

DEFENCE CONSTRUCTION CANADA

# **2024-2025 SECOND QUARTER FINANCIAL REPORT**

PERIOD ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2024

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

DEFENCE  
CONSTRUCTION  
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, 2024, 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, 2024.

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's Directive on Accounting Standards: GC 5200 Crown Corporations Quarterly Financial Report, 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, 2024 (the "*Annual Report 2023–2024*"). 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, 2024. All references to the previous year's second quarter relate to the three months ended September 30, 2023. All references to the year-to-date period refer to the six months ended September 30, 2024. All references to the previous year-to-date period refer to the six months ended September 30, 2023. All references to the previous year end relate to March 31, 2024.

### 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

DCC is a Crown corporation that procures and delivers defence infrastructure and environmental projects. DCC's 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 the Corporation's 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 measures the cost of DCC's program-driven services, including Contract Management, Project and Program Management, and Contract Services, in relation to the size of the IE program delivered by DCC. The Corporation expects these costs to fall within 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 12%, down three percentage points from the previous year-to-date period in 2023–24. This decrease was due to a faster DND program rollout.

#### **3.2 EMPLOYEE UTILIZATION RATE**

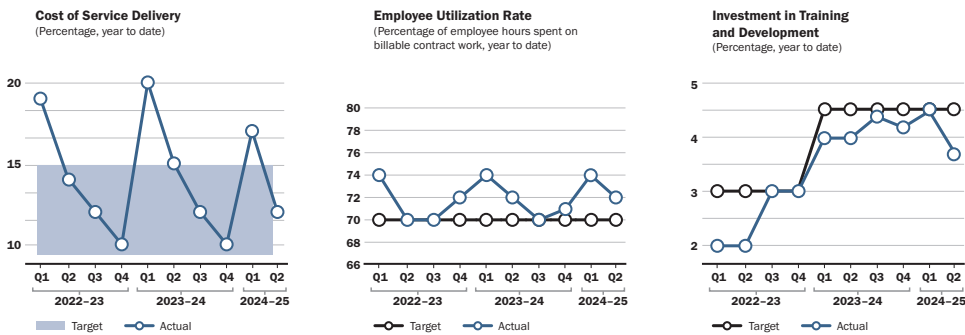
The employee utilization rate indicates the hours spent directly on service delivery functions that are billable to the Client-Partners, as opposed to the hours spent on corporate strategic initiatives and administrative functions that are considered overhead support, and on compensated leave. The utilization rate 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, the utilization rate was 72%, consistent with the previous year-to-date period in 2023–24.

### 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. DCC has established an annual overall corporate target for spending on training and development of 4.5% of base salary costs.

For the year-to-date period, the actual percentage was 3.7%, a decrease of 0.3 percentage points from the previous year-to-date period in 2023–24. The amount of investment in training depends on the effort required to develop and maintain internal courses, and the timing and delivery of professional development activities in various regions. The decrease over the previous year-to-date period occurred because less employee time was spent on training activities in the current year.



### 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 2023–2024*.

## 5.0 FINANCIAL PERFORMANCE

### 5.1 REVENUE

#### SERVICES REVENUE

Services revenue for all activities combined was \$47 million in the second quarter, an increase of \$4 million or approximately 9% from the same period in 2023–24. For the year-to-date period, services revenue was \$99 million, an increase of \$10 million or approximately 11% 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 IE 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.

Revenue, by Activity <i>(in thousands of dollars)</i>	Three months ended September 30		Change		Six months ended September 30		Change	
	2024	2023	\$	%	2024	2023	\$	%
Contract Management	\$ 19,554	\$ 17,892	1,662	9%	\$ 40,307	\$ 37,218	3,089	8%
Project and Program Management	11,216	10,717	499	5%	24,011	22,053	1,958	9%
Real Property Technical Support	5,314	4,864	450	9%	11,232	9,819	1,413	14%
Contracting	3,679	3,367	312	9%	7,516	6,917	599	9%
Construction Technical Support	3,837	3,224	613	19%	7,981	6,283	1,698	27%
Environmental Technical Support	3,630	3,307	323	10%	7,477	6,648	829	12%
<b>Total services revenue</b>	<b>\$ 47,230</b>	<b>\$ 43,371</b>	<b>3,859</b>	<b>9%</b>	<b>\$ 98,524</b>	<b>\$ 88,938</b>	<b>9,586</b>	<b>11%</b>

#### *Contract Management*

Contract Management revenue increased by 9% in the second quarter and 8% in the year-to-date period when compared to the same periods in the previous year. This was a result of increased demand from the Client-Partners (which accounted for 5.75 and 4.75 percentage points, respectively, of the increases) and the increase in billing rates (which accounted for 3.25 percentage points of each increase).

#### *Project and Program Management*

Project and Program Management revenue increased by 5% in the second quarter and 9% in the year-to-date period when compared to the same periods in the previous year. The higher revenue was a result of an increase in demand from the Client-Partners (which accounted for 1.75 and 5.75 percentage points, respectively, of the increases) and the billing rate increase (which accounted for 3.25 percentage points of each increase).

#### *Real Property Technical Support*

Real Property Technical Support revenue increased by 9% in the second quarter and 14% in the year-to-date period when compared to the same periods in the previous year. This was due to increased demand for services related to facility and portfolio management (which accounted for 5.75 and 10.75 percentage points, respectively, of the increases) and the billing rate increase (which accounted for 3.25 percentage points of each increase).

### *Contracting*

Contracting revenue increased by 9% in both the second quarter and in the year-to-date period when compared to the same periods in the previous year. This was due to increased demand from the Client-Partners (which accounted for 5.75 percentage points of the increase for both periods) and the increase in billing rates (which accounted for 3.25 percentage points of each increase).

### *Construction Technical Support*

Construction Technical Support revenue increased by 19% in the second quarter and 27% in the year-to-date period when compared to the same periods in the previous year. The higher revenue was a result of an increase in demand from the Client-Partners (which accounted for 15.75 and 23.75 percentage points, respectively, of the increases) and the billing rate increase (which accounted for 3.25 percentage points of each increase).

