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# Public Safety Canada Quarterly Financial Report

## For the quarter ended June 30, 2014

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## 1.0 Introduction

This quarterly financial report has been prepared by management as required by [section 65.1 of the \*Financial Administration Act\*](#), in the form and manner prescribed by the [Treasury Board Accounting Standard 1.3](#). This quarterly financial report should be read in conjunction with the Main Estimates, Supplementary Estimates (A), as well as *Canada's Economic Action Plan 2012 (Budget 2012)*, *Canada's Economic Action Plan 2013 (Budget 2013)* and *Canada's Economic Action Plan 2014 (Budget 2014)*.

This quarterly financial report has not been subject to an audit. However, it has been reviewed by the Departmental Audit Committee prior to approval by senior officials.

### 1.1 Authority, Mandate and Program

Public Safety Canada plays a key role in discharging the Government's fundamental responsibility for the safety and security of its citizens. The *Department of Public Safety and Emergency Preparedness Act 2005* and the *Emergency Management Act 2007* set out two essential roles for the Department: (i) support the Minister's responsibility for all matters, except those assigned to another federal minister, related to public safety and emergency management,

including national leadership; and (ii) coordinate the efforts of Public Safety Portfolio agencies, as well as provide guidance on their strategic priorities.

The Department provides strategic policy advice and support to the Minister of Public Safety and Emergency Preparedness on a range of issues, including: national security, border strategies, countering crime and emergency management. The Department also delivers a number of grant and contribution programs related to emergency management, national security, and community safety.

Further information on the mandate, roles, responsibilities and program of Public Safety can be found in the 2014-15 [Report on Plans and Priorities](#) and the 2014-15 [Main Estimates](#).

## **1.2 Basis of Presentation**

This quarterly report has been prepared using an expenditure basis of accounting. The accompanying [Statement of Authorities](#) includes the Department's spending authorities granted by Parliament, or received from Treasury Board Central Votes, and those used by the Department consistent with the Main Estimates and the Supplementary Estimates (A) for the 2014-15 fiscal year. This quarterly report has been prepared using a special purpose financial reporting framework designed to meet the information needs concerning the use of spending authorities.

The authority of Parliament is required before funds can be spent by the Government. Approvals are given in the form of annual limits provided through *Appropriation Acts* or through legislation in the form of statutory spending authority for specific purposes.

As part of the departmental performance reporting process, Public Safety prepares its annual departmental financial statements on a full accrual basis in accordance with Treasury Board accounting policies, which are based on Canadian generally accepted accounting principles for the public sector. However, the spending authorities voted by Parliament remain on an expenditure basis, as do the expenditures presented in this report.

As part of the Parliamentary business of supply, the Main Estimates must be tabled in Parliament on or before March 1 preceding the new fiscal year.

## **1.3 Public Safety Canada Financial Structure**

Public Safety has a financial structure composed mainly of voted budgetary authorities that include Vote 1 – Operating Expenditures, Vote Netted Revenues and Vote 5 – Grants and Contributions. The Department's statutory authorities consist of Contributions to employee benefit plans (EBP) and Minister of Public Safety and Emergency Preparedness – Salary and motor car allowance.

