental Net Debt			
Net cost of operations after government funding and transfers	(370,680)	189,898	(180,782)
Amortization of tangible capital assets	(2,709,530)	(12,862)	(2,722,392)
Adjustments of tangible capital assets	14,784	(30,614)	(15,830)
Change due to inventories	286,313	(146,422)	139,891
Consolidated Statement of Cash Flows			
Net cost of operations before government funding and transfers	20,361,101	189,898	20,550,999
Amortization of tangible capital assets	(2,709,530)	(12,862)	(2,722,392)
Adjustments of tangible capital assets	14,784	(30,614)	(15,830)
Increase in inventories	286,313	(146,422)	139,891

21. Comparative Information

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



1. Introduction

This document provides summary information on the measures taken by the DND to maintain an effective system of ICFR, including information on internal control management and assessment results and related action plans.

Detailed information on DND's authority, mandate and program activities can be found in Note 1 to these financial statements, as well as in the *Departmental Performance Report* and the *Report on Plans and Priorities*.

2. DND's System of Internal Control over Financial Reporting

2.1 Internal Control Management

DND has a well-established governance and accountability structure to support departmental assessment efforts and oversight of its system of internal control. Its control environment includes a series of measures and tools to enable its staff to effectively manage risks through raising awareness, providing appropriate knowledge, as well as developing skill sets. This control environment sets the tone for the Department, and is the foundation for its ICFR. An ICFR framework document signed by the DM is in place. Further, the Department has an internal control management framework in place which includes:

 Organizational accountability structures as they relate to internal control management to support sound financial management including roles and responsibilities for senior managers in their areas of responsibility;

- A Defence Ethics Program which is a comprehensive values-based ethics program put in place to meet the needs of DND and the CAF, at both the individual and the organizational levels;
- A comprehensive Fraud Risk Management Strategy that protects DND's resources from fraud, waste and abuse through a prevention and detection framework;
- An annually updated Corporate Risk Profile;
- On-going communication and training on statutory requirements, policies, and procedures for sound financial management and control; and
- Regular updates, at least semi-annually, on internal control assessments and action plans provided to departmental senior management, the departmental Director General Policy on Internal Control (PIC) Governance Committee, the Departmental Audit Committee (DAC) and to the DM. The DAC provides advice to the DM on the adequacy and functioning of the department's risk management, control and governance frameworks and processes.

2.2 Service arrangements relevant to financial statements

DND relies on other organizations for the processing of certain transactions that are recorded in its financial statements, and relies on these service providers to ensure an adequate system of ICFR is maintained over services provided to the Department. These include the following:



Common Arrangements:

- Public Works and Government Services Canada (PWGSC) centrally administers the payments of salaries, and beginning in 2013–14 under the *Consolidation of Pay Services Project*, is gradually transferring pay administration services for all DND civilian public servants to the Public Service Pay Centre (PSPC). PWGSC also centrally administers the procurement of goods and services, as per DND's Delegation of Authorities, and provides accommodation services;
- Treasury Board Secretariat (TBS) provides the Department certain services without charge, and also with information used to calculate various accruals and allowances, such as the accrued severance liability;
- The Department of Justice (DOJ) provides legal services to DND, as well as information for establishing the contingent liability note to the financial statements and for inclusion in the public accounts; and
- Shared Services Canada manages Information Technology General Controls (ITGCs) in the areas of email, data centre and network services.

Specific Arrangements:

- Defence Construction Canada (DCC) provides contracting, construction contract management and related infrastructure services to DND in accordance with the Memorandum of Understanding between the two organizations and as per DND's Delegation of Authorities;
- Brookfield Global Relocation Services administers DND moves under the CAF Integrated Relocation Program, which represents TBS' approved policy on relocation; and
- The Office of the Superintendent of Financial Institutions (OSFI) provides the Department with the accrued severance liability amount for the CAF.

3. DND's assessment results during fiscal year 2013–14

In 2013-2014, DND continued to make significant progress in the development, evaluation and remediation of Financial Control Frameworks (FCFs) in compliance with the Treasury Board of Canada *Policy on Internal Control* (PIC) for the majority of the DND's business processes. The Department has completed the evaluation of design effectiveness for most of its high risk processes, and has set up working groups to remediate identified weaknesses. In addition, work on Operating Effectiveness Testing and Ongoing Monitoring commenced during the year as planned. Details of assessments and results for 2013–14 are provided in the paragraphs that follow and in Table 1 of this annex.

3.1 Design effectiveness of key controls

The Department established eight internal control remediation working groups with representatives from across DND to resolve previously identified internal control gaps. The remediation working groups developed action plans for Capital Equipment and Real Property Assets, Material Acquisition and Support (MA&S) processes, Procurement, Payables and Payments, Acquisition Cards, Revenue, Receivables & Receipts, Civilian Payroll, Regular Force and Reserve Payroll business processes.