### *Environmental Technical Support*

Environmental Technical Support revenue increased by 10% in the second quarter and 12% in the year-to-date period when compared to the same periods in the previous year. This was due to an increase in demand (which accounted for 6.75 and 8.75 percentage points, respectively, of the increases) and the increase in billing rates (which accounted for 3.25 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 \$105,000 or approximately 16% when compared to the previous year's second quarter. For the year-to-date period, investment revenue increased by \$331,000 or 27% when compared to the same period in the previous year. The increases in both periods were due to two factors: a higher rate of return, as long-term investments matured and were replaced by investments with higher interest rates; and a higher cash and investment balance. The investment balance as at September 30, 2024, was 8% higher than at September 30, 2023, while the cash balance was 53% higher for the same period.

	Three months ended September 30		Change		Six months ended September 30		Change	
	2024	2023	\$	%	2024	2023	\$	%
<i>(in thousands of dollars)</i>								
Investment revenue	\$ 754	\$ 649	105	16%	\$ 1,549	\$ 1,218	331	27%

## 5.2 EXPENSES

### *SALARIES AND EMPLOYEE BENEFITS*

Salaries totalled \$33 million in the second quarter, an increase of \$3 million or approximately 10% over the previous year's second quarter. For the year-to-date period, salaries totalled \$68 million, an increase of \$7 million or approximately 11% over the same period in the previous year. The increases were mainly due to an increase of approximately 7% (or 84) in full-time equivalents (FTEs) when compared to 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 salaries, related to economic factors and performance pay.

Employee benefits in the second quarter totalled \$9 million, an increase of \$1 million or approximately 15% from the previous year's second quarter. For the year-to-date period, employee benefits totalled \$19 million, an increase of \$2 million or approximately 14% from the same period in the previous year. The increases were due to growth in the Corporation's workforce and an increase in the cost of employee future benefits.

	Three months ended September 30		Change		Six months ended September 30		Change	
	2024	2023	\$	%	2024	2023	\$	%
<i>(in thousands of dollars)</i>								
Salaries	\$ 32,893	\$ 29,810	3,083	10%	\$ 68,489	\$ 61,528	6,961	11%
Employee benefits	8,543	7,397	1,146	15%	18,500	16,196	2,304	14%
<b>Total salaries and employee benefits</b>	<b>\$ 41,436</b>	<b>\$ 37,207</b>	<b>4,229</b>	<b>11%</b>	<b>\$ 86,989</b>	<b>\$ 77,724</b>	<b>9,265</b>	<b>12%</b>
<b>Employee benefits as a % of salaries</b>	<b>26%</b>	<b>25%</b>			<b>27%</b>	<b>26%</b>		

#### OPERATING AND ADMINISTRATIVE EXPENSES

Operating and administrative expenses were \$3 million in the second quarter, a decrease of approximately 2% over the previous year's second quarter. For the year-to-date period, operating and administrative expenses totalled \$7 million, an increase of approximately 4% from the previous year-to-date period. A variety of factors influenced these expenses.

	Three months ended September 30		Change		Six months ended September 30		Change		Variance analysis
	2024	2023	\$	%	2024	2023	\$	%	
<i>(in thousands of dollars)</i>									
Cloud computing services	\$ 605	\$ 572	33	6%	\$ 1,150	\$ 1,122	28	2%	The variances were not material.
Software maintenance	502	472	30	6%	1,019	919	100	11%	The variance in the second quarter was not material. The increase in the year-to-date period was due to a higher headcount required to meet increased demand for services from the Client-Partners.
Professional services	399	383	16	4%	989	824	165	20%	The variance in the second quarter was not material. The increase in the year-to-date period was due to expenses for internal audit services, as well as for technical consulting services to support the replacement of the enterprise resource planning system.
Equipment rental	342	262	80	31%	623	472	151	32%	The increases were due to computer equipment leases for new employees required to meet increased demand from the Client-Partners.
Employee training and development	318	325	(7)	-2%	761	674	87	13%	The variance in the second quarter was not material. The increase in the year-to-date period was due to a regional service line forum held in the current year.



OPERATING AND ADMINISTRATIVE EXPENSES (CONTINUED)

	Three months ended		Change		Six months ended		Change		Variance analysis
	September 30				September 30				
(in thousands of dollars)	2024	2023	\$	%	2024	2023	\$	%	
Leased location operating costs	213	244	(31)	-13%	507	514	(7)	-1%	The decrease in the second quarter was due to a leasehold improvement allowance and an operating cost recovery in the current year. The variance in the year-to-date period was not material.
Telephone and data communications	177	170	7	4%	324	335	(11)	-3%	The variances were not material.
Office services, supplies and equipment	152	159	(7)	-4%	316	308	8	3%	The variances were not material.
Travel	149	156	(7)	-4%	330	370	(40)	-11%	The variance in the second quarter was not material. The decrease in the year-to-date period was due to an active effort to reduce travel costs by reducing the number of in-person meetings and moving to a hybrid approach.
Client services and communications	128	118	10	8%	241	217	24	11%	The variance in the second quarter was not material. The increase in the year-to-date period was due to higher demand for videography and photography services.
Staff relocation	99	80	19	24%	125	109	16	15%	The increases were due to the relocation of existing employees.
Recruiting	73	75	(2)	-3%	168	217	(49)	-23%	The variance in the second quarter was not material. The decrease in the year-to-date period was due to one-time payments for the placement of employees in the previous year-to-date period and an employer branding initiative in the previous year-to-date period.
Furniture and equipment	59	221	(162)	-73%	83	251	(168)	-67%	The decreases were due to the purchase of furniture and equipment for the Pacific Regional Office in the previous year.
Hospitality	48	40	8	20%	134	104	30	29%	The variance in the second quarter was not material. The increase in the year-to-date period was due to an increase in training initiatives completed in the current year and to inflationary increases in food and beverage costs.
Computer hardware	44	71	(27)	-38%	60	87	(27)	-31%	The decreases were due to a one-time purchase of hardware in the previous year.

