DEFENCE CONSTRUCTION CANADA

CONSTRUCTION DE DÉFENSE CANADA

2022–2023

SECOND QUARTER FINANCIAL REPORT

PERIOD ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

Management's Discussion and Analysis, and Unaudited Condensed Interim Financial Statements

Canada

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MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

This management's discussion and analysis (MD&A) outlines the financial results and operational changes for the second quarter ended September 30, 2022, for Defence Construction Canada (the "Corporation" or "DCC"). This discussion should be read in conjunction with the unaudited condensed interim financial statements for the period ended September 30, 2022.

The Corporation prepared this quarterly report as per the requirements of the *Financial Administration Act*. This statute requires all federal Crown corporations to prepare and make public a report within 60 days of the end of each fiscal quarter. These statements were prepared in accordance with International Accounting Standard 34, Interim Financial Reporting, and the Treasury Board of Canada Standard on Quarterly Financial Reports for Crown Corporations, and are reported in Canadian dollars. The Corporation also recommends that this information be read in conjunction with the Corporation's MD&A and annual financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2022 (the "*Annual Report 2021–2022*"). Financial results reported in the MD&A are rounded to the nearest thousand. Related percentages are based on numbers rounded to the nearest thousand. DCC management is responsible for the information presented in the MD&A and unaudited condensed interim financial statements.

In the following analysis, all references to the second quarter refer to the three months ended September 30, 2022. All references to the previous year's second quarter relate to the three months ended September 30, 2021. All references to the year-to-date period refer to the six months ended September 30, 2022. All references to the previous year-to-date period refer to the six months ended September 30, 2021. All references to the previous year end relate to March 31, 2022.

1.0 MATERIALITY

In assessing what information is to be provided in the MD&A, management applies the materiality principle. Management considers information to be "material" when it is probable that its omission or misstatement would influence decisions that users make based on the financial information.

2.0 CORPORATE PROFILE

Defence Construction Canada (DCC, or the Corporation) is a Crown corporation that procures and delivers defence infrastructure and environmental projects. Our principal mandate is to meet the infrastructure, real property and environmental needs of the Department of National Defence and the Canadian Armed Forces (DND/CAF) by advising on, collaboratively planning, procuring and managing defence contracts.

Throughout our history, DCC has supported the Government of Canada, including its departments and agencies both at home and abroad. DCC currently has two primary Client-Partners: the infrastructure and environment (IE) community at DND, and the Communications Security Establishment. DCC also provides services to Shared Services Canada for its Enterprise Data Centre at CFB Borden.

DCC is proud to have worked with DND since 1951, acquiring the specialized expertise and large knowledge base to manage projects at home and abroad, from traditional to innovative, from simple maintenance work to complex construction projects. From project needs planning to facility decommissioning, DCC's work covers a broad spectrum of activities. DCC's resources are divided among five service lines.

Contract Services

The Contract Services Team handles planning and contracting for goods and for professional, environmental, real property, construction and maintenance services.

Contract Management Services

The Contract Management Services Team supports the creation, renovation and maintenance of facilities for DND's IE program.

Environmental Services

The Environmental Services Team helps DND meet environmental performance targets, comply with regulatory requirements, and manage due diligence and risk.

Project and Program Management Services

The Project and Program Management Services Team advises on matters such as infrastructure requirements, program planning, and schedule and document control.

Real Property Management Services

The Real Property Management Services Team supports the efficient maintenance of DND's infrastructure by providing strategic and tactical support throughout the entire real property lifecycle.

3.0 OPERATIONAL PERFORMANCE INDICATORS

3.1 COST OF DCC SERVICE DELIVERY

This indicator was initially established to measure the cost of DCC's services to its Client-Partners, in relation to the size of the infrastructure and environmental program delivered by DCC. In recent years, DND has requested increased support from DCC in non-program-related services. As a result, DCC has revised its cost of DCC service delivery. Starting fiscal 2022–23, that cost only includes service revenue related to program-driven services, including Contract Management, Project and Program Management, and Contract services. DCC expects these costs to continue to fall in the range of 9% to 15% of its Client-Partners' actual program expenditures. For the year-to-date period, the cost of service delivery for program-driven services was 14%, up two percentage points from 2021–22. This increase was due to a slower DND program rollout than that in the previous year to date, along with a planned billing rate increase and higher demand for program-driven services, which led to higher revenue.

3.2 EMPLOYEE UTILIZATION RATE

The employee utilization rate indicates the hours spent directly on service delivery functions that are billable to the Client-Partners, as opposed to hours spent on corporate strategic initiatives and administrative functions that are considered overhead support, and on compensated leave. It is an important indicator of efficiency and effectiveness, and a key financial management tool.

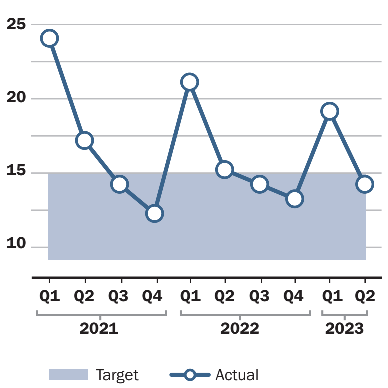
The Corporation sets a target to recover 70% of employee hours from the Client-Partners. For the year-to-date period, the utilization rate was 70%—a decrease of two percentage points from the same period in 2021–22. The utilization rate decreased primarily due to increased vacation taken by employees during this period, as a result of the lifting of pandemic-related restrictions across Canada, as well as to non-revenue-generating corporate strategic initiatives.

3.3 INVESTMENT IN TRAINING AND DEVELOPMENT

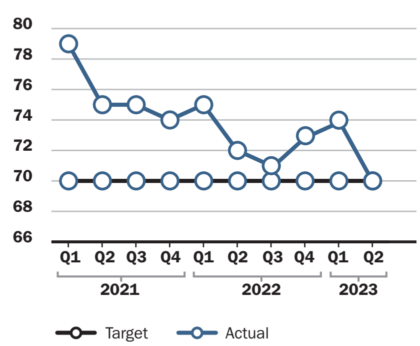
DCC's ability to serve DND is heavily dependent on the skills of its employees, and maintaining a skilled and professional workforce is a key corporate objective. DCC's performance indicator for training and development is based on the total annual investment in professional development, defined as the combination of direct expenditures and the cost of staff time spent on training and development activities, expressed as a percentage of base salary cost. In 2022–23, DCC reduced its annual overall corporate target for spending on training and development from 4% to 3% of base salary costs, due to expected lower travel costs related to training from an expected increase in virtual training.

For the year-to-date period, the actual percentage was 2%, consistent with the same period in 2021–22. The amount of training is dependent on the effort required to develop and maintain internal courses, and the timing and delivery of professional development activities in various regions. In the current period, training activities are returning to normal, as pandemic restrictions are lifted and the delivery model shifts to a hybrid environment.

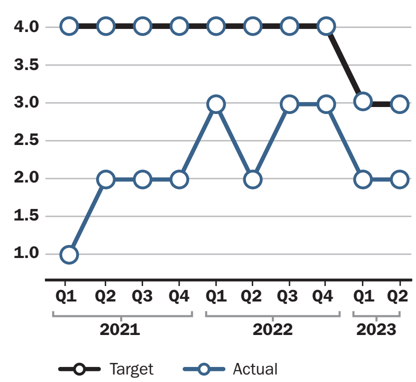
Cost of Service Delivery
(Percentage, year to date)



Utilization Rate
(Percentage of employee hours spent on billable contract work, year to date)



Investment in Training and Development
(Percentage, year to date)



4.0 RISK MANAGEMENT

There have been no material changes to the corporate risks identified by management and discussed in section 5.0, Risk Management, of the MD&A in DCC's *Annual Report 2021–2022*.

