

# Shared Services Canada Financial Statements

March 31, 2021





### Shared Services Canada Statement of Management Responsibility including Internal Control over Financial Reporting

Responsibility for the integrity and objectivity of the accompanying financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2021, and all information contained in these statements rests with the management of Shared Services Canada. These financial statements have been prepared by management using the Government of Canada's accounting policies, which are based on Canadian public sector accounting standards.

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

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

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

The system of ICFR is designed to mitigate risks to a reasonable level based on an ongoing process to identify key risks, to assess effectiveness of associated key controls, and to make any necessary adjustments.

A risk-based assessment of the system of ICFR for the year ended March 31, 2021 was completed in accordance with the Treasury Board *Policy on Financial Management* and the results and action plans are summarized in the annex.

The annex also provides information on the status of the risk-based assessment of the controls over common services provided by the department that have a bearing on a recipient's departmental financial statements.

The effectiveness and adequacy of Shared Services Canada's system of internal control is reviewed by the work of internal audit staff, who conduct periodic audits of different areas of Shared Services Canada's operations, and by the Departmental Audit Committee, which provides objective advice and recommendations to the President regarding the sufficiency, quality and results of assurance on the adequacy and functioning of the department's risk management, control and governance frameworks and processes. The Committee also provides advice on the financial statements to the President of Shared Services Canada.

The financial statements of Shared Services Canada have not been audited.

Original signed by	Original signed by
Paul Glover President	Samantha Hazen, CPA, CA Assistant Deputy Minister and
Ottawa, Canada	Chief Financial Officer

August 26, 2021

### **Shared Services Canada** Statement of Financial Position (Unaudited) As at March 31 (in thousands of dollars)

	2021	2020
Liabilities		
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities (note 4)	627,673	478,417
Vacation pay and compensatory leave	82,718	56,794
Lease obligations for tangible capital assets (note 5)	119,273	179,335
Obligation under public private partnership (note 6)	116,988	120,487
Employee future benefits (note 7)	27,914	29,963
Total liabilities	974,566	864,996
Financial assets		
Due from the Consolidated Revenue Fund	425,061	268,152
Accounts receivable and advances (note 8)	474,254	260,404
Total gross financial assets	899,315	528,556
Financial assets held on behalf of Government		
Accounts receivable and advances (note 8)	(6,824)	(3,401)
Total financial assets held on behalf of Government	(6,824)	(3,401)
Total net financial assets	892,491	525,155
Departmental net debt	82,075	339,841
Non-financial assets		
Prepaid expenses	93,836	64,705
Tangible capital assets (note 9)	1,227,606	1,236,835
Total non-financial assets	1,321,442	1,301,540
Departmental net financial position	1,239,367	961,699

Contractual obligations and contractual rights (note 10) Contingent liabilities and contingent assets (note 11)

August 26, 2021

Original signed by	Original signed by
Paul Glover President	Samantha Hazen, CPA, CA Assistant Deputy Minister and
Ottawa, Canada	Chief Financial Officer

### Shared Services Canada Statement of Operations and Departmental Net Financial Position (*Unaudited*) For the year ended March 31

(in thousands of dollars)

	2021	2021	2020
	Planned Results		
Expenses			
Email and Workplace Technology	144,085	156,123	215,856
Data Centres	811,620	1,013,357	796,671
Telecommunications	994,250	1,103,597	958,570
Cyber and IT Security	209,025	272,866	211,966
Customer Relationships and Service Management	328,223	370,273	273,353
Internal Services	255,487	322,761	260,315
Total expenses	2,742,690	3,238,977	2,716,731
Revenues			
Sale of goods and services	606,547	896,994	745,116
Miscellaneous revenues	277	573	367
Revenues earned on behalf of Government	(11,556)	(29,993)	(12,017)
Total revenues	595,268	867,574	733,466
Net cost of operations before government funding			
and transfers	2,147,422	2,371,403	1,983,265
Government funding and transfers			
Net cash provided by Government of Canada		2,370,987	2,101,007
Change in due from the Consolidated Revenue Fund Services provided without charge by other		156,909	(152,586)
government departments (note 12)		120,779	116,254
Net transfer of salary overpayments from other			
government departments		396	323
Net cost of operations after government funding and transfers		(277,668)	(81,733)
Departmental net financial position – Beginning of yea	r	961,699	879,966