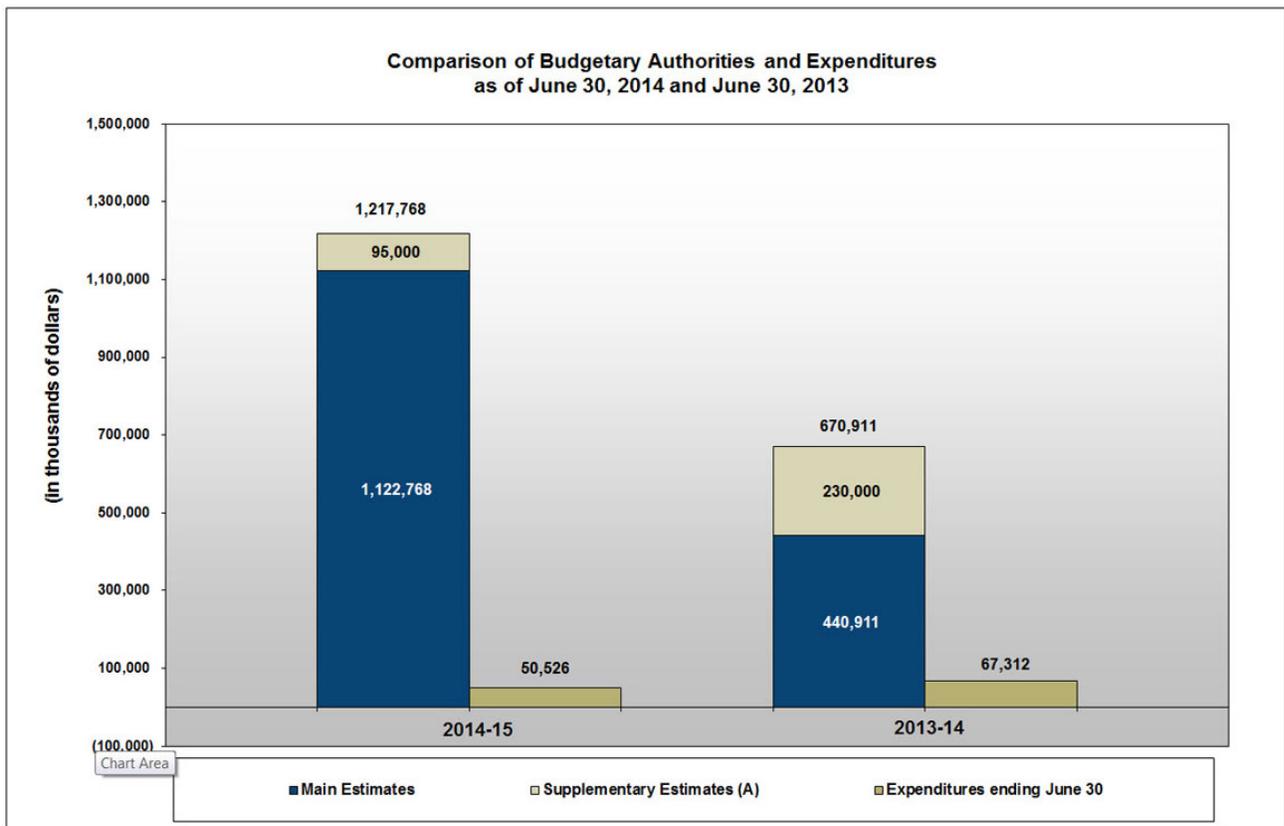
About 89.3 percent of the Department's budget is devoted to delivering transfer payment programs related to emergency management, national security and community safety. The largest programs include payments made pursuant to the Disaster Financial Assistance

Arrangements (DFAA), the First Nations Policing Program (FNPP), as well as financial support to the Province of Quebec for response and recovery costs from the explosion following the train derailment in Lac-Mégantic, Quebec and to the Provinces and Territories for the 2011 Flood Mitigation Investments.

## 2.0 Highlights of Fiscal Quarter and Fiscal Year-to-Date (YTD) Results

The numbers presented in the report are in accordance with the government-wide chart of accounts for Canada for 2014-15 and Treasury Board Accounting Standard 1.3.

The following graph provides a comparison of the net budgetary authorities and expenditures as of June 30, 2014 and June 30, 2013 for the Department’s combined Vote 1, Vote 5 and Statutory Votes.



Starting from the left hand side, the “first” column in the graph indicates that the Department authorities are at \$ 1,217.8 million for fiscal year 2014-15. The expenditures of \$50.5 million reported at the end of the first quarter of the 2014-15 fiscal year are shown under the “second” column. The third column in the graph depicts the 2013-14 authorities which were at \$670.9 million at the end of June 2013. The 2013-14 expenditures at the end of the first quarter of \$67.3 million are shown under the “fourth” column.