5.0 FINANCIAL PERFORMANCE

5.1 REVENUE

SERVICES REVENUE

Services revenue for all activities combined was $37 million in the second quarter, an increase of $2 million or approximately 6% from the same period in 2021–22. For the year-to-date period, services revenue was $77 million, an increase of $5 million or approximately 7% over the previous year-to-date period. The increases were due to an increase in demand for services from the Client-Partners, combined with a planned billing rate increase for the year.

In general, services revenue directly correlates with DND's spending on infrastructure and environmental projects. Services revenue increases when the number and dollar value of DND projects increase and decreases when the opposite occurs. The cyclical nature of DND funding has a direct impact on demand for the Corporation's services and its services revenue. DCC's payments to project contractors on behalf of its Client-Partners totalled $412 million in the year-to-date period, 11% less than in the same period in 2021–22. The DND program in 2022–23 is expected to be similar to that in 2021–22.

Revenue, by activity	**Three months ended September 30**		**Change**		**Six months ended September 30**		**Change**	
(in thousands of dollars)	**2022**	2021	**$**	**%**	**2022**	2021	**$**	**%**
Contract Management	**$ 15,985**	$ 14,311	1,674	12%	**$ 32,691**	$ 29,003	3,688	13%
Project and Program Management	**8,935**	9,593	(658)	−7%	**18,912**	20,083	(1,171)	−6%
Real Property Technical Support	**4,343**	3,412	931	27%	**8,793**	7,014	1,779	25%
Contracting	**3,064**	2,798	266	10%	**6,275**	5,923	352	6%
Construction Technical Support	**2,306**	2,731	(425)	−16%	**5,048**	5,654	(606)	−11%
Environmental Technical Support	**2,713**	2,230	483	22%	**5,770**	4,458	1,312	29%
Total services revenue	**$ 37,346**	$ 35,075	2,271	6%	**$ 77,489**	$ 72,135	5,354	7%

Contract Management

Contract Management revenue increased by 12% in the second quarter and 13% in the year-to-date period when compared to the same periods in the previous year. The higher revenue was a result of increased demand from the Client-Partners (which accounted for 9 and 10 percentage points, respectively, of the increases) and the increase in billing rates (which accounted for 3 percentage points of each increase). The higher demand reflected the variability of services used by the Client-Partners as projects moved from project and program management and contracting to contract management.

Project and Program Management

Project and Program Management revenue decreased by 7% in the second quarter and 6% in the year-to-date period when compared to the same periods in the prior year. The decreases over the prior periods were due to lower demand from the Client-Partners (which accounted for 10 and 9 percentage points, respectively, of the decreases), partially offset by the planned billing rate increase (which accounted for 3 percentage points of each increase).

Real Property Technical Support

Real Property Technical Support revenue increased by 27% in the second quarter and 25% in the year-to-date period when compared to the same periods in the prior year, due to increased demand for services related to facility and portfolio management (which accounted for 24 and 22 percentage points, respectively, of the increases) and the billing rate increase (which accounted for 3 percentage points of each rise).

Contracting

Contracting revenue increased by 10% in the second quarter and 6% in the year-to-date period when compared to the same periods in the prior year, due to increased demand from the Client-Partners (which accounted for 7 and 3 percentage points, respectively, of the increases) and the increase in billing rates (which accounted for 3 percentage points of each increase).

Construction Technical Support

Construction Technical Support revenue decreased by 16% in the second quarter and 11% in the year-to-date period when compared to the same periods in the prior year, due to lower demand from the Client-Partners (which accounted for 19 and 14 percentage points, respectively, of the decreases), offset by the billing rate increase (which accounted for 3 percentage points of each increase).

Environmental Technical Support

Environmental Technical Support revenue increased by 22% in the second quarter and 29% in the year-to-date period when compared to the same periods in the prior year. The higher revenue was a result of an increase in demand (which accounted for 19 and 26 percentage points, respectively, of the increases) and the increase in billing rates (which accounted for 3 percentage points of each increase).

INVESTMENT REVENUE

Investment revenue, which is generated from the Corporation's average cash balance in the bank and from investments, increased in the second quarter by $280,000, or approximately 246%, when compared to the previous year's second quarter. For the year-to-date period, interest revenue increased by $404,000 or 184% when compared to the same period in the prior year. The increases in both periods were due to a higher rate of return in the current period due to rising interest rates.

	Three months ended September 30		**Change**		**Six months ended September 30**		**Change**	
(in thousands of dollars)	**2022**	2021	**$**	**%**	**2022**	2021	**$**	**%**
Investment revenue	**$ 394**	$ 114	280	246%	**$ 623**	$ 219	404	184%

5.2 EXPENSES

SALARIES AND EMPLOYEE BENEFITS

Salaries totalled $27 million in the second quarter, an increase of $3 million or approximately 11% over the previous year's second quarter. For the year-to-date period, salaries totalled $56 million, an increase of $6 million or approximately 12% over the same period in the previous year. The increases were mainly due to an increase of approximately 8% or 83 full-time equivalents (FTEs) over the same period in the previous year, in response to increased demand from the Client-Partners. The remaining increase related to a planned annual increase in salary, related to cost of living and performance pay.

In the second quarter, employee benefits totalled $7 million, an increase of $620,000 or approximately 10% from the same period in the prior year. For the year-to-date period, employee benefits totalled $14 million, an increase of $1 million or approximately 10% from the same period in the prior year. The increases were due to a growth in the Corporation's workforce, slightly offset by a decrease in the cost of employee future benefits.

	Three months ended September 30		Change		Six months ended September 30		Change	
(in thousands of dollars)	**2022**	2021	**$**	**%**	**2022**	2021	**$**	**%**
Salaries	**$ 26,973**	$ 24,258	2,715	11%	**$ 56,066**	$ 49,963	6,103	12%
Employee benefits	**6,707**	6,087	620	10%	**14,234**	12,961	1,273	10%
Total salaries and employee benefits	**$ 33,680**	$ 30,345	3,335	11%	**$ 70,300**	$ 62,924	7,376	12%
Employee benefits as a % of salaries	**25%**	25%			**25%**	26%		

OPERATING AND ADMINISTRATIVE EXPENSES

Operating and administrative expenses were $3 million in the second quarter, an increase of $459,000 or approximately 21% over the previous year's second quarter. For the year-to-date period, operating and administrative expenses increased by $821,000 or 18%. A variety of factors influenced these expenses.

(in thousands of dollars)	Three months ended September 30		Change		Six months ended September 30		Change		Variance analysis
	2022	2021	$	%	**2022**	2021	$	%	
Cloud computing services	**$ 453**	$ 483	(30)	−6%	**$ 900**	$ 917	(17)	−2%	The decreases were due to lower monthly managed cloud service costs, due to a reduction in server requirements.
Software maintenance	**386**	337	49	15%	**824**	655	169	26%	The increases were due to the purchase of new virtual collaboration tools and engineering design software support, and to a higher headcount related to increased demand for our services from the Client-Partners.
Professional services	**347**	273	74	27%	**707**	591	116	20%	The increases were due to: a higher number of information technology (IT) initiatives to support service line capability enhancement; and additional internal audits.
Equipment rental	**290**	265	25	9%	**549**	509	40	8%	The increases were due to an increase in equipment rentals, stemming from a headcount increase related to higher demand from the Client-Partners.
Telephone and data communications	**218**	200	18	9%	**399**	389	10	3%	The increases were due to the purchase of encryption licences for secure communications.
Leased location operating costs	**181**	176	5	3%	**428**	424	4	1%	The increases stemmed from increased employee returns to the office, due to the easing of COVID-19 restrictions.
Employee training and development	**154**	66	88	133%	**290**	203	87	43%	The increases were due to a gradual return to in-person training once COVID-19 restrictions were eased.