Segmented information (note 13)

## Shared Services Canada Statement of Change in Departmental Net Debt (*Unaudited*) For the year ended March 31

(in thousands of dollars)

	2021	2020
Net cost of operations after government funding and transfers	(277,668)	(81,733)
Change due to tangible capital assets		
Acquisitions of tangible capital assets	384,011	349,151
Amortization of tangible capital assets	(389,364)	(334,855)
Net loss on disposal of tangible capital assets	, ,	, , ,
including adjustments	(3,876)	(38,811)
Total change due to tangible capital assets	(9,229)	(24,515)
Change due to prepaid expenses	29,131	55,605
Net increase (decrease) in departmental net debt	(257,766)	(50,643)
Departmental net debt – Beginning of year	339,841	390,484
Departmental net debt – End of year	82,075	339,841

## Shared Services Canada Statement of Cash Flows (*Unaudited*) For the year ended March 31

(in thousands of dollars)

	2021	2020
Operating activities		
Net cost of operations before government funding and transfers	2,371,403	1,983,265
Non-cash items:		
Amortization of tangible capital assets	(389,364)	(334,855)
Net loss on disposal of tangible capital assets including	,	, ,
adjustments	(3,876)	(38,811)
Services provided without charge by other government		
departments (note 12)	(120,779)	(116,254)
Net transfer of salary overpayments from other government departments	(396)	(323)
Variations in Statement of Financial Position:		
Increase (decrease) in accounts receivable and advances	210,427	2,824
Increase (decrease) in prepaid expenses	29,131	55,605
Decrease (increase) in accounts payable and accrued liabilities	(149,256)	140,838
Decrease (increase) in vacation pay and compensatory leave	(25,924)	(11,109)
Decrease (increase) in deferred revenue	-	1,062
Decrease (increase) in employee future benefits	2,049	(1,237)
Adjustment of the obligation under public private partnership		12,981
Cash used in operating activities	1,923,415	1,693,986
Capital investing activities		
Acquisitions of tangible capital assets	384,011	349,151
Cash used in capital investing activities	384,011	349,151
Financing activities		
Payments on lease obligations for tangible capital assets	60,062	54,496
Payments on obligation under public private partnership	3,499	3,374
Cash used in financing activities	63,561	57,870
Net cash provided by Government of Canada	2,370,987	2,101,007

#### 1. Authority and objectives

Shared Services Canada (SSC) was created on August 4, 2011 to transform how the Government of Canada manages its information technology (IT) infrastructure. SSC operates under the legislation set out in the *Shared Services Canada Act* and reports to Parliament through the Minister of Digital Government. SSC is responsible for digitally enabling government programs and services by providing IT services in the domains of networks and network security, data centers and Cloud offerings, digital communications and providing IT tools that the public service needs to do its job. As a service provider to over 40 government departments and agencies, SSC is focussed on moving toward an IT service delivery model that encourages sharing common solutions and platforms across departments in an effort to reduce the variety of IT solutions across the government. In taking this enterprise approach, SSC is working to solidify network capacity and security, equip and empower employees to collaborate, and support partners in the design and delivery of their digital service offering to Canadians.

SSC's Departmental Results Framework is structured by the following five core responsibilities and internal services:

- Email and Workplace Technology: SSC procures, manages and protects email services for its customer organizations. SSC also acquires and provides hardware and software for workplace devices.
- Data Centres: SSC provides modern, secure and reliable data centre services to customer
  organizations for the remote storing, processing and distribution of data, including cloud storage
  and computing services.
- **Telecommunications**: SSC delivers data, voice and video communication services within and across the Government of Canada. SSC also provides the Government of Canada's contact centre IT infrastructure, cellular and toll-free services.
- **Cyber and IT Security**: SSC works with other Government of Canada departments to provide secure IT infrastructure services to ensure the confidentiality, integrity and availability of electronic information stored, processed and transmitted by the Government of Canada.
- Customer Relationships and Service Management: SSC provides customer relationships and service management functions to ensure customers are supported and engaged and their IT services are well managed throughout their life cycle.
- Internal Services: Internal Services are those groups of related activities and resources that the
  federal government considers to be services in support of programs and/or required to meet
  corporate obligations of an organization. Internal Services refers to the activities and resources of
  the 10 distinct services that support program delivery in the organization, regardless of the Internal
  Services delivery model in a department. These services are: Management and Oversight
  Services, Communications Services, Legal Services, Human Resources Management Services,
  Financial Management Services, Information Management Services, and Acquisition
  Management Services.