## 2.1 Significant Changes to Authorities

For the period ending June 30, 2014, the authorities provided to the Department included the Main Estimates and Supplementary Estimates (A). The 2013-14 authorities for the same period included the same types of authorities. The [Statement of Authorities](#) presents a net increase of \$546.9 million or 81.5 percent in Public Safety's total authorities as at June 30, 2014 compared to those of the previous year for the same period (from \$670.9 million to \$1,217.8 million).

This change in authorities is comprised of a decrease in Vote 1 – Operating Expenditures (\$9.2 million), an increase in Vote 5 – Grants and Contributions (\$557.4 million) and a decrease in Budgetary Statutory Authorities (\$1.3 million).

### Vote 1 – Operating Expenditures

The Department's Vote 1 decreased by \$9.2 million or 7.4 percent, mainly due to:

- **An increase of \$0.8 million** to support enhanced national security review of foreign investments under the *Investment Canada Act*;
- **An increase of \$0.6 million** for funding to support the Government of Canada's provision of essential federal services to the Toronto 2015 Pan American and Parapan American Games;
- **An increase of \$0.5 million** for Collective Bargaining increases that pertain to the following classifications: Economics and Social Science Services (EC), Education and Library Services (EB), Program and Administration (PA), Personnel Administration Group (PE); Audit, Commerce and Purchasing (AV), Computer Systems (CS), Law (LA) and Financial Management (FI).
- **A decrease of \$7.0 million** as a result of the saving measures announced in Budget 2012; (of note, details on the implementation of incremental and savings measures announced in Budgets 2012 are found in the [Budget 2012 Implementation](#) section)
- **A decrease of \$1.5 million** for funding previously required to implement the local regional offices that provide operational capacity to implement the Department's role in emergency response;
- **A decrease of \$1.2 million** in funding for the Canada's Cyber Security Strategy which aims to strengthen the security of federal cyber systems;
- **A decrease of \$0.4 million** for a permanent transfer to Shared Services Canada for services related to the acquisition and provision of hardware and software for workplace technology devices
- **A decrease of \$0.2 million** for an incremental transfer of funding to Public Works and Government Services Canada to consolidate all federal government pay administration services into one centre of expertise in Miramichi, New Brunswick; and
- **A decrease of \$0.2 million** for reductions to travel costs through the use of technology, as per Budget 2013.

## Vote 5 - Grants and Contributions (G&C)

The Department's Vote 5 increased by \$557.4 million or 105.0 percent, mainly due to:

- **An increase of \$432.0 million** to supplement Public Safety's existing reference levels for the Disaster Financial Assistance Arrangements contribution program to address anticipated payments to Provinces and Territories;
- **An increase of \$95.0 million** to provide financial assistance to the Province of Quebec for decontamination costs associated with the explosion following the train derailment in Lac-Mégantic, Quebec;
- **An increase of \$16.5 million** for the First Nations Policing Program, the majority of which is to maintain funding for policing agreements with First Nation and Inuit communities;
- **An increase of \$12.8 million** in financial support to Provinces and Territories for 2011 Flood Mitigation Investments;
- **An increase of \$2.6 million** to fund a new contribution program aimed to combat serious and organized crime;
- **A decrease of \$1.0 million** as a result of savings measures announced in Budget 2012; (of note, details on the implementation of incremental and savings measures announced in Budgets 2012 is found in the [Budget 2012 Implementation](#) section); and
- **A decrease of \$0.7 million** for the Kanishka Project Research Initiative, which supports research on pressing questions for Canada on terrorism and counter-terrorism.

## Budgetary Statutory Authorities

The decrease of \$1.3 million or 8.4 percent in 2014-15 is in most part related to the Employee Benefit Plans (EBP) costs associated with the change in the Department budgetary requirements for salary.