(CONT'D)									
	Three months ended September 30		**Change**		**Six months ended September 30**		**Change**		
(in thousands of dollars)	**2022**	2021	**$**	**%**	**2022**	2021	**$**	**%**	**Variance analysis**
Office services, supplies and equipment	**132**	88	44	50%	**305**	156	149	96%	The increases were related to employees' return to the workplace, as well as to higher property and liability insurance costs.
Travel	**117**	6	111	1850%	**223**	6	217	3617%	The increases related to the gradual return to pre-COVID-19 levels for business travel.
Client services and communications	**116**	72	44	61%	**228**	220	8	4%	The increase in the second quarter was related to a higher number of new communications initiatives completed. The increase in the year-to-date period was due to work on Indigenous branding initiatives and the Progressive Aboriginal Relations (PAR) visual identity.
Staff relocation	**74**	47	27	57%	**114**	87	27	31%	The increases were due mainly to the creation of the new Pacific Region and key leadership roles in other regions.
Recruiting	**54**	25	29	116%	**65**	50	15	30%	The increases were due to higher demand for external recruiting services.
Hospitality	**25**	5	20	400%	**45**	11	34	309%	The increases were due to employees' gradual return to the workplace, which increased in-person collaboration.
Furniture and equipment	**18**	49	(31)	−63%	**25**	91	(66)	−73%	The decreases were due to the completion of Head Office renovations in the prior period and the purchase of workstations for a regional office.

(CONT'D)									
	Three months ended September 30		**Change**		**Six months ended September 30**		**Change**		
(in thousands of dollars)	**2022**	2021	**$**	**%**	**2022**	2021	**$**	**%**	**Variance analysis**
Memberships and subscriptions	**18**	15	3	20%	**46**	53	(7)	−13%	The decrease in the year-to-date period occurred because some subscriptions were not renewed. The increase in the second quarter was not material.
Computer hardware	**17**	7	10	143%	**25**	7	18	257%	The increases were due to one-time purchases of computer accessories.
Computer software	**11**	46	(35)	−76%	**71**	58	13	22%	The increase in the year-to-date period was due to the purchase of additional software licences related to the increase in headcount required to support the Client-Partners. The decrease in the current quarter was due to the timing of these purchases in the prior period.
Leasehold improvements	**11**	—	11	100%	**11**	7	4	57%	The increases were due to renovations at a regional office.
Postage and freight	**6**	10	(4)	−40%	**13**	14	(1)	−7%	The decreases occurred because DCC shipped welcome kits to multiple sites in the prior period.
Other	**4**	3	1	33%	**8**	7	1	14%	The variances were not material.
Total operating and administrative expenses	**$ 2,632**	$ 2,173	459	21%	**$ 5,276**	$ 4,455	821	18%	

DEPRECIATION AND AMORTIZATION

Depreciation and amortization combined decreased by 3% or $12,000 in the second quarter and increased by 3% or $23,000 in the year-to-date period. Depreciation of property, plant and equipment decreased by 9% or $10,000 in the second quarter and increased by 20% or $35,000 in the year-to-date period. The decrease in the second quarter was due to the end of the depreciation period for some property, plant and equipment items. Depreciation of right-of-use assets decreased by 2% or $6,000 in the second quarter and decreased by 3% or $19,000 in the year-to-date period, mostly due to termination of copier leases in the last quarter of 2021–22. The decrease in the year-to-date period was due to the depreciation of renovation costs incurred in the prior period. Amortization of intangible assets increased by 200% or $4,000 in the second quarter and increased by 175% or $7,000 in the year-to-date period, due to the purchase of additional software.

(in thousands of dollars)	**Three months ended September 30**		**Change**		**Six months ended September 30**		**Change**	
	2022	2021	**$**	**%**	**2022**	2021	**$**	**%**
Depreciation of right-of-use assets	**$ 331**	$ 337	(6)	−2%	**$ 661**	$ 680	(19)	−3%
Depreciation of property, plant and equipment	**107**	117	(10)	−9%	**213**	178	35	20%
Amortization of intangible assets	**6**	2	4	200%	**11**	4	7	175%
Total depreciation and amortization	**$ 444**	$ 456	(12)	−3%	**$ 885**	$ 862	23	3%

5.3 NET INCOME AND TOTAL COMPREHENSIVE INCOME

The net income and total comprehensive income in the current quarter was $935,000, compared to a net income of $2 million in the previous second quarter—a decrease of $1 million. For the year-to-date period, the Corporation realized a net income of $2 million, compared to a net income of $4 million in the previous period. The lower net income in both periods resulted from higher operating costs, as well as the growth in salaries driven by an increase in FTEs and the annual salary increase, partially offset by higher revenue due to rising demand from the Client-Partners. Higher costs for travel, software maintenance and office requirements were related to the increase in FTEs, as well as the easing of COVID-19 restrictions.

(in thousands of dollars)	**Three months ended September 30**		**Change**		**Six months ended September 30**		**Change**	
	2022	2021	**$**	**%**	**2022**	2021	**$**	**%**
Net income and comprehensive income	**$ 935**	$ 2,157	(1,222)	−57%	**$ 1,550**	$ 3,996	(2,446)	−61%

5.4 LIQUIDITY AND CAPITAL RESOURCES

DCC's financial and cash management policy is discussed in the *Annual Report 2021–2022*.

CASH, CASH EQUIVALENTS AND INVESTMENTS

Cash, cash equivalents and investments totalled $64 million at September 30, 2022, an increase of $6 million or 11% from March 31, 2022.

The cash and cash equivalents balance at September 30, 2022, was $43 million, an increase of $6 million or 17% from March 31, 2022. In the six-month period after March 31, 2022, the Corporation generated $7 million in cash through operating activities, spent $74,000 on capital expenditures, generated $1 million from the redemption of investments, reinvested $1 million in the acquisition of new investments and paid $632,000 for lease obligations.

As at September 30, 2022, DCC's overall cash balance was higher than its 2022–23 targeted operating cash reserves of $26 to $34 million, due to increased demand from the Client-Partners and lower expenses than planned.

Investments (both current and long term) at September 30, 2022, were $21 million, an increase of $155,000 or 1% from the 2021–22 year end. The increase was due to the acquisition of a guaranteed investment certificate, offset by redemption of investments that reached maturity.

Investments consist of non-derivative financial assets with fixed or determinable payments and fixed maturity. The Corporation currently invests in listed bonds, guaranteed investment certificates and mutual funds, which are recorded at cost and amortized using the effective interest method. The investments held are consistent with the policy approved by the Board of Directors. It is the Corporation's intention to hold the investments to maturity.

TRADE RECEIVABLES

Trade receivables are due from the Corporation's Client-Partners, mainly DND. At September 30, 2022, trade receivables were $19 million, which represented an increase of $3 million or 17% from March 31, 2022. The increase was mostly due to increased revenue from DND and an increase in the time needed to collect those receivables. All of the trade receivables were assessed to be fully collectible.

CURRENT LIABILITIES

Current liabilities were $26 million at September 30, 2022, an increase of $8 million or 41% from March 31, 2022. The increase in current liabilities was primarily due to the increase in deferred revenue and the timing of payments to suppliers.

Liquidity and capital resources *(in thousands of dollars)*	**As at**		**Change**	
	September 30, 2022	March 31, 2022	**$**	**%**
Cash and cash equivalents	**$ 43,044**	$ 36,918	6,126	17%
Investments	**20,755**	20,600	155	1%
Cash and cash equivalents and investments	**$ 63,799**	$ 57,518	6,281	11%
Trade receivables	**$ 19,492**	$ 16,676	2,816	17%
Current liabilities	**$ 26,199**	$ 18,593	7,606	41%

5.5 EMPLOYEE BENEFITS

The Corporation records a liability for the estimated cost of sick leave and retirement allowance for active employees, and health and dental care and life insurance benefits for its retirees. This estimate is actuarially determined. Effective April 2022, the sick leave program was curtailed. Current employees' accumulated sick leave banks were frozen and may be used in the future. Sick leave has been replaced by a short-term disability program. The accrual for employee benefits at September 30, 2022, was $35 million, an increase of $1 million or approximately 4% from March 31, 2022.