#### 2. Summary of significant accounting policies

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

Significant accounting policies are as follows:

#### a) Parliamentary authorities

SSC is financed by the Government of Canada through parliamentary authorities. Financial reporting of authorities provided to SSC do not parallel financial reporting according to generally accepted accounting principles since authorities are primarily based on cash flow requirements. Consequently, items recognized in the Statement of Operations and Departmental Net Financial Position and in the Statement of Financial Position are not necessarily the same as those provided through authorities from Parliament. Note 3 provides a reconciliation between the bases of reporting.

The planned results amounts in the "Expenses" and "Revenues" sections of the Statement of Operations and Departmental Net Financial Position are the amounts reported in the Future-oriented Statement of Operations included in the 2020-21 Departmental Plan. Planned results are not presented in the "Government funding and transfers" section of the Statement of Operations and Departmental Net Financial Position and in the Statement of Change in Departmental Net Debt because these amounts were not included in the 2020-21 Departmental Plan.

#### b) Net cash provided by Government of Canada

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

#### c) Amounts due from or to the Consolidated Revenue Fund

Amounts due from or to the Consolidated Revenue Fund are the result of timing differences at year-end between when a transaction affects authorities and when it is processed through the Consolidated Revenue Fund. Amounts due from the Consolidated Revenue Fund represent the net amount of cash that SSC is entitled to draw from the Consolidated Revenue Fund without further authorities to discharge its liabilities.

#### d) Revenues

Revenues are recognized in the period the event giving rise to the revenues occurred.

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

#### e) Expenses

Vacation pay and compensatory leave are accrued as the benefits are earned by employees under their respective terms of employment.

Services provided without charge by other government departments for accommodation and employer contributions to the health and dental insurance plans are recorded as operating expenses at their carrying value.

#### f) Employee future benefits

- i. Pension benefits: Eligible employees participate in the Public Service Pension Plan, a multiemployer pension plan administered by the government. SSC's contributions to the Plan are charged to expenses in the year incurred and represent the total departmental obligation to the Plan. SSC's responsibility with regard to the Plan is limited to its contributions. Actuarial surpluses or deficiencies are recognized in the financial statements of the Government of Canada, as the Plan's sponsor.
- ii. Severance benefits: The accumulation of severance benefits for voluntary departures ceased for applicable employee groups. The remaining obligation for employees who did not withdraw benefits is calculated using information derived from the results of the actuarially determined liability for employee severance benefits for the government as a whole.

#### g) Accounts receivable and advances

Accounts receivable and advances are stated at the lower of cost and net recoverable value. A valuation allowance is recorded for receivables where recovery is considered uncertain.

#### h) Tangible capital assets

The cost of acquiring land, buildings, equipment and other capital property are capitalized as tangible capital assets and, except for land, are amortized to expense over the estimated useful lives of the assets, as described below. All tangible capital assets and leasehold improvements having an initial cost of \$10,000 or more are recorded at their acquisition cost. Tangible capital assets do not include immovable assets located on reserves as defined in the *Indian Act*, works of art, museum collection and Crown land to which no acquisition cost is attributable; and intangible assets.