## 2.2 Explanation of Significant Variances from Previous Year Expenditures

Compared to the previous year, the total expenditures in the first quarter, ending June 30, 2014, have decreased by \$16.8 million, from \$67.3 million to \$50.5 million as per the table of [Departmental Budgetary Expenditures by Standard Object](#). This represents a decrease of 24.9 percent against expenditures recorded for the same period in 2013-14.

This overall decrease in spending is a combination of a decrease in Vote 1 – Operating Expenditures of \$0.3 million (from \$27.7 million to \$27.4 million), a decrease in Vote 5 – Grants and Contributions of \$16.1 million (from \$35.6 million to \$19.5 million), as well as a minor decrease of \$0.3 million in Budgetary Statutory Authorities.

The decrease total expenditures is mostly due to lower spending in Transfer Payments in the first quarter of 2014-15 of \$14.1 million for payments made under the First Nations Policing Program and \$6.6 million under the Biology Casework Analysis Contribution Program. The decreases are offset by increases in expenditures paid during the first quarter of 2014-15 of \$3.5 million made

under the Disaster Financial Assistance Arrangements program and \$0.7 million under the National Crime Prevention Strategy.

Personnel expenditures, which include expenditures related to employee benefit plans (EBP) and the Minister's salary and motor car allowance, have decreased by \$2.9 million, compared to those of the previous year for the same period (from \$29.3 million to \$26.4 million). The decrease is mainly attributed to a decrease in expenditures incurred for salary and wages in the first quarter of 2014-15. These include \$1.0 million for regular salaries of employees, \$1.5 million for eligible payroll expenditures such as severance pay and parental allowance, and \$0.2 million in acting pay.

Other operating expenditures have increased by \$2.9 million, compared to those of the previous year for the same period (from \$3.0 million to \$5.9 million). The increase is for the most part due to expenditures coded to standard object "Other subsidies and payments", as required by the Treasury Board Secretariat, for a one-time transition payment of \$3.2 million for implementing salary payment in arrears by the Government of Canada. The increase is offset by a decrease in travel expenditures in the first quarter of 2014-15 of \$0.3 million as a result of the government-wide initiative announced in *Economic Action Plan 2013 (Budget 2013)* to reduce travel costs through the use of technology.

Lastly, revenues netted against expenditures collected for interdepartmental provision of internal support services increased by \$0.6 million or 111.3 percent in the first quarter of 2014-15 compared to the same period of 2013-14 (from \$0.6 million to \$1.2 million).

### **3.0 Risks and Uncertainty**

The Department's mandate spans from public safety and security, intelligence and national security functions, social interventions for youth-at-risk, to readiness for all manner of emergencies. The Department is called to rapidly respond to emerging threats and ensure the safety and security of Canadians. It's ability to deliver its programs and services is subject to several risk sources, such as, the rapidly changing asymmetrical threat environment, its ability to respond to natural or man-made disasters, government priorities, and central agencies' or government-wide initiatives. To deliver this mandate effectively, the collaboration of many departments and agencies, provincial and territorial governments, international partners, private sector and first responders is required. Without the collaboration of all these partners, the Department is at risk in the delivery of its mandate and objectives, making the effectiveness of these relationships crucial.

#### **Fiscal Restraint**

Public Safety continues to face pressures that have been previously identified. Collectively these pressures have reduced the Department's funding base and its flexibility to reallocate funding to achieve expected results.

In recognition of this tightening fiscal environment, Public Safety examined all of its departmental program spending, balancing resource allocations against identified priorities by

shifting from lower to higher priorities. The Department continues to explore actions to mitigate and manage the impact of the changing fiscal environment on the organization. As such, the Department announced in December 2013 a realignment of departmental functions. (Of note, details on the realignment of departmental functions are found in the [Significant Changes in Relation to Operations](#) section)

### **2013 Operating Budget Freeze**

In keeping with the Government's commitment to implement measures to return to balanced budgets in 2015, *Economic Action Plan 2014 (Budget 2014)* announced a number of whole-of-government initiatives to control the size and cost of government operations.

