Future-Oriented Statement of Operations of

### TRANSPORT CANADA (Unaudited)

For the year ending March 31, 2015

Future-Oriented Statement of Operations (Unaudited) For the Year Ending March 31 (in thousands of dollars)

	Estimated	Planned
	Results	Results
	2013-14	2014-15
Expenses		
An Efficient Transportation System	884,483	1,078,579
A Safe and Secure Transportation System	460,420	442,306
Internal Services	189,587	172,290
A Clean Transportation System	77,839	80,922
Ship-Source Oil Pollution Fund and other programs	2,638	2,223
Expenses incurred on behalf of Government	(2,638)	(2,223)
Total expenses	1,612,329	1,774,097
Revenues		
Airport rent	293,420	306,782
Monitoring and enforcement revenues	51,428	50,341
Aircraft maintenance and flying services	31,362	33,383
Rentals and concessions	23,616	22,025
Transport facilities user fees	15,776	14,987
Pollution control revenues	5,954	5,578
Other	1,600	893
Revenues earned on behalf of Government	(333,933)	(347,072)
Total revenues	89,223	86,917
Net cost of operations	1,523,106	1,687,180

Information for the year ending March 31, 2014 includes actual amounts from April 1, 2013 to November 30, 2013.

The accompanying notes form an integral part of this future-oriented statement of operations.

Notes to the Future-Oriented Statement of Operations (*Unaudited*) For the Year Ending March 31

#### 1. Methodology and significant assumptions

The future-oriented statement of operations has been prepared on the basis of government priorities and departmental plans as described in the Report on Plans and Priorities.

The information in the estimated results for fiscal year 2013-14 is based on actual results as at November 30, 2013 and on forecasts for the remainder of the fiscal year. Forecasts have been made for the planned results for the 2014-15 fiscal year.

The main assumptions underlying the forecasts are as follows:

- The Department's activities will remain substantially the same as for the previous year.
- Expenses and revenues, including the determination of amounts internal and external to the government, are based on historical experience. The general historical pattern is expected to continue.

These assumptions are adopted as at December 27, 2013.

#### 2. Variations and changes to the forecast financial information

While every attempt has been made to forecast final results for the remainder of 2013-14 and for 2014-15, actual results achieved for both years are likely to vary from the forecast information presented, and this variation could be material.

In preparing this future-oriented statement of operations, Transport Canada has made estimates and assumptions concerning the future. These estimates and assumptions may differ from the subsequent actual results. Estimates and assumptions are continually evaluated and are based on historical experience and other factors, including expectations of future events that are believed to be reasonable under the circumstances.

Factors that could lead to material differences between the future-oriented statement of operations and the historical statement of operations include:

- The timing and amounts of acquisitions and disposals of property, plant and equipment that may affect gains/losses and amortization expense.
- Implementation of new collective agreements.
- Economic conditions that may affect both the amount of revenue earned and the collectability of loan receivables.
- Interest rates in effect at the time of issue that affect the net present value of non-interest bearing loans.
- Further changes to the budget through additional new initiatives or technical adjustments later in the year.

Once the Report on Plans and Priorities is presented, Transport Canada will not be updating the forecasts for any changes in financial resources made in ensuing supplementary estimates. Variances will be explained in the Departmental Performance Report.

Notes to the Future-Oriented Statement of Operations (*Unaudited*) For the Year Ending March 31

#### 3. Summary of significant accounting policies

The future-oriented statement of operations has been prepared using the Government of Canada's accounting policies in effect for the 2013-14 fiscal year 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) Expenses: Expenses are recorded on an accrual basis.

- Expenses for the Department's operations are recorded when goods are received or services are rendered including services provided without charges for accommodation, employee contributions to health and dental insurance plans, legal services and worker's compensation which are recorded as expenses at their estimated cost.
- Vacation pay and compensatory leave as well as severance benefits are accrued and expenses are recorded as the benefits are earned by employees under their respective terms of employment.
- Transfer payments are recorded as expenses when the recipient has met the eligibility criteria or fulfilled the terms of a contractual transfer agreement or, in the case of transactions which do not form part of an existing program, 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 statement. Transfer payments that become repayable as a result of conditions specified in the contribution agreement that have come into being are recorded as a reduction to transfer payment expense and as a receivable.
- Expenses also include provisions to reflect changes in the value of assets, including provisions for bad debt on accounts receivable, provision for valuation on loans, investments and advances and inventory obsolescence or liabilities, including contingent liabilities and environmental liabilities to the extent the future event is likely to occur and a reasonable estimate can be made.
- Expenses also include amortization of tangible capital assets which are capitalized at their acquisition cost. Amortization of tangible capital assets is done on a straight-line basis over the estimated useful life of the asset.
- (b) Revenues:
- Revenues from regulatory fees are recognized in the accounts based on the services provided in the year.
- Funds received from external parties for specified purposes are recorded upon receipt as deferred revenue. These revenues are recognized in the period in which the related expenses are incurred.
- Funds that have been received are recorded as deferred revenue, provided the Department has an obligation to other parties for the provision of goods, services or the use of assets in the future.
- 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 Deputy Head 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 as a reduction of the entity's gross revenues.

Notes to the Future-Oriented Statement of Operations (*Unaudited*) For the Year Ending March 31

#### 4. Parliamentary authorities

Transport Canada 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. Items recognized in the Future-Oriented Statement of Operations in one year may be funded through parliamentary authorities in prior, current or future years. Accordingly, the Department has a different net cost of operations for the year on a government funding basis compared to an accrual accounting basis. The differences are reconciled in the following tables:

(a) Reconciliation of net cost of operations to requested authorities

Total items not affecting net cost of operations but affecting authorities	107,540	165,788
Increase (decrease) in prepaid expenses	(634)	317
Increase (decrease) in inventory	815	(407)
Decrease in lease obligation for tangible capital assets	19,248	20,125
Acquisitions of tangible capital assets	88,111	145,753
Adjustments for items not affecting net cost of operations but affecting authorities:		
Total items affecting net cost of operations but not affecting authorities	1,306,473	1,501,686
Adjustments of previous years accounts payable	5,680	5,872
Refunds of previous years' expenditures	1,069	1,084
Increase in accrued liabilities not charged to authorities	(4,289)	(2,102)
Decrease in environmental and contingent liabilities	15,260	29,328
Decrease in employee future benefits	15,927	27,749
Decrease (increase) in vacation pay and compensatory leave	(258)	1,249
Prior years' assets under construction expensed	(5,945)	(8,634)
Loss on disposal of tangible capital assets	(12,762)	(9,424)
Services provided without charge by other government departments	(87,788)	(86,488)
Amortization of tangible capital assets	(143,527)	(144,128)
Adjustments for items affecting net cost of operations but not affecting authorities:		
Net cost of operations	1,523,106	1,687,180
	(in thousa	unds of dollars)
	2013-14	2014-15
	Estimated Results	Results

Notes to the Future-Oriented Statement of Operations (*Unaudited*) For the Year Ending March 31

### 4. Parliamentary authorities (cont'd)

### (b) Authorities requested

(67,403)	
(15,456)	
1,641,222	1,667,47
250,274	238,07
568,991	757,95
232,461	145,75
589,496	525,69
(in thousand	
2013-14	2014-15
Results	Result
	2013-14 (in thousa 589,496 232,461 568,991 250,274 1,641,222 (15,456) (144,350)