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

Asset Class	Amortization Period
Buildings	From 20 to 50 years
Works and infrastructure	From 20 to 40 years
Machinery and equipment	From 5 to 15 years
Computer hardware	From 3 to 10 years
Computer software	From 3 to 10 years
Vehicles	From 6 to 8 years
Leasehold improvements	Lesser of the remaining term of the lease or useful life of the improvement
Leased tangible capital assets	According to the useful life of the asset if a bargain purchase option exists or over the term of the lease

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

#### Contingent liabilities

Contingent liabilities are potential liabilities which may become actual liabilities when one or more future events occur or fail to occur. If the future event is likely to occur or fail to occur, and a reasonable estimate of the loss can be made, a provision is accrued and an expense recorded to other expenses. If the likelihood is not determinable or an amount cannot be reasonably estimated, the contingency is disclosed in the notes to the financial statements.

#### j) Contingent assets

Contingent assets are possible assets which may become actual assets when one or more future events occur or fail to occur. If the future event is likely to occur or fail to occur, the contingent asset is disclosed in the notes to the financial statements.

#### k) Measurement uncertainty

The preparation of these financial statements requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported and disclosed amounts of assets, liabilities, revenues and expenses reported in the financial statements and accompanying notes at March 31. The estimates are based on facts and circumstances, historical experience, general economic conditions and reflect the government's best estimate of the related amount at the end of the reporting period. The most significant items where estimates are used are contingent liabilities, the liability for employee future benefits and the useful life of tangible capital assets. Actual results could significantly differ from those estimated. Management's estimates are reviewed periodically and, as adjustments become necessary, they are recorded in the financial statements in the year they become known.

#### I) Related party transactions

Related party transactions, other than inter-entity transactions, are recorded at the exchange amount.

Inter-entity transactions are transactions between commonly controlled entities. Inter-entity transactions, other than restructuring transactions, are recorded on a gross basis and are measured at the carrying amount, except for the following:

- i. Services provided on a recovery basis are recognized as revenues and expenses on a gross basis and measured at the exchange amount.
- ii. Certain services received on a without charge basis are recorded for departmental financial statement purposes at the carrying amount.

#### 3. Parliamentary authorities

SSC receives most of its funding through annual parliamentary authorities. Items recognized in the Statement of Operations and Departmental Net Financial Position and in the Statement of Financial Position in one year may be funded through parliamentary authorities in prior, current or future years. Accordingly, SSC has different net results of operations for the year on a government funding basis than on an accrual accounting basis. The differences are reconciled in the following tables:

#### a) Reconciliation of net cost of operations to current year authorities used

	2021	2020
	(in thousands	of dollars)
Net cost of operations before government funding and transfers	2,371,403	1,983,265
Adjustments for items affecting net cost of operations but not affecting authorities:		
Amortization of tangible capital assets Net loss on disposal of tangible capital assets including adjustments Services provided without charge by other government departments Decrease (increase) in vacation pay and compensatory leave Decrease (increase) in employee future benefits Decrease (increase) in accrued liabilities not charged to authorities Bad debt expense Refunds and adjustments to previous years' expenses Respendable revenue Adjustment of the obligation under public private partnership Other Total items affecting net cost of operations but not affecting authorities	(389,364) (3,876) (120,779) (25,924) 2,049 (10,249) 1 7,801 1,540 - 34	(334,855) (38,811) (116,254) (11,109) (1,237) - - 12,545 1,622 12,981 147 (474,971)
Adjustments for items not affecting net cost of operations but affecting authorities:		
Acquisitions of tangible capital assets Payments on lease obligations for tangible capital assets Payments on obligation under public private partnership Increase (decrease) in accounts receivable for salary overpayments Increase (decrease) in prepaid expenses Total items not affecting net cost of operations but affecting authorities	384,011 60,062 3,499 2,858 29,131 479,561	349,151 54,496 3,374 2,676 55,605
Current year authorities used	2,312,197	1,973,596

#### b) Authorities provided and used

	2021	2020
<del>-</del>	(in thousands of dollars)	
Authorities provided:		
Vote 1 – Operating expenditures	1,963,755	1,720,436
Vote 5 – Capital expenditures	468,320	428,519
Vote 10 – Making federal government workplaces more accessible	-	241
Statutory amounts	122,017	95,769
Less:		
Lapsed: Operating expenditures	(165,898)	(176,046)
Lapsed: Capital expenditures	(75,997)	(95,082)
Lapsed: Making federal government workplaces more accessible	· -	(241)
Current year authorities used	2,312,197	1,973,596