OPERATING AND ADMINISTRATIVE EXPENSES (CONTINUED)

<i>(in thousands of dollars)</i>	Three months ended September 30		Change		Six months ended September 30		Change		Variance analysis
	2024	2023	\$	%	2024	2023	\$	%	
Memberships and subscriptions	29	33	(4)	-12%	60	58	2	3%	The variances were not material.
Other	14	17	(3)	-18%	22	23	(1)	-4%	The variances were not material.
Postage and freight	10	12	(2)	-17%	15	17	(2)	-12%	The variances were not material.
Leasehold improvements	4	—	4	—	4	—	4	—	The variances were not material.
Computer software	1	37	(36)	-97%	71	103	(32)	-31%	The decrease in the second quarter was due to the purchase of document management licences in the previous year. The decrease in the year-to-date period was due to the purchase of a virtual machine licence in the previous year.
<b>Total operating and administrative expenses</b>	<b>\$ 3,366</b>	<b>\$ 3,447</b>	<b>(81)</b>	<b>-2%</b>	<b>\$ 7,002</b>	<b>\$ 6,724</b>	<b>278</b>	<b>4%</b>	

DEPRECIATION AND AMORTIZATION

Depreciation and amortization combined increased by 6% or \$26,000 in the second quarter and increased by 9% or \$73,000 in the year-to-date period compared to the previous year. Depreciation of right-of-use assets decreased by 3% or \$9,000 in the second quarter and decreased by \$3,000 in the year-to-date period compared to the previous year, mostly due to leasehold improvement allowances for the Head Office and Pacific Regional Office leases. Depreciation of property, plant and equipment increased by 20% or \$22,000 in the second quarter and increased by 23% or \$51,000 in the year-to-date period compared to the previous year, mostly due to leasehold improvements at the new Pacific Regional Office. Amortization of intangible assets increased by 325% or \$13,000 in the second quarter and increased by 278% or \$25,000 in the year-to-date period compared to the previous year due to the purchase of access to information and privacy (ATIP) software.

<i>(in thousands of dollars)</i>	Three months ended September 30		Change		Six months ended September 30		Change	
	2024	2023	\$	%	2024	2023	\$	%
Depreciation of right-of-use assets	\$ 303	\$ 312	(9)	-3%	\$ 608	\$ 611	(3)	0%
Depreciation of property, plant and equipment	134	112	22	20%	269	218	51	23%
Amortization of intangible assets	17	4	13	325%	34	9	25	278%
<b>Total depreciation and amortization</b>	<b>\$ 454</b>	<b>\$ 428</b>	<b>26</b>	<b>6%</b>	<b>\$ 911</b>	<b>\$ 838</b>	<b>73</b>	<b>9%</b>

### 5.3 NET INCOME AND COMPREHENSIVE INCOME

Net income and comprehensive income in the current quarter was \$3 million, a decrease of \$211,000 or 7% from the previous year's second quarter. For the year-to-date period, the Corporation realized net income and comprehensive income of \$5 million, an increase of \$285,000 or 6% compared to the previous year-to-date period. The lower net income in the second quarter was due to the growth in salaries and employee benefits driven by an increase in FTEs and the annual salary increase. This was partially offset by higher demand for DCC's services, as well as a planned billing rate increase. The higher net income in the year-to-date period was driven by higher demand for DCC's services, as well as a planned billing rate increase. These were partially offset by growth in salaries and employee benefits driven by an increase in FTEs and the annual salary increase, as well as by higher operating costs.

	Three months ended		Change		Six months ended		Change	
	September 30	September 30	\$	%	September 30	September 30	\$	%
<i>(in thousands of dollars)</i>	2024	2023			2024	2023		
Net income and comprehensive income	\$ 2,663	\$ 2,874	(211)	-7%	\$ 5,039	\$ 4,754	285	6%

### 5.4 LIQUIDITY AND CAPITAL RESOURCES

DCC's financial and cash management policy is discussed in the *Annual Report 2023–2024*.

#### CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AND INVESTMENTS

Cash and cash equivalents and investments totalled \$74 million at September 30, 2024, an increase of \$5 million or 7% from March 31, 2024.

The cash and cash equivalents balance at September 30, 2024, was \$31 million, an increase of \$5 million or 20% from March 31, 2024. In the six-month period after March 31, 2024, the Corporation generated \$5 million from operating activities, spent \$85,000 on capital expenditures, redeemed investments for a net amount of \$736,000 and paid \$458,000 for lease obligations.

As at September 30, 2024, DCC's overall cash balance was above its 2024–25 targeted operating cash reserves of \$22 to \$30 million.

Investments (both current and long term) at September 30, 2024, were \$43 million, a decrease of \$626,000 from the previous year end. The decrease was due to the redemption of provincial bonds in September 2024, which had not yet been reinvested.

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 DCC's Client-Partners, mainly DND. At September 30, 2024, trade receivables were \$37 million, which represented an increase of \$1 million or 4% from March 31, 2024. The increase was due to increased revenue from Client-Partners, due to the increase in billing rates and volume. All of the trade receivables were assessed to be fully collectible.

#### CURRENT LIABILITIES

Current liabilities were \$29 million at September 30, 2024, an increase of \$4 million or 15% from March 31, 2024. 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 <i>(in thousands of dollars)</i>	As at		Change	
	September 30, 2024	March 31, 2024	\$	%
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 31,372	\$ 26,169	5,203	20%
Investments	42,748	43,374	(626)	-1%
<b>Cash and cash equivalents and investments</b>	<b>\$ 74,120</b>	<b>\$ 69,543</b>	<b>4,577</b>	<b>7%</b>
<b>Trade receivables</b>	<b>\$ 36,628</b>	<b>\$ 35,194</b>	<b>1,434</b>	<b>4%</b>
<b>Current liabilities</b>	<b>\$ 29,406</b>	<b>\$ 25,581</b>	<b>3,825</b>	<b>15%</b>

#### 5.5 EMPLOYEE BENEFITS

DCC records a liability for the estimated cost of sick leave remaining in relation to a curtailed sick leave program (which has been replaced by a short-term disability program), as well as for a retirement allowance for active employees, and health and dental care and life insurance benefits for DCC retirees. This estimate is actuarially determined. The accrual for employee benefits as at September 30, 2024, was \$41 million, an increase of \$2 million or approximately 5% from March 31, 2024.