Overall, the liability increased because the current service cost ($873,000) and the interest on the present value of the obligation ($696,000) were higher than the employee benefit premiums ($384,000).

	As at		Change	
(in thousands of dollars)	**September 30, 2022**	March 31, 2022	**$**	**%**
Current portion	**$ 1,882**	$ 1,803	79	4%
Long-term portion	**32,635**	31,529	1,106	4%
Total employee benefits	**$ 34,517**	$ 33,332	1,185	4%

5.6 CAPITAL EXPENDITURES

There were no capital expenditures in the second quarter. For the year-to-date period, capital expenditures decreased by 92% or $798,000, mainly due to two major expenses incurred in 2021–22: the one-time leasehold improvement costs for Head Office renovations and the renewal of a regional office lease.

	Three months ended September 30		Change		Six months ended September 30		Change	
(in thousands of dollars)	**2022**	2021	**$**	**%**	**2022**	2021	**$**	**%**
Computer equipment	**$ —**	$ —	—	0%	**$ —**	$ 124	(124)	−100%
Furniture and equipment	**—**	—	—	0%	**60**	111	(51)	−46%
Leasehold improvements	**—**	52	(52)	−100%	**—**	179	(179)	−100%
Intangible assets	**—**	—	—	0%	**12**	—	12	100%
Right-of-use-assets	**—**	—	—	0%	**—**	456	(456)	−100%
Total capital expenditures	**$ —**	$ 52	(52)	−100%	**$ 72**	$ 870	(798)	−92%

5.7 ACTUAL PERFORMANCE VERSUS PLAN

The following table compares the Corporation's actual performance in the second quarter of 2022–23 with the projections in the Corporate Plan (the Plan). The Corporation's actual performance compared to the Plan was lower than anticipated. Services revenue for the period was 8% lower than projected in the Plan. The decrease was due to lower-than-anticipated demand for services from DND.

Travel and disbursement revenue and expenses were 30% higher than in the Plan, due to a gradual return of in-person business travel to pre-COVID-19 levels.

Investment revenue was 149% higher than anticipated in the Plan, due to higher interest rates and a higher cash and cash equivalents balance than anticipated.

Salaries and employee benefits were 2% lower than projected in the Plan, due to the lower-than-planned cost of employee benefits.

Operating and administrative expenses were 31% lower than projected. The decrease was due mainly to lower-than-expected levels of employee training and development, the timing of professional services and cloud computing services.

Depreciation and amortization were 2% lower than the Plan, due to a delay in signing the Pacific regional office lease.

Net income was $2 million lower than forecasted in the Plan, mainly due to lower demand for services, partially countered by lower-than-expected salaries and operating and administrative expenses.

Capital expenditures were 71% lower than projected, due to the delay in signing the Pacific regional office lease.

	Six months ended September 30		Change	
(in thousands of dollars)	**Actual**	**Corporate Plan**	**$**	**%**
Revenue				
Services revenue	**$ 77,489**	$ 84,037	(6,548)	−8%
Travel and disbursement revenue	**1,545**	1,185	360	30%
Investment revenue	**623**	250	373	149%
Total revenue	**79,657**	85,472	(5,815)	−7%
Expenses				
Salaries and employee benefits	**70,300**	72,065	(1,765)	−2%
Operating and administrative expenses	**5,276**	7,679	(2,403)	−31%
Travel and disbursement expenses	**1,545**	1,185	360	30%
Depreciation and amortization	**885**	906	(21)	−2%
Finance costs	**101**	99	2	2%
Total expenses	**78,107**	81,934	(3,827)	−5%
Net income and comprehensive income	**1,550**	3,538	(1,988)	−56%
Capital expenditures	**$ 72**	$ 250	(178)	−71%

5.8 CONTRACT EXPENDITURES, BY REGION

The Corporation's contract expenditures through the DND program for the six months ended September 30, 2022, decreased by $53 million or 11% when compared to the same period last year. This decrease was mostly due to a slower DND program rollout, compared to the previous year-to-date period. The DND program in 2022–23 is expected to be similar to that of 2021–22.

(in thousands of dollars)	Six months ended September 30		Change	
Region	**2022**	**2021**	**$**	**%**
Ontario	**$ 84,262**	$ 118,366	(34,104)	−29%
National Capital	**71,268**	72,800	(1,532)	−2%
Quebec	**67,861**	57,708	10,153	18%
Pacific	**65,297**	76,643	(11,346)	−15%
Western	**64,829**	63,535	1,294	2%
Atlantic	**58,403**	75,460	(17,057)	−23%
Total contract expenditures	**$ 411,920**	$ 464,512	(52,592)	−11%

6.0 DCC FUTURE OUTLOOK

6.1 NORMAL BUSINESS OPERATIONS DURING THE PANDEMIC

COVID-19 has not significantly affected the Corporation's operations. As the pandemic continues to evolve, uncertainty about future waves of infection and government interventions remains. However, the Corporation does not believe there will be a negative impact on operations, as DCC has navigated the COVID-19 pandemic with minimal disruptions and maintained its strong financial position.

6.2 MONITORING THE WAR IN UKRAINE

On February 24, 2022, Russian troops started invading Ukraine. The ongoing military attack continues to lead to significant casualties, dislocation of the population, damage to infrastructure and disruption of economic activity in Ukraine. In response, multiple jurisdictions, including Canada, have imposed economic sanctions on Russia.

While DCC cannot predict the duration and impact of the war in Ukraine, it continues to monitor its operations and stays ready to provide any incremental support that DND requires. Although the Corporation has seen minimal increases in the prices of goods and services it buys, it continues to monitor closely the wider effects of the war—including increasing inflationary pressures and supply-chain disruptions—on its operations. The surge in inflation in the first half of 2022 increased uncertainty around inflation assumptions for future salary increases, billing rate increases for Client-Partners and long-term assumptions for the employee benefit plan—even though DCC has not changed its assumptions from 2021–22, as its long-term view of inflation has not changed.

UNAUDITED CONDENSED INTERIM FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

MANAGEMENT RESPONSIBILITY STATEMENT

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of these condensed interim financial statements in accordance with International Accounting Standard 34, Interim Financial Reporting, and the Treasury Board of Canada Standard on Quarterly Financial Reports for Crown Corporations. Management is also responsible for such internal controls as it determines are necessary to enable the preparation of condensed interim financial statements that are free from material misstatement. In addition, management is responsible for ensuring that all other information in this quarterly financial report is consistent, as appropriate, with the condensed interim financial statements. Based on our knowledge, these condensed interim financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position, results of operations and cash flows of the Corporation, as at the date of and for the periods presented in the condensed interim financial statements.

Original signed by

Derrick Cheung
President and Chief Executive Officer

Marlies Paulhus, CPA, CGA
Acting Vice President, Finance and Chief Financial Officer

Ottawa, Canada
November 29, 2022

CONDENSED INTERIM STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION

		As at	
(in thousands of dollars)	Notes	**September 30, 2022**	March 31, 2022
Assets			
Cash and cash equivalents		**$ 43,044**	$ 36,918
Investments	6, 14	**3,225**	2,134
Accrued revenue		**1,081**	—
Trade receivables	14	**19,492**	16,676
Prepaid and other assets		**1,750**	1,096
Other receivables		**1,611**	1,793
Current assets		**70,203**	58,617
Investments	6, 14	**17,530**	18,466
Property, plant and equipment	7	**1,911**	2,064
Intangible assets		**38**	37
Right-of-use assets	13	**6,372**	7,033
Non-current assets		**25,851**	27,600
Total assets		**$ 96,054**	$ 86,217
Liabilities			
Trade and other payables	14	**$ 16,850**	$ 14,227
Deferred revenue	9	**6,396**	1,285
Employee benefits	8	**1,882**	1,803
Lease obligations	13	**1,071**	1,278
Current liabilities		**26,199**	18,593
Employee benefits	8	**32,635**	31,529
Lease obligations	13	**5,710**	6,135
Non-current liabilities		**38,345**	37,664
Total liabilities		**64,544**	56,257
Equity			
Share capital: Authorized (1,000 common shares of no par value); issued (32 common shares)		**—**	—
Retained earnings		**31,510**	29,960
Total equity		**31,510**	29,960
Total liabilities and equity		**$ 96,054**	$ 86,217

Commitments: See Note 13. Contingent liabilities: See Note 15.