3.2 Operating effectiveness of key controls

DND began operating effectiveness testing for Prepaid Foreign Military Sales (FMS) and the Revenue, Receivables and Receipts business processes. Testing was completed for key controls within the FMS prepaid expense process, and remediation of identified gaps will be addressed in 2014–15. Testing for the Revenue, Receivables and Receipts process is scheduled for completion in September 2014.

As part of this exercise, an operating effectiveness testing approach and reporting templates were developed to be used going forward for operating effectiveness testing of key controls in other financial statement areas at DND.



3.3 On-going monitoring of key controls

In 2013–14, the Department commenced planned ongoing monitoring of Entity-Level Controls (ELCs) and ITGCs. DND developed a risk-based approach to ongoing monitoring, and using this as a basis, ongoing monitoring of both areas commenced on selected controls.

Though on-going monitoring of these areas has commenced, some remediation resulting from the evaluation of design and operating effectiveness still remain, and will be monitored and reported on to ensure compliance with PIC.

4. DND's action plan

4.1 Progress during fiscal year 2013–14

In 2013–14, DND continued to make significant progress towards the implementation of an effective system of ICFR for the majority of the Department's financial business processes. Table 1 below summarizes a third party assessment of DND's progress as at 31 March 2014.

Table 1 — DND's Progress against its 2012–13 Action Plan		
Element in 2012–13 Action Plan	Status	
Entity Level Controls (ELCs) — Operating effectiveness testing and remediation	Met During 2013–14, DND started ongoing monitoring of ELCs based on an approved risk-based monitoring plan. Year 1 testing is expected to be completed by September 2014. Updates to DND's ELC framework were also made based on additional evidence gathered during testing.	
Information Technology General Controls (ITGCs) — Operating effectiveness testing and remediation	Met DND developed a 3 year risk-based approach to the ongoing assessment and monitoring of ITGCs. The yearly approach involves performing an annual assessment to determine which of the ITGCs included in the established DND specific Control Objective for Information and Related Technology (COBIT) controls framework are key to supporting the relevant business process controls, and testing those controls.	
	Based on this approach, DND completed Year 1 of the ongoing monitoring for controls related to PeopleSoft HRMS. Results indicate that while a number of the previously identified high risk gaps have been remediated, some still remain, and additional low risk gaps have been identified. The Department also commenced Year 1 of ongoing monitoring for controls related to the Defence Resource Management Information System (DRMIS (SAP)). These controls are currently being tested with an expectation of completion of Year 1 testing by end of September 2014.	



Table 1 — DND's Progress against its 2012–13 Action Plan (continued)		
Element in 2012–13 Action Plan	Status	
Financial Reporting and Financial Statement Preparation — Design effectiveness testing and remediation	Substantially met	
	Ad hoc remediation meetings were held in 2013–14 to address previously identified control deficiencies, and a remediation action plan was used to document, track and follow-up on commitments made and agreed to by departmental subject matter experts.	
	A report on the results of remediation efforts, including a description of progress made during the year and an updated remediation action plan was prepared and will be used going forward to address the remaining three gaps that have not yet been fully remediated.	
	The update of process documentation was also initiated to account for recent changes to the process, including modifications to the financial statements as per Treasury Board Accounting Standards.	
Revenue and Receivables — Design effectiveness testing and remediation	Met In 2013–14, the Revenue and Receivables Working Group, which was formed in 2012–13, completed its work by finalizing its remediation action plan to address outstanding design effectiveness gaps. The implementation of remediation activities was completed for all areas with the exception of some of those pertaining to DRMIS. During the year, DND also commenced operating effectiveness testing of the revenue and receivables FCF. Testing is scheduled for completion in September 2014 after which remediation will begin for identified operating effectiveness gaps, if any. The outstanding DRMIS design effectiveness gaps will also continue to be addressed and monitored as part of this remediation effort.	
Prepaid Expenses — Operating effectiveness testing	Met In 2013–14, the FCF designed for the FMS prepaid process was reviewed and updated to reflect changes since documentation and design effectiveness testing was completed. In addition, operating effectiveness testing was performed on key controls within the FMS prepaid expense process, including the payment process and the semi- annual prepaid process for all FMS cases except Cooperative Logistics Supply Support Arrangement (CLSSA, commonly referred to as COLOG). Following the testing, a report was developed which included the following recommendations: documentation and implementation of formal approval processes; creation and use of standardized tools for review; and consistent and identifiable signatures and financial coding to be included with supporting documentation.	