Overall, the liability increased because the current service cost (\$1 million) and the interest on the present value of the obligation (\$1 million) were higher than the employee benefit premiums paid (\$279,000).

<i>(in thousands of dollars)</i>	As at		Change	
	September 30, 2024	March 31, 2024	\$	%
Current portion	\$ 858	\$ 781	77	10%
Long-term portion	39,961	38,085	1,876	5%
<b>Total employee benefits</b>	<b>\$ 40,819</b>	<b>\$ 38,866</b>	<b>1,953</b>	<b>5%</b>

## 5.6 CAPITAL EXPENDITURES

The Corporation had no capital expenditures in the second quarter, compared to expenditures of \$1 million in the previous year's second quarter. The decrease was mainly due to the commencement of the Pacific Regional Office lease in the previous year's second quarter. In the year-to-date period, the Corporation recorded negative capital expenditures of \$69,000, compared to capital expenditures of \$2 million in the previous year-to-date period. The decrease was mainly due to a leasehold improvement allowance secured in the year-to-date period, reducing the total payments on the lease, and to commencement of the Pacific Regional Office lease and related leasehold construction in the previous year-to-date period.

	Three months ended September 30				Six months ended September 30			
	2024	2023	Change		2024	2023	Change	
(in thousands of dollars)			\$	%			\$	%
Furniture and equipment	\$ —	\$ 7	(7)	-100%	\$ 34	\$ 7	27	386%
Leasehold improvements	—	413	(413)	-100%	—	937	(937)	-100%
Right-of-use assets	—	1,014	(1,014)	-100%	(103)	1,165	(1,268)	*
<b>Total capital expenditures</b>	<b>\$ —</b>	<b>\$ 1,434</b>	<b>(1,434)</b>	<b>-100%</b>	<b>\$ (69)</b>	<b>\$ 2,109</b>	<b>(2,178)</b>	<b>*</b>

\*The change was not meaningful.

## 5.7 ACTUAL PERFORMANCE VERSUS PLAN

The following table compares the Corporation's actual performance in the year-to-date period with the projections in the Corporate Plan (the Plan). The Corporation's actual performance compared to that forecasted in the Plan was generally better than anticipated.

Services revenue for the period was 2% higher than projected in the Plan. The increase was due to higher-than-anticipated demand for services from the Client-Partners.

Travel and disbursement revenue and expenses were both 21% higher than expected in the Plan, due to an increase in business travel requirements.

Investment revenue was 15% higher than anticipated in the Plan, due to a higher cash and investment balance than planned.

Salaries and employee benefit costs were 2% higher than projected in the Plan. Salaries were higher than planned due to higher-than-expected annual salary and economic increases.

Operating and administrative expenses were 16% lower than projected. The decrease was due mainly to lower-than-expected levels of employee training and development, the timing of expenditures for furniture and equipment and professional services, and an active effort to reduce travel costs.

Depreciation and amortization were 24% lower than forecasted in the Plan. Computer hardware purchases were primarily operating expense components rather than capital components, as initially planned. That change reduced capital expenditures by \$2 million. As a result, depreciation is expected to be lower than planned for the full year.

Net income and comprehensive income was \$3 million higher than forecasted in the Plan, mainly due to higher demand, and lower-than-planned operating and administrative expenses. This was partially countered by higher-than-expected salaries and employee benefits.

Capital expenditures were 102% lower than projected, because planned computer hardware purchases were primarily operating expenditures rather than capital expenditures and cost less.

<i>(in thousands of dollars)</i>	Six months ended September 30, 2024		Change	
	Actual	Corporate Plan	\$	%
<b>Revenue</b>				
Services revenue	\$ 98,524	\$ 96,339	2,185	2%
Travel and disbursement revenue	1,915	1,585	330	21%
Investment revenue	1,549	1,344	205	15%
<b>Total revenue</b>	<b>\$ 101,988</b>	<b>\$ 99,268</b>	<b>2,720</b>	<b>3%</b>
<b>Expenses</b>				
Salaries and employee benefits	\$ 86,989	\$ 85,584	1,405	2%
Operating and administrative expenses	7,002	8,313	(1,311)	-16%
Travel and disbursement expenses	1,915	1,585	330	21%
Depreciation and amortization	911	1,202	(291)	-24%
Finance costs	132	128	4	3%
<b>Total expenses</b>	<b>\$ 96,949</b>	<b>\$ 96,812</b>	<b>137</b>	<b>0%</b>
<b>Net income and comprehensive income</b>	<b>\$ 5,039</b>	<b>\$ 2,456</b>	<b>2,583</b>	<b>105%</b>
<b>Capital expenditures</b>	<b>\$ (69)</b>	<b>\$ 3,149</b>	<b>(3,218)</b>	<b>-102%</b>

#### 5.8 CONTRACT EXPENDITURES, BY REGION

The Corporation's contract expenditures through the DND program for the year-to-date period increased by \$134 million or 30% when compared to the previous year-to-date period. This increase was mostly due to a faster DND program rollout, compared to the previous year-to-date period. The DND program in 2024-25 is expected to be similar to that of 2023-24.