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

CONDENSED INTERIM STATEMENT OF PROFIT AND OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME

		Three months ended September 30		Six months ended September 30	
(in thousands of dollars)	Notes	**2022**	2021	**2022**	2021
Services revenue	9	**$ 37,346**	$ 35,075	**$ 77,489**	$ 72,135
Travel and disbursement revenue		**834**	671	**1,545**	947
Investment revenue		**394**	114	**623**	219
Total revenue		**38,574**	35,860	**79,657**	73,301
Salaries and employee benefits		**33,680**	30,345	**70,300**	62,924
Operating and administrative expenses	10	**2,632**	2,173	**5,276**	4,455
Travel and disbursement expenses		**834**	671	**1,545**	947
Depreciation of property, plant and equipment	7	**107**	117	**213**	178
Depreciation of right-of-use assets	13	**331**	337	**661**	680
Amortization of intangible assets		**6**	2	**11**	4
Finance costs	13	**49**	58	**101**	117
Total expenses		**37,639**	33,703	**78,107**	69,305
Net income and comprehensive income		**$ 935**	$ 2,157	**$ 1,550**	$ 3,996

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

CONDENSED INTERIM STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY

(in thousands of dollars)	**Three months ended September 30**		**Six months ended September 30**	
	2022	2021	**2022**	2021
Share capital	**$ —**	—	**$ —**	—
Retained earnings				
Balance as at the beginning of the period	**30,575**	14,293	**29,960**	12,454
Net income and comprehensive income	**935**	2,157	**1,550**	3,996
Balance as at the end of the period	**$ 31,510**	$ 16,450	**$ 31,510**	$ 16,450
Equity	**$ 31,510**	$ 16,450	**$ 31,510**	$ 16,450

CONDENSED INTERIM STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS

(in thousands of dollars)	Notes	Three months ended September 30 **2022**	Three months ended September 30 2021	Six months ended September 30 **2022**	Six months ended September 30 2021
Cash flow provided by (used in) operating activities					
Net income		**$ 935**	$ 2,157	**$ 1,550**	$ 3,996
Adjustments to reconcile net income (loss) to cash provided by (used in) operating activities					
Employee benefits expensed	8	**784**	838	**1,569**	1,675
Employee benefits paid	8	**(154)**	(13)	**(384)**	(197)
Depreciation of property, plant and equipment	7	**107**	117	**213**	178
Depreciation of right-of-use assets	13	**331**	337	**661**	680
Amortization of intangible assets		**6**	2	**11**	4
Amortization of investment premiums		**12**	8	**25**	11
Change in non-cash operating working capital					
Trade receivables		**328**	(1,609)	**(2,816)**	(4,078)
Other receivables		**102**	(289)	**182**	(1,892)
Prepaid and other assets		**(264)**	275	**(654)**	292
Accrued revenue		**1,972**	(160)	**(1,081)**	(1,067)
Trade and other payables		**(3,656)**	(5,552)	**2,625**	(2,465)
Deferred revenue		**1,256**	3,232	**5,111**	6,092
Net cash flows provided by (used in) operating activities		**1,759**	(657)	**7,012**	3,229
Cash flows provided by (used in) investing activities					
Acquisition of investments		**(1,200)**	(5,942)	**(1,200)**	(5,942)
Redemption and disposition of investments		**700**	800	**1,020**	1,925
Acquisition of property, plant and equipment	7	**(60)**	(137)	**(62)**	(248)
Acquisition of intangible assets		**—**	—	**(12)**	—
Net cash flows used in financial activities		**(560)**	(5,279)	**(254)**	(4,265)
Cash flows used in financing activities					
Repayment of lease obligations	13	**(317)**	(392)	**(632)**	(702)
Net cash flows used in financial activities		**(317)**	(392)	**(632)**	(702)
Increase in cash and cash equivalents during the period		**882**	(6,328)	**6,126**	(1,738)
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the period		**42,162**	40,222	**36,918**	35,632
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the period		**$ 43,044**	$ 33,894	**$ 43,044**	$ 33,894

Supplemental cash flow information: See Note 11.

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

NOTICE TO READERS

These condensed interim financial statements have not been audited or reviewed by an external auditor and must be read in conjunction with the most recent financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2022, and with the management's discussion and analysis (MD&A) included in this quarterly financial report.

NOTES TO THE CONDENSED INTERIM FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Unless otherwise stated, all amounts are in thousands of Canadian dollars.

1. DESCRIPTION OF BUSINESS AND OBJECTIVES

Defence Construction (1951) Limited (the "Corporation") was incorporated under the *Companies Act* in 1951 pursuant to the authority of the *Defence Production Act* and continued under the *Canada Business Corporations Act*. The Corporation's Head Office is located at 350 Albert Street, Ottawa, Ontario, Canada. The Corporation is an agent Crown corporation named in Part 1 of Schedule III to the *Financial Administration Act* (FAA). In 1980, under the Federal Identity Program, the Corporation was provided "Defence Construction Canada" as an applied title. Since 1996, responsibility for the Corporation has rested with the Minister of Public Services and Procurement.

The mandate of the Corporation is to provide procurement, construction, professional, operations and maintenance services in support of the defence of Canada. The prime, but not exclusive, beneficiary of the Corporation's services is the Department of National Defence (DND). The Corporation also provides services to the Canadian Forces Housing Agency, Communications Security Establishment, Shared Services Canada, and Public Services and Procurement Canada. Revenue is generated from fees charged for specific services provided.

2. BASIS OF PREPARATION AND PRESENTATION

The Corporation prepared these condensed interim financial statements in accordance with International Accounting Standard 34 (IAS 34), Interim Financial Reporting, issued by the International Accounting Standards Board (IASB), and the Standard on Quarterly Financial Reports for Crown Corporations, issued by the Treasury Board of Canada. As permitted under IAS 34, these condensed interim financial statements do not include all of the disclosures required for annual financial statements and should be read in conjunction with the Corporation's audited financial statements for its fiscal year ended March 31, 2022, and the current quarter's MD&A.

The condensed interim financial statements have been prepared according to the International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS) effective when these statements were prepared. The statements have been prepared on a historical cost basis, except as permitted by the IFRS and as otherwise indicated in these notes.

3. SUMMARY OF ACCOUNTING POLICIES

These condensed interim financial statements follow the same accounting policies and methods of computation described in the notes to the Corporation's audited financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2022, except for the application of new standards, amendments and interpretations effective January 1, 2022, as disclosed in Note 5 to these condensed interim financial statements. The accounting policies have been applied consistently to all periods presented, unless otherwise indicated.

4. CRITICAL ACCOUNTING ESTIMATES

Under the Corporation's accounting policies, management is required to make judgments, estimates and assumptions about the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities that are not readily apparent from other sources. The estimates and associated assumptions are based on historical experience and other factors considered relevant. Actual results may differ from the judgments, estimates and assumptions.

The estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed regularly. Revisions to accounting estimates are recognized in the period in which the estimates are revised, when the revision affects only that period, or in the period of the revision and future periods, when the revision affects both current and future periods. Critical judgments and key sources of estimation uncertainty are disclosed in the notes to the Corporation's annual financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2022.