The November 2013 Update of Economic and Fiscal Projections reintroduced a freeze on departmental operating budgets. This freeze applies for two years beginning in 2014–15. The operating budget freeze is expected to generate government-wide savings of roughly \$550 million in 2014–15 and \$1.1 billion in 2015–16, by introducing a number of whole-of-government initiatives to contain costs and increase efficiencies. Two of these initiatives are related to compensation adjustments and late fees and interest charges.

#### **Compensation Adjustment**

2014-15 marks the beginning of a new round of collective bargaining between the Government of Canada and federal public service bargaining agents. The Government will work with these bargaining agents to renew all 27 of its collective agreements.

Treasury Board will not allocate funding for wage and salary increases that take effect during the freeze period (in 2014–15 and 2015–16), or for the ongoing impact of those adjustments. Organizations are required to absorb these costs.

Since the outcome of these negotiations is unsure, Public Safety's exact share of the savings has yet to be determined. Nonetheless, the Department is provisioning for these amounts to alleviate the potential financial risk. Using historical data, and employment classification data available at the time this report was prepared, it has been reasonably estimated that the savings would be \$0.7 million in 2014-15 and \$1.0 million in 2015-16 and ongoing.

#### **Late Fees and Interest Charges**

The Government is also committed to eliminating wasteful spending on late fees and interest charges for delinquent payments to suppliers. Approximately \$5 million was spent on these interest payments government-wide in 2012–13. Therefore, to encourage prompt payment, interest charges incurred in 2013-14 are being removed from the Department's authorities through the Estimates process.

Consequently, Public Safety will place increased focus on improving the efficiency of its purchase-to-pay process to ensure that payments to external suppliers are consistently issued within 30 days, as per the Government's standard payment terms. Public Safety has identified \$109 in interest payments from 2013-14 that is contributing to the government-wide savings starting in 2014-15. The reduction will be achieved by freezing the funds in the current fiscal

year as part of the Supplementary Estimates process and by a reduction of future reference levels through the Annual Reference Level Update (ARLU) process.

## **4.0 Significant Changes in Relation to Operations, Programs and Personnel**

### **4.1 Significant Changes in Relation to Operations**

#### **Transition Payment for Pay in Arrears**

In April 2014, the Government of Canada implemented payment in arrears, an industry standard payroll practice, which will improve pay services to employees through timelier processing of changes in their pay, increased transparency and predictability in earnings.

Historically, employees' pay were calculated and processed in advance of the work being performed. Adopting payment in arrears means that employees are now paid for the ten days worked that concludes the two weeks prior to the pay day. In order to avoid any financial hardship to employees as the Government transitioned to payment in arrears, existing employees continued to be paid their "regular" salary every two weeks, by issuing a one-time transition payment in the first quarter of 2014-15 (May 21, 2014). Public Safety's one-time transition payment was \$3.2 million and is accounted for under standard object "Other subsidies and payments".

Organizations have been asked to cash-manage these payments where possible. However, those organizations that find they are unable to absorb some or all of the incremental cost may seek relief through reimbursement from central sources in the fourth quarter of 2014-15, provided that their operating budget lapse will not exceed the amount eligible for carry forward into the following fiscal year.

#### **Departmental Realignment**

Following the announcement of a departmental realignment in December 2013, work has progressed to formalize the new departmental structure. In fact, executives' positions have been developed, reviewed, evaluated and classified. Staffing of the positions is underway and is anticipated to be completed by the end of the second quarter of 2014-15.

In parallel, each of Public Safety's branches are working toward achieving their end-state structure, which will better align programs, authorities, resources and activities with departmental priorities. The continuous engagement of employees and unions is key in successfully completing the realignment while ensuring that departmental activities are being delivered.

## **4.2 Significant Changes in Relation to Programs**

### **Disaster Financial Assistance Arrangements**

The Disaster Financial Assistance Arrangements contribution program was established in 1970 to provide a consistent and equitable mechanism for federal sharing of provincial or territorial costs for natural disaster response and recovery where such costs would place an undue burden on a provincial or territorial economy.