<i>(in thousands of dollars)</i>	Six months ended September 30		Change	
	2024	2023	\$	%
<b>Region</b>				
National Capital	\$ 150,782	\$ 95,026	55,756	59%
Quebec	116,532	85,874	30,658	36%
Atlantic	93,781	55,302	38,479	70%
Western	92,779	59,415	33,364	56%
Ontario	84,673	99,243	(14,570)	-15%
Pacific	49,014	58,623	(9,609)	-16%
<b>Total contract expenditures</b>	<b>\$ 587,561</b>	<b>\$ 453,483</b>	<b>134,078</b>	<b>30%</b>

**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 Directive on Accounting Standards: GC 5200 Crown Corporations Quarterly Financial Reports 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 unaudited 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*

Marie-Josée Lacombe, CPA  
*Vice-President, Finance and  
Human Resources, and  
Chief Financial Officer*

Ottawa, Canada  
November 29, 2024



## CONDENSED INTERIM STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION

<i>(in thousands of dollars)</i>	Notes	As at	
		September 30, 2024	March 31, 2024
<b>Assets</b>			
Cash and cash equivalents		\$ 31,372	\$ 26,169
Investments	6, 14	8,669	5,740
Accrued revenue	9	2,828	—
Trade receivables	14	36,628	35,194
Prepaid and other assets		2,676	1,300
Other receivables	14	3,020	1,887
<b>Current assets</b>		<b>\$ 85,193</b>	<b>\$ 70,290</b>
Investments	6, 14	34,079	37,634
Property, plant and equipment	7	2,385	2,620
Intangible assets		127	161
Right-of-use assets	13	5,783	6,494
<b>Non-current assets</b>		<b>\$ 42,374</b>	<b>\$ 46,909</b>
<b>Total assets</b>		<b>\$ 127,567</b>	<b>\$ 117,199</b>
<b>Liabilities</b>			
Trade and other payables	14	\$ 24,347	\$ 22,907
Deferred revenue	9	3,417	920
Employee benefits	8	858	781
Lease obligations	13	784	973
<b>Current liabilities</b>		<b>\$ 29,406</b>	<b>\$ 25,581</b>
Employee benefits	8	39,961	38,085
Lease obligations	13	5,896	6,268
<b>Non-current liabilities</b>		<b>\$ 45,857</b>	<b>\$ 44,353</b>
<b>Total liabilities</b>		<b>\$ 75,263</b>	<b>\$ 69,934</b>
<b>Equity</b>			
Share capital: Authorized (1,000 common shares of no par value); issued (32 common shares)		—	—
Retained earnings		52,304	47,265
<b>Total equity</b>		<b>\$ 52,304</b>	<b>\$ 47,265</b>
<b>Total liabilities and equity</b>		<b>\$ 127,567</b>	<b>\$ 117,199</b>

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

(in thousands of dollars)	Notes	Three months ended September 30		Six months ended September 30	
		2024	2023	2024	2023
Services revenue	9	\$ 47,230	\$ 43,371	\$ 98,524	\$ 88,938
Travel and disbursement revenue		1,196	855	1,915	2,006
Investment revenue		754	649	1,549	1,218
<b>Total revenue</b>		<b>49,180</b>	<b>44,875</b>	<b>101,988</b>	<b>92,162</b>
Salaries and employee benefits		41,436	37,207	86,989	77,724
Operating and administrative expenses	10	3,366	3,447	7,002	6,724
Travel and disbursement expenses		1,196	855	1,915	2,006
Depreciation of right-of-use assets	13	303	312	608	611
Depreciation of property, plant and equipment	7	134	112	269	218
Amortization of intangible assets		17	4	34	9
Finance costs	13	65	64	132	116
<b>Total expenses</b>		<b>46,517</b>	<b>42,001</b>	<b>96,949</b>	<b>87,408</b>
<b>Net income and comprehensive income</b>		<b>\$ 2,663</b>	<b>\$ 2,874</b>	<b>\$ 5,039</b>	<b>\$ 4,754</b>

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	
	2024	2023	2024	2023
<b>Share capital</b>	\$ —	\$ —	\$ —	\$ —
<b>Retained earnings</b>				
Balance as at the beginning of the period	49,641	41,983	47,265	40,103
Net income and comprehensive income	2,663	2,874	5,039	4,754
<b>Balance as at the end of the period</b>	<b>\$ 52,304</b>	<b>\$ 44,857</b>	<b>\$ 52,304</b>	<b>\$ 44,857</b>
<b>Equity</b>	<b>\$ 52,304</b>	<b>\$ 44,857</b>	<b>\$ 52,304</b>	<b>\$ 44,857</b>

## CONDENSED INTERIM STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS

(in thousands of dollars)	Notes	Three months ended September 30		Six months ended September 30	
		2024	2023	2024	2023
<b>Cash flow provided by operating activities</b>					
Net income		\$ 2,663	\$ 2,874	\$ 5,039	\$ 4,754
<b>Adjustments to reconcile net income to cash provided by (used in) operating activities</b>					
Employee benefits expensed	8	1,117	998	2,232	1,997
Employee benefits paid	8	(144)	(131)	(279)	(361)
Depreciation of right-of-use assets	13	303	312	608	611
Depreciation of property, plant and equipment	7	134	112	269	218
Amortization of intangible assets		17	4	34	9
Accretion of investment premiums		(67)	(55)	(133)	(97)
Amortization of investment premiums		11	12	23	30
<b>Change in non-cash operating working capital</b>					
Trade receivables		1,644	542	(1,434)	(3,212)
Other receivables		(1,180)	65	(1,133)	(279)
Prepaid and other assets		299	323	(1,376)	(362)
Accrued revenue		(112)	(519)	(2,828)	(2,989)
Trade and other payables		(102)	(4,375)	1,491	2,707
Deferred revenue		795	1,227	2,497	2,848
<b>Net cash flows provided by operating activities</b>		<b>\$ 5,378</b>	<b>\$ 1,389</b>	<b>\$ 5,010</b>	<b>\$ 5,874</b>
<b>Cash flows provided by (used in) investing activities</b>					
Acquisition of property, plant and equipment		—	(575)	(85)	(967)
Acquisition of investments		(1,000)	(1,000)	(1,000)	(2,400)
Redemption and disposition of investments	6	1,736	920	1,736	2,106
<b>Net cash flows used in investing activities</b>		<b>\$ 736</b>	<b>\$ (655)</b>	<b>\$ 651</b>	<b>\$ (1,261)</b>
<b>Cash flows used in financing activities</b>					
Repayment of lease obligations	13	(226)	(335)	(458)	(656)
<b>Net cash flows used in financing activities</b>		<b>\$ (226)</b>	<b>\$ (335)</b>	<b>\$ (458)</b>	<b>\$ (656)</b>
Increase in cash and cash equivalents during the period		5,888	399	5,203	3,957
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the period		25,484	20,121	26,169	16,563
<b>Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the period</b>		<b>\$ 31,372</b>	<b>\$ 20,520</b>	<b>\$ 31,372</b>	<b>\$ 20,520</b>

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, 2024, 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*. 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 Treasury Board of Canada’s Directive on Accounting Standards: GC 5200 Crown Corporations Quarterly Financial Reports. 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, 2024, 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, 2024. 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, 2024.