5. STANDARDS, AMENDMENTS AND INTERPRETATIONS

5.1 CURRENT ACCOUNTING CHANGES

The Corporation actively monitors new and amended IASB standards. The IASB did not issue any such standards that had an impact on the Corporation's condensed interim financial statements.

5.2 FUTURE ACCOUNTING CHANGES

The IASB has not issued any new or amended standards that would affect the Corporation in the future, other than those disclosed in Note 3 to the Corporation's annual financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2022.

6. INVESTMENTS

Investments consist of Canadian provincial and federal bonds with effective interest rates ranging from 0.4% to 3% (coupon rates ranging from 0.5% to 4.4%), guaranteed investment certificates (GICs) ranging from 0.9% to 4.5%, and mutual funds with variable interest rates.

The maturity dates of the bonds vary from March 2023 to June 2027, and those of the GICs vary from June 2023 to March 2027, and the Corporation intends to hold all of them to maturity. The mutual fund accounts can be liquidated on demand. The carrying amounts, measured at the amortized cost and fair value of these investments, are shown in the following table:

	As at	
	September 30, 2022	March 31, 2022
Current portion	**$ 3,225**	$ 2,134
Long-term portion	**17,530**	18,466
Total investments	**$ 20,755**	$ 20,600

	As at	
CARRYING AMOUNT AT AMORTIZED COST	**September 30, 2022**	March 31, 2022
Provincial bonds	**$ 6,158**	$ 6,503
Federal bonds *(Note 14)*	**1,001**	1,001
Guaranteed investment certificates	**13,596**	13,096
	$ 20,755	$ 20,600

The fair value of the investments can be determined by (a) quoted prices (unadjusted) in active markets for identical assets or liabilities (Level 1); (b) inputs other than quoted prices included within Level 1 that are observable for the asset or liability, either directly (i.e., as prices) or indirectly (i.e., derived from prices) (Level 2); and (c) inputs for the asset or liability that are not based on observable market data (unobservable inputs) (Level 3). The fair values of the investments are not quoted in an active market, but rather are determined from quoted prices from a decentralized, over-the-counter market, which is considered Level 2 in the fair value hierarchy.

The current portion of investments consists of instruments maturing in the next 12 months.

FAIR VALUE	As at **September 30, 2022**		As at March 31, 2022	
Provincial bonds	**$**	**5,871**	$	6,344
Federal bonds *(Note 14)*		**961**		986
Guaranteed investment certificates		**13,715**		13,155
	$	**20,547**	$	20,485

As at September 30, 2022	Effective interest rate	Coupon interest rate	< One year		One to five years		Total	
Obligations								
Federal bonds *(Note 14)*	1.70%	1.80%	$	—	$	1,001	**$**	**1,001**
Provincial bonds	0.4%–3%	0.5%–4.4%		1,906		4,252		**6,158**
Guaranteed investment certificates	0.9%–4.5%	0.9%–4.5%		1,320		12,276		**13,596**
			$	**3,226**	**$**	**17,529**	**$**	**20,755**

7. PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT

The changes in property, plant and equipment are shown in the following table:

Cost	Computer equipment		Furniture and fixtures		Leasehold improvements		Total	
Balance as at March 31, 2022	$	649	$	1,327	$	1,711	$	3,687
Additions		—		60		—		60
Balance as at September 30, 2022	**$**	**649**	**$**	**1,387**	**$**	**1,711**	**$**	**3,747**
Accumulated depreciation								
Balance as at March 31, 2022	$	494	$	815	$	314	$	1,623
Depreciation		38		73		102		213
Balance as at September 30, 2022	**$**	**532**	**$**	**888**	**$**	**416**	**$**	**1,836**
Net book value, by asset class								
Net book value as at March 31, 2022	$	155	$	512	$	1,397	$	2,064
Net book value as at September 30, 2022	**$**	**117**	**$**	**499**	**$**	**1,295**	**$**	**1,911**

There was no impairment of property, plant and equipment.

8. EMPLOYEE BENEFITS

8.1 POST-EMPLOYMENT AND OTHER LONG-TERM EMPLOYEE BENEFITS

Post-employment and other long-term employee benefits represent the Corporation's liability for the estimated costs of sick leave for employees, retirement allowance for certain employees at retirement, and health, dental and life insurance benefits for its retirees. The benefit plan is not funded and thus has no assets, resulting in a plan deficit equal to the accrued benefit obligation.

	As at			
	September 30, 2022		March 31, 2022	
Current portion	**$**	**1,882**	$	1,803
Long-term portion		**32,635**		31,529
Total employee benefits	**$**	**34,517**	$	33,332

The significant actuarial assumptions are disclosed in the *Annual Report 2021–2022*. The measurement date for the last actuarial valuation of the provision for employee benefits was March 31, 2020. The next actuarial valuation is planned for March 2023 or sooner, as required.

Movements in the present value of the defined benefits obligation during the year were as follows:

Balance as at March 31, 2022	**$**	**33,332**
Current service cost		873
Interest on present value of obligation		696
Employee benefit premiums		(384)
Balance as at September 30, 2022	**$**	**34,517**

Amounts recognized in the Condensed Interim Statement of Profit and Comprehensive Income for the period in respect of this benefit plan are as follows:

	Three months ended September 30				Six months ended September 30			
	2022		2021		**2022**		2021	
Current service cost	**$**	**436**	$	509	**$**	**873**	$	1,016
Interest on present value of obligation		**348**		329		**696**		659
Employee benefit expenses	**$**	**784**	$	838	**$**	**1,569**	$	1,675

9. REVENUE RECOGNITION

9.1 ACCOUNTING POLICY

Accrued revenue arises when, at a reporting date, the services delivered through fixed-fee service-level arrangements exceed the amount of revenue invoiced.

Deferred revenue arises when the amount invoiced to the Client-Partners exceeds the services delivered through fixed-fee service-level arrangements. The Corporation has an unconditional right to payment when it has invoiced in accordance with fixed-fee service-level arrangements. The amounts in excess will be recognized in revenue as services are delivered.

9.2 SEGMENTED AND DISAGGREGATED REVENUE INFORMATION

In reviewing the performance of the Corporation, management analyzes revenue by region, by activity and by type of contract (fixed fee vs. time based). The following table disaggregates revenue by major sources and by region:

Three months ended September 30, 2022							
	Activity						
Region	**Contract Management**	**Project and Program Management**	**Real Property Technical Support**	**Contracting**	**Construction Technical Support**	**Environmental Technical Support**	**Total revenue, by region**
Atlantic	$ 2,555	$ 1,025	$ 597	$ 457	$ 291	$ 854	**$ 5,779**
Quebec	2,612	1,091	509	379	314	339	**5,244**
National Capital	1,806	3,363	1,671	140	73	437	**7,490**
Ontario	3,583	1,117	864	569	932	606	**7,671**
Pacific*	2,210	1,062	233	252	154	177	**4,088**
Western*	3,161	1,267	408	776	223	300	**6,135**
Head Office	58	10	61	491	319	—	**939**
Total revenue, by activity	**$ 15,985**	**$ 8,935**	**$ 4,343**	**$ 3,064**	**$ 2,306**	**$ 2,713**	**$ 37,346**

Three months ended September 30, 2021							
	Activity						
Region	Contract Management	Project and Program Management	Real Property Technical Support	Contracting	Construction Technical Support	Environmental Technical Support	Total revenue, by region
Atlantic	$ 2,320	$ 1,311	$ 374	$ 380	$ 222	$ 492	$ 5,099
Quebec	2,419	1,134	385	373	290	364	4,965
National Capital	1,163	3,565	1,626	67	134	437	6,992
Ontario	3,170	1,392	714	555	1,371	519	7,721
Pacific*	2,239	822	52	225	157	196	3,691
Western*	2,969	1,359	260	823	214	222	5,847
Head Office	31	10	1	375	343	—	760
Total revenue, by activity	$ 14,311	$ 9,593	$ 3,412	$ 2,798	$ 2,731	$ 2,230	$ 35,075