Table 1 — DND's Progress against its 2012–13 Action Plan (continued)		
Element in 2012–13 Action Plan	Status	
Procurement to payment — Design effectiveness testing	Met	
and remediation	During 2013–14, remediation activities continued for ten processes previously evaluated for design effectiveness. A remediation action plan was developed to document the commitments made and agreed to by the members of the Procure to Pay Remediation Working Group. Remediation items were further progressed and in some cases, completed and closed, such as the implementation of a standardized Post Payment Verification process and controls across DND.	
	In addition, an Acquisition Card Remediation Working Group was established to identify remediation measures for the control deficiencies identified in the evaluation of acquisition card design effectiveness. A remediation action plan was developed to document the commitments made and agreed to by the working group members.	
	DND also commenced the development of FCFs for additional sub-processes within the Procurement to Payment business cycle, including Grants and Contributions, Vessel Cards and Procurement within the Financial Accounting (FI) module of DRMIS. An evaluation of design effectiveness was completed during the year for the grants and contributions processes and FCFs.	
	Additionally, meetings were held with subject matter experts to remediate the previously identified design effectiveness gaps in the payables-at-year-end (PAYE) and contract holdback business processes. Remediation activities were completed for the contract holdback process, and remediation action plans were developed and agreed upon by subject matter experts for the PAYE process.	
Civilian Payroll and Payroll	Met	
Liabilities — Design effectiveness testing and remediation	During 2013–14, DND updated the civilian payroll FCF documentation to consider the impact of the PWGSC Consolidation of Pay Services Project.	
	Civilian Payroll Remediation Working Group sessions were also finalized in 2013–14 and a remediation action plan was developed to document the commitments made and agreed to by the working group members. With the integration of the PSPC at PWGSC and the finalization and communication of its Quality Assurance (QA) Program to departments, the remediation of many civilian payroll control deficiencies was expedited and/or remediated through the implementation of pay consolidation. Due to PWGSC's timeline for submission of the QA Program to departments, DND was not able to fully execute the implementation of the Department's portion of the QA Program by 31 March 2014.	



Table 1 — DND's Progress against its 2012–13 Action Plan (continued)		
Element in 2012–13 Action Plan	Status	
Military Regular Force Payroll — Design effectiveness and remediation	Met A Military Regular Force Payroll Remediation Working Group was established in 2013–14 to identify remediation measures to the control deficiencies identified in the evaluation of design effectiveness testing. A remediation action plan was developed to document the commitments made and agreed to by the working group members. Remediation efforts considered the Pay Administration Control Framework Tool (PA-CF) developed by the Office of the Comptroller General (OCG) to the extent that it was applicable as it is based on a civilian payroll environment. Military Personnel Management Capability Transformation (MPMCT) project representatives actively participated in the remediation working group to ensure remediation measures are considered in the implementation of the new military payroll process. The Military Regular Force payroll FCF documentation was also presented to the MPMCT Project Steering Committee.	
Military Reserve Force Payroll — Design effectiveness and remediation	Met Design effectiveness testing for military reserve force payroll was finalized in 2013–14. A Reserve Force Payroll Remediation Working Group was also established and finalized in 2013–14 to identify remediation measures to the control deficiencies identified in the evaluation of design effectiveness testing. A remediation action plan was developed to document the commitments made and agreed to by the working group members. Remediation efforts considered the PA-CF developed by the OCG to the extent that it was applicable as it is based on a civilian payroll environment. MPMCT project representatives actively participated in the remediation working group to ensure that remediation measures are considered in the implementation of the new military payroll process. The Military Reserve Force payroll FCF documentation was also presented to the MPMCT Project Steering Committee.	
Inventories — Design effectiveness and remediation	Met During 2013–14, documentation and design effectiveness testing was completed on outstanding processes relative to inventory valuation and reporting. In addition to this, the MA&S Remediation Working Group reviewed all control deficiencies identified through the MA&S design effectiveness testing, agreed on a remediation action plan including remediation ownership and completion deadlines. A draft remediation report outlining the remediation action plan that had been committed to by members of the working group was issued.	