### 5. STANDARDS, AMENDMENTS AND INTERPRETATIONS

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.

### 6. INVESTMENTS

Investments consist of Canadian provincial and federal bonds with effective interest rates ranging from 1.2% to 4.6% (coupon rates ranging from 1.8% to 4.6%) and guaranteed investment certificates (GICs) with effective interest rates ranging from 1.1% to 5.1% (coupon rates ranging from 1.1% to 5.1%).

The maturity dates of the bonds vary from December 2024 to April 2028, and those of the GICs from March 2025 to August 2029, and the Corporation intends to hold all of them to maturity. The carrying amounts, measured at the amortized cost and fair value of these investments, are shown in the following table.

	As at	
	September 30, 2024	March 31, 2024
Current portion	\$ 8,669	\$ 5,740
Long-term portion	34,079	37,634
<b>Total investments</b>	<b>\$ 42,748</b>	<b>\$ 43,374</b>

Carrying amount at amortized cost	As at	
	September 30, 2024	March 31, 2024
Provincial bonds	\$ 9,368	\$ 10,707
Federal bonds (Note 14)	1,000	1,000
Guaranteed investment certificates	32,380	31,667
	<b>\$ 42,748</b>	<b>\$ 43,374</b>

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, 2024	March 31, 2024
Provincial bonds	\$ 9,393	\$ 10,491
Federal bonds (Note 14)	1,001	984
Guaranteed investment certificates	32,983	31,848
	<b>\$ 43,377</b>	<b>\$ 43,323</b>

As at September 30, 2024					
	Effective interest rate	Coupon interest rate	Less than one year	One to five years	Total
<i>Obligations</i>					
Federal bonds (Note 14)	1.7%	1.8%	\$ 1,000	\$ —	\$ 1,000
Provincial bonds	1.2% to 4.6%	2.6% to 4.6%	2,127	7,241	9,368
Guaranteed investment certificates	1.1% to 5.1%	1.1% to 5.1%	5,541	26,839	32,380
			<b>\$ 8,668</b>	<b>\$ 34,080</b>	<b>\$ 42,748</b>

## 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, 2024	\$ 700	\$ 1,490	\$ 2,773	\$ 4,963
Additions	—	34	—	34
Disposals	—	(6)	—	(6)
<b>Balance as at September 30, 2024</b>	<b>\$ 700</b>	<b>\$ 1,518</b>	<b>\$ 2,773</b>	<b>\$ 4,991</b>

Accumulated depreciation				
Balance as at March 31, 2024	\$ 637	\$ 926	\$ 780	\$ 2,343
Depreciation	19	98	152	269
Disposals	—	(6)	—	(6)
<b>Balance as at September 30, 2024</b>	<b>\$ 656</b>	<b>\$ 1,018</b>	<b>\$ 932</b>	<b>\$ 2,606</b>

Net book value, by asset class				
Net book value as at March 31, 2024	\$ 63	\$ 564	\$ 1,993	\$ 2,620
<b>Net book value as at September 30, 2024</b>	<b>\$ 44</b>	<b>\$ 500</b>	<b>\$ 1,841</b>	<b>\$ 2,385</b>

There was no impairment of property, plant and equipment.

## 8. 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 retirees. The benefit plan is not funded and thus has no assets, resulting in a plan deficit equal to the accrued benefit obligation.

The significant actuarial assumptions are disclosed in the annual financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2024. The measurement date for the last actuarial valuation of the provision for employee benefits was March 31, 2023. The next actuarial valuation is planned for March 2026 or sooner, as required.

	As at	
	September 30, 2024	March 31, 2024
Current portion	\$ 858	\$ 781
Long-term portion	39,961	38,085
<b>Total employee benefits</b>	<b>\$ 40,819</b>	<b>\$ 38,866</b>

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

Balance as at March 31, 2024	\$ 38,866
Current service cost	1,225
Interest on present value of obligation	1,007
Employee benefit premiums	(279)
<b>Balance as at September 30, 2024</b>	<b>\$ 40,819</b>

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	
	2024	2023	2024	2023
Current service cost	\$ 613	\$ 554	\$ 1,225	\$ 1,119
Interest on present value of obligation	504	444	1,007	878
<b>Employee benefit expenses</b>	<b>\$ 1,117</b>	<b>\$ 998</b>	<b>\$ 2,232</b>	<b>\$ 1,997</b>

## 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.



## 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 (time based vs. fixed fee). The following tables disaggregate revenue by major activity and by region.