There are currently 60 natural disasters for which Orders-in-Council (OiCs) have been approved, authorizing the provision of federal financial assistance under DFAA, and for which final payments have not yet been made. Much of the outstanding federal share results from recent natural disasters, which is expected. More recently, the anticipated payments to provinces and territories is \$2.0 billion for events approved since April 2013, which includes the current cost estimates of \$1.1 billion for the recent severe flooding in southern Alberta.

Taking into account all the expected DFAA final payments, the total estimated outstanding federal liability at the end of the first quarter was \$2.0 billion, the majority of which is expected to be paid out over the next five years. The four most significant events represent over 80 percent of Public Safety's current liabilities under the DFAA. They are the Alberta 2013 June Flood estimated at \$1.1 billion, the Manitoba 2011 Spring Flood at \$196.5 million, the Saskatchewan 2011 Spring Flood at \$150 million and 2007 Spring Summer Flood at \$104 million.

Major events that occurred in this quarter, such as floods in Manitoba and Saskatchewan, may have an impact on the DFAA.

### **Lac Mégantic, Quebec**

In response to the train derailment in Lac-Mégantic, Quebec on July 6, 2013, the Government of Canada committed on July 22, 2013, \$25 million for immediate response and recovery needs from Public Safety to help support the longer-term economic recovery and rebuilding of this community and this region. Public Safety received this funding through the 2013-14 Supplementary Estimates (B).

On November 21, 2013, Prime Minister Stephen Harper announced significant additional support for Lac-Mégantic, which will be used to decontaminate the town's soil and water, contributing to the town's reconstruction and recovery. The new support will contribute to cleaning up the estimated 31 hectares of affected soil, disposing of contaminated waste, decontaminating Lac-Mégantic and the Chaudière River, helping to restore the integrity of the town's sewer system, cleaning up buildings and infrastructure, and demolishing contaminated buildings. An estimated \$190 million is to be cost-shared between the Government of Quebec and the federal government, amounting up to \$95 million for each party. An amount of \$95 million was approved through the 2014-15 Supplementary Estimates (A).

### **4.3 Significant Changes in Relation to Personnel**

There have been no significant changes in relation to personnel in the quarter ended June 30, 2014.

## **5.0 Budget 2012 Implementation**

This section provides an overview of the savings measures announced in Budget 2012 that will be implemented in order to refocus government and programs; make it easier for Canadians and business to deal with their government; and, modernize and reduce the back office.

Public Safety is doing its part to support the federal government's return to a balanced budget, reduce the deficit, and deliver on its commitments to Canadians.

The Department will achieve Budget 2012 savings of \$24.7 million by fiscal year 2014-15 through organizational restructuring as well as by transforming some of its business activities, while also minimizing service reductions to priority policies and programs.

The Department is achieving Budget 2012 savings of \$24.7 million in 2014-15. Vote 1 - Operating Expenditures saving measures account for \$13.0 million, Vote 5 - Grants and contributions account for \$10.2 million and the Statutory Vote - Employee Benefit Plans account for the remaining \$1.5 million.

Public Safety is well positioned to undertake these changes. The Department has developed action plans for each initiative and is currently monitoring to ensure it meets its financial obligations. The initiatives arising from Budget 2012 will further enable Public Safety to focus its resources on the Department's key priorities and core mandate, while at the same time ensuring the Department will continue to build a safe and secure Canada.