Table 1 — DND's Progress against its 2012–13 Action Plan (continued)		
Element in 2012–13 Action Plan	Status	
Capital equipment assets — Design effectiveness and remediation	Met During 2013–14, the Tangible Capital Asset Remediation Working Group was established and tasked with reviewing all control deficiencies identified through the Capital Equipment Assets and Real Property Assets test of design effectiveness. A remediation action plan, including remediation ownership and completion deadlines, was agreed upon. Through a series of bi-weekly working sessions, the working group reviewed all control deficiencies. A draft report outlining the remediation action plans that were committed to by the working group members was issued. In addition, work on the planning of remediation efforts related to Asset Pooled Items (APIs) commenced during the year.	
Real property assets — Design effectiveness and remediation	Met During 2013–14, updated FCF documentation and the test of design effectiveness of controls for Real Property Assets was completed. A report on the results of design effectiveness testing was then issued, and remediation efforts of the identified control deficiencies were incorporated into the Tangible Capital Asset Remediation Working Group Action Plan.	
Remediation liabilities — Design effectiveness and remediation	Met A solution to manage Contaminated Sites and the associated Remediation Liabilities was implemented in DRMIS through the replacement of the EcoNet legacy system As a result of this replacement, DND updated the contaminated sites FCF and significantly progressed the evaluation of design effectiveness of the revised business process. It was noted that the implementation of DRMIS solution had addressed several previously identified control deficiencies associated with EcoNet.	



4.2 Status and action plan for the next fiscal year and subsequent years

Building on progress to date, DND is positioned to complete the assessment of the majority of its system of ICFR by 2016–17. At that time, the Department will be applying its risk-based rotational on-going monitoring plan to reassess control performance across those control areas that have been fully assessed.

It is important to note that due to the size and complexities of DND's operations, full PIC implementation will only be achieved when the departmental business transformation and IT projects are completed. Highlights of these interdependencies are as follows:

Military Regular and Reserve Force Payroll: The MPMCT project for Regular Force and Reserve Force pay administration is planned for full implementation by 2018. Following this, all identified design effectiveness control deficiencies will be remediated and operating effectiveness testing and remediation will begin.

Civilian Payroll: The Government of Canada Consolidation of Pay Services Project led by PWGSC has a phased implementation approach which began in October 2013 with a planned completion date of December 2015. DND will begin operating effectiveness testing and remediation in a pay consolidation environment in 2014–15. **Inventory and Capital Equipment Assets:** In addition to PIC remediation activities, there are various other projects and plans underway to improve inventory and capital asset management including reporting accuracy.

With the Supply Chain Integration (SCI) project (migration of data from the legacy supply system into DRMIS) being substantially completed, efforts are being focused on retiring the legacy system, including ensuring that data migration issues identified during the transition to DRMIS are resolved.

As part of its MA&S Transformation Plan, DND is undertaking cross-functional materiel management initiatives to improve processes, including reporting accuracy. For example, one of these initiatives, the Inventory Management Modernization and Rationalization Project (IMMRP) is a long-term project that will likely impact the remediation of inventory findings.

Due to many interdependencies and complexities in this area, the completion of these ICFR frameworks is at risk to be fully implemented by the 2016–17 timeline.

Real Property Assets: Implementation of the Infrastructure Environment Business Modernization (IEBM) Phase 2 will begin in 2015–16. Documentation of the financial control frameworks for the remainder of the sub-processes around Real Property Assets will commence shortly after the IEBM Phase 2 implementation.



DND's action plan summarized below in Table 2 is based on current resources as well as the interdependencies described above. As such, it is impacted by changes to resource levels and project outcomes and will be reviewed annually.

Table 2 — Status and Action Plan for the Completion of Identified Control Areas

	ASS	ASSESSMENT ELEMENTS		
Key Control Area	Design effectiveness testing and remediation	Operating effectiveness testing and remediation	On-going monitoring rotation	
Entity Level Controls (ELCs)	Completed	Completed	✓	
IT General Controls	Completed	Completed	✓	
Financial Reporting and Financial Close ¹	2015–16	2016-17	2016-17	
Process Level Controls:				
Revenues and Receivables	Completed	2014-15	2015-16	
Prepaid Expenses	Completed	2014-15	2015-16	
Procurement to Payment	2015–16	2016-17	2016-17	
Other Payables and Payments ²	2015–16	2016-17	2016-17	
Civilian Payroll & Payroll Liabilities	Completed	2015-16	2016-17	
Military Regular & Reserve Force Payroll	2015–16	2017–18	2018-19	
Inventories	2015–16	2016-17	Future years	
Capital Equipment Assets	2015–16	2016-17	Future years	
Real Property Assets	2015–16	2016-17	Future years	
Remediation Liabilities	2014–15	2015-16	2016-17	

¹ Building on work completed to date on financial reporting, DND has included *Financial Close* as a departmental process under PIC to properly align with the OCG's Common Financial Management Business Process (FM-BP) Initiative. Target dates have been amended accordingly to achieve design effectiveness and remediation of control deficiencies for both processes.

² Other Payables and Payments include unique procure to pay processes, such as Acquisition Cards, Contract Holdbacks, Departmental Travel Cards and payments originating from source systems that interface with DND's ERP system. Due to business transformation and rationalization activities, legacy source systems are expected to be retired and ICFR documentation and implementation of financial controls will progress with these transformation initiatives.



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