Six months ended September 30, 2022							
	Activity						
Region	**Contract Management**	**Project and Program Management**	**Real Property Technical Support**	**Contracting**	**Construction Technical Support**	**Environmental Technical Support**	**Total revenue, by region**
Atlantic	$ 5,304	$ 2,147	$ 1,246	$ 992	$ 567	$ 1,651	**$ 11,907**
Quebec	5,495	2,365	1,008	822	658	893	**11,241**
National Capital	3,583	7,031	3,428	291	153	1,054	**15,540**
Ontario	7,135	2,524	1,801	1,154	2,141	1,282	**16,037**
Pacific*	4,620	2,068	442	494	304	355	**8,283**
Western*	6,383	2,759	763	1,582	478	535	**12,500**
Head Office	171	18	105	940	747	—	**1,981**
Total revenue, by activity	**$ 32,691**	**$ 18,912**	**$ 8,793**	**$ 6,275**	**$ 5,048**	**$ 5,770**	**$ 77,489**

Six months ended September 30, 2021							
	Activity						
Region	Contract Management	Project and Program Management	Real Property Technical Support	Contracting	Construction Technical Support	Environmental Technical Support	Total revenue, by region
Atlantic	$ 4,630	$ 3,024	$ 810	$ 873	$ 462	$ 972	$ 10,771
Quebec	5,067	2,476	795	774	618	752	10,482
National Capital	2,281	6,823	3,341	145	245	863	13,698
Ontario	6,713	2,947	1,352	1,186	2,753	1,076	16,027
Pacific*	4,334	1,803	107	491	350	379	7,464
Western*	5,914	2,978	608	1,657	457	416	12,030
Head Office	64	32	1	797	769	—	1,663
Total revenue, by activity	$ 29,003	$ 20,083	$ 7,014	$ 5,923	$ 5,654	$ 4,458	$ 72,135

**The Corporation has reclassified comparative information to be consistent with the current-year presentation.*

The following table disaggregates revenue by region and contract type:

TIME-BASED REVENUE	**Three months ended September 30**		Six months ended September 30	
Region	**2022**	2021	**2022**	2021
Atlantic	**$ 1,454**	$ 1,016	**$ 2,690**	$ 2,108
Quebec	**1,758**	1,726	**3,356**	3,599
National Capital	**6,807**	5,887	**13,356**	11,436
Ontario	**2,140**	2,556	**4,321**	4,926
Pacific*	**1,439**	1,318	**2,861**	2,605
Western*	**1,334**	1,114	**2,482**	2,386
Head Office	**650**	509	**1,265**	1,091
Total time-based revenue	**$ 15,582**	$ 14,126	**$ 30,331**	$ 28,151

FIXED-FEE REVENUE	**Three months ended September 30**		**Six months ended September 30**	
Region	**2022**	2021	**2022**	2021
Atlantic	**$ 4,325**	$ 4,083	**$ 9,217**	$ 8,663
Quebec	**3,485**	3,239	**7,885**	6,883
National Capital	**684**	1,105	**2,184**	2,262
Ontario	**5,531**	5,165	**11,716**	11,101
Pacific*	**2,649**	2,373	**5,422**	4,859
Western*	**4,802**	4,733	**10,018**	9,644
Head Office	**288**	251	**716**	572
Total fixed-fee revenue	**$ 21,764**	$ 20,949	**$ 47,158**	$ 43,984
Total revenue	**$ 37,346**	$ 35,075	**$ 77,489**	$ 72,135

**The Corporation has reclassified comparative information to be consistent with the current-year presentation.*

As at September 30, 2022, $6,396 (March 31, 2022, $1,285) in deferred revenue was related to unsatisfied performance obligations. Management expects the balance to be recognized as revenue during the next reporting period. The changes in deferred revenue for the three-month period are shown in the following table:

	Six months ended September 30	
	2022	2021
Balance as at the beginning of the period	**$ 1,285**	$ —
Recognition of deferred revenue	**(4)**	—
Amounts invoiced and revenue deferred	**5,115**	1,285
Balance as at the end of the period	**$ 6,396**	**$ 1,285**

10. OPERATING AND ADMINISTRATIVE EXPENSES

Operating and administrative expenses for the year are detailed in the following table:

	Three months ended September 30		Six months ended September 30	
	2022	2021	**2022**	2021
Cloud computing services	**$ 453**	$ 483	**$ 900**	$ 917
Software maintenance	**386**	337	**824**	655
Professional services	**347**	273	**707**	591
Equipment rental	**290**	265	**549**	509
Telephone and data communications	**218**	200	**399**	389
Leased location operating costs	**181**	176	**428**	424
Employee training and development	**154**	66	**290**	203
Office services, supplies and equipment	**132**	88	**305**	156
Travel	**117**	6	**223**	6
Client services and communications	**116**	72	**228**	220
Staff relocation	**74**	47	**114**	87
Recruiting	**54**	25	**65**	50
Hospitality	**25**	5	**45**	11
Furniture and equipment	**18**	49	**25**	91
Memberships and subscriptions	**18**	15	**46**	53
Computer hardware	**17**	7	**25**	7
Computer software	**11**	46	**71**	58
Leasehold improvements	**11**	—	**11**	7
Postage and freight	**6**	10	**13**	14
Other	**4**	3	**8**	7
Total operating and administrative expenses	**$ 2,632**	$ 2,173	**$ 5,276**	$ 4,455

11. SUPPLEMENTAL OPERATING CASH FLOW INFORMATION

	Three months ended September 30		Six months ended September 30	
	2022	2021	**2022**	2021
Interest charges on lease obligations	**$ 49**	$ 58	**$ 101**	$ 117
Interest received from bank deposits	**$ 287**	$ 53	**$ 422**	$ 106
Interest received from investments	**$ 106**	$ 59	**$ 200**	$ 110
Acquisition of property, plant and equipment not paid	**$ (60)**	$ (85)	**$ —**	$ 166

12. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS AND RELATED RISK MANAGEMENT

12.1 CREDIT RISK

Credit risk is the risk that one party to a financial instrument might not meet its obligations under the terms of the financial instrument. The carrying value of financial assets subject to credit risk as at September 30, 2022, was $84,922 (March 2022, $75,997) and represented the Corporation's maximum exposure to credit risk.

The Corporation does not use credit derivatives or similar instruments to mitigate this risk and, as such, the maximum exposure is the full carrying value or face value of the financial asset. The Corporation minimizes credit risk on cash by depositing the cash only with reputable and high-quality financial institutions.

The Corporation has no significant exposure to credit risk on trade receivables, as all of the trade receivables are due from departments of the Government of Canada. The Corporation is exposed to concentration risk in relation to trade receivables with DND, as described in Note 14. Based on historic default rates and the aging analysis, the Corporation believes that there are no requirements for an expected credit loss.

Other assets consist of balances related to travel advances to employees and computer loans to employees. Prepaids are not included in other assets.