Three months ended September 30, 2024							
Activity							
Region	Contract Management	Project and Program Management	Real Property Technical Support	Contracting	Construction Technical Support	Environmental Technical Support	Total revenue, by region
Atlantic	\$ 3,012	\$ 1,192	\$ 441	\$ 513	\$ 729	\$ 808	\$ 6,695
Quebec	3,037	1,339	672	481	476	594	6,599
National Capital	3,162	4,748	1,762	131	179	612	10,594
Ontario	3,885	1,352	1,177	778	1,349	890	9,431
Western	3,841	1,354	674	788	462	208	7,327
Pacific	2,531	1,211	299	472	197	518	5,228
Head Office	86	20	289	516	445	—	1,356
<b>Total revenue, by activity</b>	<b>\$ 19,554</b>	<b>\$ 11,216</b>	<b>\$ 5,314</b>	<b>\$ 3,679</b>	<b>\$ 3,837</b>	<b>\$ 3,630</b>	<b>\$ 47,230</b>

Three months ended September 30, 2023							
Activity							
Region	Contract Management	Project and Program Management	Real Property Technical Support	Contracting	Construction Technical Support	Environmental Technical Support	Total revenue, by region
Atlantic	\$ 2,718	\$ 1,049	\$ 418	\$ 485	\$ 510	\$ 926	\$ 6,106
Quebec	2,865	1,308	612	442	441	479	6,147
National Capital	2,444	4,421	1,785	154	180	434	9,418
Ontario	3,787	1,407	1,086	662	1,239	782	8,963
Western	3,602	1,412	515	767	319	283	6,898
Pacific	2,424	1,097	315	343	212	403	4,794
Head Office	52	23	133	514	323	—	1,045
<b>Total revenue, by activity</b>	<b>\$ 17,892</b>	<b>\$ 10,717</b>	<b>\$ 4,864</b>	<b>\$ 3,367</b>	<b>\$ 3,224</b>	<b>\$ 3,307</b>	<b>\$ 43,371</b>

Six months ended September 30, 2024

Region	Activity						Total revenue, by region
	Contract Management	Project and Program Management	Real Property Technical Support	Contracting	Construction Technical Support	Environmental Technical Support	
Atlantic	\$ 6,111	\$ 2,618	\$ 957	\$ 1,057	\$ 1,372	\$ 1,712	\$ 13,827
Quebec	6,552	2,994	1,442	1,034	1,131	1,224	14,377
National Capital	6,287	9,959	3,717	282	353	1,261	21,859
Ontario	8,072	2,928	2,492	1,553	2,764	1,839	19,648
Western	7,749	2,866	1,423	1,645	955	456	15,094
Pacific	5,408	2,601	703	854	448	985	10,999
Head Office	128	45	498	1,091	958	—	2,720
<b>Total revenue, by activity</b>	<b>\$ 40,307</b>	<b>\$ 24,011</b>	<b>\$ 11,232</b>	<b>\$ 7,516</b>	<b>\$ 7,981</b>	<b>\$ 7,477</b>	<b>\$ 98,524</b>

Six months ended September 30, 2023

Region	Activity						Total revenue, by region
	Contract Management	Project and Program Management	Real Property Technical Support	Contracting	Construction Technical Support	Environmental Technical Support	
Atlantic	\$ 5,417	\$ 2,258	\$ 1,019	\$ 1,073	\$ 1,015	\$ 1,820	\$ 12,602
Quebec	6,177	2,769	1,260	912	879	1,079	13,076
National Capital	4,754	8,629	3,628	301	342	887	18,541
Ontario	8,318	2,909	1,944	1,316	2,263	1,547	18,297
Western	7,133	3,055	1,076	1,580	586	569	13,999
Pacific	5,286	2,360	619	696	399	746	10,106
Head Office	133	73	273	1,039	799	—	2,317
<b>Total revenue, by activity</b>	<b>\$ 37,218</b>	<b>\$ 22,053</b>	<b>\$ 9,819</b>	<b>\$ 6,917</b>	<b>\$ 6,283</b>	<b>\$ 6,648</b>	<b>\$ 88,938</b>

The following tables disaggregate revenue by region and contract type.

Time-based revenue	Three months ended September 30		Six months ended September 30	
	2024	2023	2024	2023
<b>Region</b>				
Atlantic	\$ 2,052	\$ 1,507	\$ 4,005	\$ 2,794
Quebec	2,450	1,941	4,933	4,135
National Capital	8,884	8,014	18,284	15,794
Ontario	2,985	2,214	5,836	4,362
Western	1,778	1,311	3,430	2,595
Pacific	1,561	1,171	3,138	2,502
Head Office	874	647	1,750	1,471
<b>Total time-based revenue</b>	<b>\$ 20,584</b>	<b>\$ 16,805</b>	<b>\$ 41,376</b>	<b>\$ 33,653</b>

Fixed-fee revenue	Three months ended September 30		Six months ended September 30	
	2024	2023	2024	2023
<b>Region</b>				
Atlantic	\$ 4,643	\$ 4,599	\$ 9,822	\$ 9,808
Quebec	4,149	4,206	9,444	8,941
National Capital	1,710	1,404	3,575	2,747
Ontario	6,446	6,749	13,812	13,935
Western	5,549	5,587	11,664	11,404
Pacific	3,667	3,623	7,861	7,604
Head Office	482	398	970	846
<b>Total fixed-fee revenue</b>	<b>\$ 26,646</b>	<b>\$ 26,566</b>	<b>\$ 57,148</b>	<b>\$ 55,285</b>
<b>Total revenue</b>	<b>\$ 47,230</b>	<b>\$ 43,371</b>	<b>\$ 98,524</b>	<b>\$ 88,938</b>

As at September 30, 2024, \$3,417 (March 31, 2024, \$920) in deferred revenue was related to performance obligations that have not yet been satisfied. Management expects the balance to be recognized as revenue by March 31, 2025. The changes in deferred revenue for the three-month period are shown in the following table.