## **6.0 Approval by Senior Officials**

### **The printed version signed by:**

François Guimont, Deputy Minister  
Public Safety Canada  
Ottawa, Canada  
August 25, 2014

Mark Perlman, CMA, Chief Financial Officer and Assistant Deputy Minister of the Corporate Management Branch  
Public Safety Canada  
Ottawa, Canada  
August 8, 2014

## 7.0 Statement of Authorities (unaudited)

<b>Fiscal year 2014-2015 (in thousands of dollars)</b>			
	<b>Total available for use for the year ending March 31, 2015*</b>	<b>Used during the quarter ended June 30, 2014</b>	<b>Year to date used at quarter-end</b>
Vote 1 - Net Operating Expenditures			
	115,159	27,413	27,413
Vote 5 - Grants and Contributions			
	1,088,009	19,463	19,463
Employee Benefit Plans (EBP)			
	14,520	3,630	3,630
Minister's Salary and Motor Car Allowance			
<b>TOTAL AUTHORITIES</b>	80	20	20
	1,217,768	50,526	50,526

*\* Includes only authorities available for use and granted by Parliament at quarter end.*

*Note: Totals may not add and may not agree with details provided elsewhere due to rounding.*

<b>Fiscal year 2013-2014 (in thousands of dollars)</b>			
	<b>Total available for use for the year ending March 31, 2014*</b>	<b>Used during the quarter ended June 30, 2013</b>	<b>Year to date used at quarter-end</b>
Vote 1 - Net Operating expenditures			
	124,342	27,716	27,716
Vote 5 - Grants and contributions			
	530,629	35,611	35,611
Employee Benefit Plans (EBP)			
	15,861	3,965	3,965
Minister's Salary and Motor Car Allowance			
<b>TOTAL AUTHORITIES</b>	79	20	20
	670,911	67,312	67,312

*\* Includes only authorities available for use and granted by Parliament at quarter end.*

*Note: Totals may not add and may not agree with details provided elsewhere due to rounding.*

## 8.0 Departmental budgetary expenditures by Standard Object (unaudited)

Fiscal year 2014-2015 (in thousands of dollars)			
	Planned expenditures for the year ending March 31, 2015*	Expended during the quarter ended June 30, 2014	Year to date used at quarter-end
Expenditures:			
Personnel	102,600	26,351	26,351
Transportation and communications	3,429	236	236
Information	1,721	253	253
Professional and special services	14,133	1,525	1,525
Rentals	3,403	334	334
Repair and maintenance	866	45	45
Utilities, material and supplies	532	69	69
Acquisition of land, buildings and works	2,186	-	-
Acquisition of machinery and equipment	3,547	221	221
Transfer payments	1,088,009	19,463	19,463
Public debt charges	-	-	-
Other subsidies and payments	42	3,237	3,237
Total gross budgetary expenditures	1,220,468	51,735	51,735
Less Revenues netted against expenditures: Interdepartmental Provision of Internal Support Services	2,700	1,209	1,209
Total net budgetary expenditures	1,217,768	50,526	50,526

\* Includes only planned expenditures against authorities available for use and granted by Parliament at quarter end.

Note: Totals may not add and may not agree with details provided elsewhere due to rounding.

<b>Fiscal year 2013-2014 (in thousands of dollars)</b>			
	<b>Planned expenditures for the year ending March 31, 2014*</b>	<b>Expended during the quarter ended June 30, 2013</b>	<b>Year to date used at quarter-end</b>
Expenditures:			
Personnel	107,095	29,295	29,295
Transportation and communications	4,359	565	565
Information	2,148	157	157
Professional and special services	18,860	1,492	1,492
Rentals	4,296	421	421
Repair and maintenance	1,694	57	57
Utilities, material and supplies	809	115	115
Acquisition of land, buildings and works	1,020	-	-
Acquisition of machinery and equipment	2,399	168	168
Transfer payments	530,629	35,611	35,611
Public debt charges	-	-	-
Other subsidies and payments	102	3	3
Total gross budgetary expenditures	673,411	67,885	67,885
Less Revenues netted against expenditures: Interdepartmental Provision of Internal Support Services	2,500	572	572
Total net budgetary expenditures	670,911	67,312	67,312

*\* Includes only authorities available for use and granted by Parliament at quarter-end*

*Note: Totals may not add and may not agree with details provided elsewhere due to rounding.*

Date modified  
2014-08-29