The following table shows the fair value through profit or loss (FVTPL) of the financial assets subject to credit risk:

As at September 30, 2022	**FVTPL**	**Amortized cost**	**Total carrying amount**
Cash and cash equivalents	**$ 43,044**	**$ —**	**$ 43,044**
Investments	**—**	**20,755**	**20,755**
Trade receivables	**—**	**19,492**	**19,492**
Other receivables	**—**	**1,611**	**1,611**
Other assets	**—**	**20**	**20**
Total financial assets	**$ 43,044**	**$ 41,878**	**$ 84,922**

As at March 31, 2022	FVTPL	Amortized cost	Total carrying amount
Cash and cash equivalents	$ 36,918	$ —	$ 36,918
Investments	—	20,600	20,600
Trade receivables	—	16,676	16,676
Other receivables	—	1,793	1,793
Other assets	—	10	10
Total financial assets	$ 36,918	$ 39,079	$ 75,997

12.2 LIQUIDITY RISK

Liquidity risk is the risk that an entity will encounter difficulty in meeting its obligations associated with financial liabilities. The carrying value of financial liabilities for trade and other payables as at September 30, 2022, was $9,709 (March 31, 2022, $6,251) and represented the maximum exposure of the Corporation. The Corporation manages its liquidity risk by monitoring and managing its cash flow from operations and anticipated investing activities. The liquidity risk is low, since the Corporation does not have debt instruments and derives its cash flow from services offered to the Government of Canada. All trade and other payables mature within six months or less. Trade and other payables consist of balances owed to suppliers. Commodity taxes payable and accrued vacation and overtime are not included in trade and other payables. In addition, as at September 30, 2022, the Corporation's financial assets exceeded its financial liabilities by $75,213 (March 31, 2022, $69,746).

The contractual maturities of financial liabilities, including estimated interest payments, are shown in the following table:

As at September 30, 2022	**Carrying amount**	**Contractual cash flows**	**≤ Six months**
Trade and other payables	$ 9,709	$ 9,709	$ 9,709
Financial liabilities	**$ 9,709**	**$ 9,709**	**$ 9,709**

As at March 31, 2022	Carrying amount	Contractual cash flows	≤ Six months
Trade and other payables	$ 6,251	$ 6,251	$ 6,251
Financial liabilities	$ 6,251	$ 6,251	$ 6,251

12.3 MARKET RISK

Market risk is the risk that the fair value or future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in market prices. It comprises three types of risk: currency risk, interest rate risk and other price risk. The Corporation's financial assets and financial liabilities are not exposed to fluctuations in currency risk and other price risk, given their underlying nature and characteristics.

The Corporation is exposed to fluctuations in interest rates on its investments. As at September 30, 2022, all of the investments ($20,755) were in fixed interest-bearing instruments (March 31, 2022, $20,600). Fluctuations in the interest rate would affect the fair value of the instruments. Management intends to hold these instruments until maturity. The Corporation has determined that the market risk is not significant.

13. LEASES

13.1 RIGHT-OF-USE ASSETS

The Corporation's right-of-use assets comprise office space and facilities for information technology (data warehouses). The Corporation has included extension options in the measurements of its lease liability when it is reasonably certain it will exercise the extension option.

The changes in right-of-use assets are shown in the following table:

	Office space leases		Data warehouse leases		Total	
Balance as at March 31, 2022	$	6,748	$	285	$	7,033
Depreciation		(631)		(30)		(661)
Balance as at September 30, 2022	**$**	**6,117**	**$**	**255**	**$**	**6,372**

13.2 LEASE OBLIGATIONS

	As at			
	September 30, 2022		March 31, 2022	
Current portion	**$**	**1,071**	$	1,278
Long-term portion		**5,710**		6,135
Total lease obligations	**$**	**6,781**	$	7,413

Balance as at March 31, 2022	$	7,413
Payments		(733)
Interest expense		101
Balance as at September 30, 2022	**$**	**6,781**

The following table shows the contractual undiscounted cash flows for lease obligations as at September 30, 2022:

One year or less	$	1,248
Between one and two years	$	981
Between two and five years	$	2,654
Over five years	$	2,720
Total	**$**	**7,603**

For the second quarter, the expense relating to variable lease payments not included in the measurement of lease obligations was $181, while the same expense in the previous second quarter was $176. The expense in the year-to-date period was $428, while the same expense in the same period in 2021–22 was $424. This amount consists of variable lease payments for operating costs, property taxes and insurance. There were no expenses relating to short-term leases, and expenses relating to leases of low-value assets were immaterial. Total cash outflow for leases was $547 for the second quarter (the amount for the same period in 2021–22 was $626). That included $317 for principal payments on lease obligations (the amount for the same period in 2021–22 was $392). Total cash outflow for leases was $1,161 for the year-to-date period (the amount for the same period in 2021–22 was $626). That included $632 for principal payments on lease obligations (the amount for the same period in 2021–22 was $702).

RELATED-PARTY TRANSACTIONS AND BALANCES

The Corporation is related in terms of common ownership to all Government of Canada departments, agencies and Crown corporations. The Corporation enters into transactions with these entities in the normal course of business under its stated mandate. These transactions are measured at fair value, which is the actual amount of the consideration given or received for the services provided. The Corporation's services revenue in the second quarter totalled $37,346, compared to $35,075 in the same period in 2021–22, and was generated from services provided to entities owned by the Government of Canada. For the year-to-date period, this revenue totalled $77,489, compared to $72,135 for the previous year-to-date period. The amounts due to and from related parties are included in trade receivables and trade and other payables, respectively, and are shown in the following table:

	As at			
	September 30, 2022		March 31, 2022	
Due from:				
Department of National Defence (DND)	**$**	**17,853**	$	15,423
Canadian Forces Housing Agency		**1,356**		1,045
Communications Security Establishment		**252**		171
Shared Services Canada		**31**		37
	$	**19,492**	$	16,676
Due to:				
Shared Services Canada		**—**		7
Department of Justice		**156**		393
	$	**156**	$	400

The Corporation incurs expenses with other Government of Canada departments. These transactions totalled $247 for the second quarter, compared to $336 in the same period in 2021–22. The transactions totalled $421 for the year-to-date period of 2022–23, compared to $406 in the same period in 2021–22. Of these expenses, the Corporation recovered $55 from DND in the second quarter and $74 in the year-to-date period.

In accordance with the *Memorandum of Understanding* between DND and the Corporation, DND is to provide office accommodations free of charge to the Corporation's service delivery personnel at DND-owned bases and wings and at other locations. Where office space is not provided, and for the Corporation's service delivery personnel who cannot be accommodated at a DND-owned facility, accommodation costs are recovered either as an out-of-pocket reimbursable disbursement or through the hourly billing rates established for the services provided.

On March 2, 2022, the Corporation purchased a bond for $1,002 issued by the Canadian Mortgage and Housing Corporation. DCC earned investment revenue of $4 during the second quarter and $9 during the year-to-date from the bond.

14.1 COMPENSATION OF KEY MANAGEMENT PERSONNEL

Key management personnel are those persons (including members of the Board of Directors) having authority and responsibility for planning, directing and controlling the activities of the entity, directly or indirectly. The remuneration of key management personnel was as follows.

	Three months ended September 30		Six months ended September 30	
	2022	2021	**2022**	2021
Short-term benefits	**$ 1,480**	$ 1,083	**$ 2,684**	$ 2,191
Post-employment benefits	**193**	121	**375**	299
	$ 1,673	$ 1,204	**$ 3,059**	$ 2,490

14. CONTINGENT LIABILITIES

The Corporation's efforts to resolve disputes are reflected in the number and value of claims before the courts. As at September 30, 2022, there were 12 ongoing claims totalling $18,178. These were related to contracts DCC had put in place on behalf of its Client-Partners. These figures can be compared to 15 ongoing claims totalling $21,338 as at March 31, 2022.

In accordance with the *Memorandum of Understanding* between the Corporation and DND, DND accepts the legal and financial risks associated with claims resulting from third-party contracts put in place by the Corporation. Therefore, the financial risk associated with settling these contractual claims does not have any financial impact on the Corporation, so DCC does not consider it necessary to record any provision in its financial statements relating to these particular legal claims.

In addition, as at September 30, 2022, there were other ongoing legal claims, not related to DND, for which the outflow of resources to settle the obligation either cannot be estimated or is not probable at this time. No amount for these claims had been recognized as at September 30, 2022.