	September 30, 2024	March 31, 2024
Balance as at the beginning of the period	\$ 920	\$ 1,299
Recognition of deferred revenue	(216)	(749)
Amounts invoiced and revenue deferred	2,713	370
<b>Balance as at the end of the period</b>	<b>\$ 3,417</b>	<b>\$ 920</b>

## 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	
	2024	2023	2024	2023
Cloud computing services	\$ 605	\$ 572	\$ 1,150	\$ 1,122
Software maintenance	502	472	1,019	919
Professional services	399	383	989	824
Equipment rental	342	262	623	472
Employee training and development	318	325	761	674
Leased location operating costs	213	244	507	514
Telephone and data communications	177	170	324	335
Office services, supplies and equipment	152	159	316	308
Travel	149	156	330	370
Client services and communications	128	118	241	217
Staff relocation	99	80	125	109
Recruiting	73	75	168	217
Furniture and equipment	59	221	83	251
Hospitality	48	40	134	104
Computer hardware	44	71	60	87
Memberships and subscriptions	29	33	60	58
Other	14	17	22	23
Postage and freight	10	12	15	17
Leasehold improvements	4	—	4	—
Computer software	1	37	71	103
<b>Total operating and administrative expenses</b>	<b>\$ 3,366</b>	<b>\$ 3,447</b>	<b>\$ 7,002</b>	<b>\$ 6,724</b>

## 11. SUPPLEMENTAL OPERATING CASH FLOW INFORMATION

	Three months ended September 30		Six months ended September 30	
	2024	2023	2024	2023
Interest received from investments	\$ 388	\$ 328	\$ 765	\$ 620
Interest received from bank deposits	\$ 364	\$ 318	\$ 778	\$ 592
Interest charges on lease obligations	\$ 65	\$ 64	\$ 132	\$ 116
Acquisition of property, plant and equipment not paid	\$ —	\$ (155)	\$ —	\$ 69

## 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, 2024, was \$113,773 (March 31, 2024, \$106,629) 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, since 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, 2024		
	FVTPL	Amortized cost	Total carrying amount
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 31,372	\$ —	\$ 31,372
Investments	—	42,748	42,748
Trade receivables	—	36,628	36,628
Other receivables	—	3,020	3,020
Other assets	—	5	5
<b>Total financial assets</b>	<b>\$ 31,372</b>	<b>\$ 82,401</b>	<b>\$ 113,773</b>

	As at March 31, 2024		
	FVTPL	Amortized cost	Total carrying amount
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 26,169	\$ —	\$ 26,169
Investments	—	43,374	43,374
Trade receivables	—	35,194	35,194
Other receivables	—	1,887	1,887
Other assets	—	5	5
<b>Total financial assets</b>	<b>\$ 26,169</b>	<b>\$ 80,460</b>	<b>\$ 106,629</b>

## 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, 2024, was \$13,768 (March 31, 2024, \$13,469) and was equal to the contractual cash flows representing 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, 2024, the Corporation's financial assets exceeded its financial liabilities by \$100,005 (March 31, 2024, \$93,160).

The Corporation's financial liabilities, including estimated interest payments, were due to mature entirely within six months or less as at September 30, 2024.

## 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, 2024, all of the investments (\$42,748) were in fixed interest-bearing instruments (March 31, 2024, \$43,374). 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, 2024	\$ 6,239	\$ 255	\$ 6,494
Modifications	(103)	—	(103)
Depreciation	(547)	(61)	(608)
<b>Balance as at September 30, 2024</b>	<b>\$ 5,589</b>	<b>\$ 194</b>	<b>\$ 5,783</b>

### 13.2 LEASE OBLIGATIONS

	As at	
	September 30, 2024	March 31, 2024
Current portion	\$ 784	\$ 973
Long-term portion	5,896	6,268
<b>Total lease obligations</b>	<b>\$ 6,680</b>	<b>\$ 7,241</b>

Balance as at March 31, 2024	\$ 7,241
Modifications	(103)
Payments	(590)
Interest expense	132
<b>Balance as at September 30, 2024</b>	<b>\$ 6,680</b>

The following table shows the contractual undiscounted cash flows for lease obligations as at September 30, 2024.

One year or less	\$ 1,001
Between one and two years	\$ 785
Between two and five years	\$ 2,223
Over five years	\$ 3,928
<b>Total</b>	<b>\$ 7,937</b>

The following table shows the breakdown of lease payments for the periods ended September 30, 2024. Variable lease payments consist of amounts 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.

	Three months ended September 30		Six months ended September 30	
	2024	2023	2024	2023
Variable lease payments	\$ 213	\$ 244	\$ 507	\$ 514
Total cash outflow for leases	\$ 504	\$ 643	\$ 1,097	\$ 1,286
Principal repayment on lease obligations	\$ 226	\$ 335	\$ 458	\$ 656

#### 14. 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 \$47,230, compared to \$43,371 in the same period in 2023–24, and was generated from services provided to entities owned by the Government of Canada. For the year-to-date period, this revenue totalled \$98,524, compared to \$88,938 for the previous year-to-date period. The amounts due to and from related parties are included in trade and other receivables, and in trade and other payables, respectively, and are shown in the following table.

	As at	
	September 30, 2024	March 31, 2024
<b>Due from:</b>		
Department of National Defence (DND)	\$ 34,914	\$ 32,955
Canadian Forces Housing Agency	2,107	1,844
Communications Security Establishment	514	361
Shared Services Canada	38	34
	<b>\$ 37,573</b>	<b>\$ 35,194</b>

<b>Due to:</b>		
Public Services and Procurement Canada	2,092	113
Canada Revenue Agency	1,225	—
Department of Justice Canada	91	32
Employment and Social Development Canada	56	—
Shared Services Canada	—	2
	<b>\$ 3,464</b>	<b>\$ 147</b>

The Corporation incurs expenses with other Government of Canada departments. These transactions totalled \$156 for the second quarter, compared to \$187 in the same period in 2023–24. The transactions totalled \$280 for the year-to-date period of 2024–25, compared to \$481 in the same period in 2023–24. Of these expenses, the Corporation recovered \$143 from the Client-Partners in the second quarter and \$263 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 Canada Mortgage and Housing Corporation. The carrying amount of the bond was \$1,000 as at September 30, 2024. As at March 31, 2024, the carrying value was \$1,000. The Corporation earned investment revenue of \$4 from the bond during the second quarter and \$9 during the year-to-date period, consistent with the same period in 2023–24.



## 15. 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, 2024, there were 14 ongoing claims totalling \$17,850. These were related to contracts the Corporation had put in place on behalf of its Client-Partners. As at March 31, 2024, there were 12 ongoing claims totalling \$10,659.

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, and the Corporation does not consider it necessary to record any provision in its financial statements relating to these particular legal claims.