#### 4. Accounts payable and accrued liabilities

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

	2021 (in thousands	2020 of dollars)
Accounts payable - Other government departments and agencies Accounts payable - External parties Total accounts payable	36,026 366,123 402,149	53,239 294,285 347,524
Accrued liabilities	225,524	130,893
Total accounts payable and accrued liabilities	627,673	478,417

#### 5. Lease obligations for tangible capital assets

SSC has entered into agreements to lease certain computer hardware under capital leases with a cost of \$312,217 thousand and accumulated amortization of \$191,316 thousand as at March 31, 2021 (\$312,217 thousand and \$136,543 thousand respectively as at March 31, 2020). The obligations related to the upcoming years include the following:

	2021	2020
	(in thousands of dollars)	
2021	-	62,391
2022	47,091	47,091
2023	28,090	28,090
2024	26,857	26,857
2025	20,142	20,142
Total future minimum lease payments	122,180	184,571
Less: imputed interest (1.44% to 1.89%)	2,907	5,236
Balance of obligations under leased tangible capital assets	119,273	179,335

#### 6. Obligation under public private partnership

SSC has entered into a public private partnership agreement to upgrade and expand the Enterprise Data Centre Borden with a cost of \$153,304 thousand and accumulated amortization of \$7,921 thousand as at March 31, 2021 (\$153,304 thousand and \$4,855 thousand respectively as at March 31, 2020). The obligations related to the upcoming years include the following:

	2021	2020
	(in thousands of dollars)	
2021	-	7,867
2022	7,867	7,867
2023	7,867	7,867
2024	7,867	7,867
2025	7,867	7,867
2026	7,867	7,867
2027 and subsequent	130,159	130,159
Total future minimum lease payments	169,494	177,361
Less: imputed interest (3.67%)	52,506	56,874
Balance of obligation under public private partnership	116,988	120,487

#### 7. Employee future benefits

#### a) Pension benefits

SSC's employees participate in the Public Service Pension Plan (the "Plan"), which is sponsored and administered by the Government of Canada. Pension benefits accrue up to a maximum period of 35 years at a rate of 2 percent per year of pensionable service, times the average of the best five consecutive years of earnings. The benefits are integrated with Canada/Québec Pension Plan benefits and they are indexed to inflation.

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

The 2020-21 expense amounts to \$71,740 thousand (\$63,890 thousand in 2019-20). For Group 1 members, the expense represents approximately 1.01 times (1.01 times in 2019-20) the employees' contributions and, for Group 2 members, approximately 1.00 times (1.00 times in 2019-20) the employees' contributions.

SSC's responsibility with regard to the Plan is limited to its contributions. Actuarial surpluses or deficiencies are recognized in the Consolidated Financial Statements of the Government of Canada, as the Plan's sponsor.

#### b) Severance benefits

Severance benefits provided to SSC's employees were previously based on an employee's eligibility, years of service and salary at termination of employment. However, since 2011 the accumulation of severance benefits for voluntary departures progressively ceased for substantially all employees. Employees subject to these changes were given the option to be paid the full or partial value of benefits earned to date or collect the full or remaining value of benefits upon departure from the public service. By March 31, 2021,

substantially all settlements for immediate cash out were completed. Severance benefits are unfunded and, consequently, the outstanding obligation will be paid from future authorities.

The changes in the obligations during the year were as follows:

	2021	2020
	(in thousands o	of dollars)
Accrued benefit obligation - Beginning of year Expense (adjustment) for the year	<b>29,963</b> 1,291	<b>28,726</b> 4.133
Benefits paid during the year	(3,340)	(2,896)
Accrued benefit obligation - End of year	27,914	29,963

#### 8. Accounts receivable and advances

The following table presents details of SSC's accounts receivable and advances:

_	2021 (in thousands	2020 of dollars)
Receivables - Other government departments and agencies Receivables - External parties Employee advances Subtotal	448,042 26,133 79 474,254	246,400 13,884 121 260,405
Allowance for doubtful accounts on receivables from external parties	-	(1)
Gross accounts receivable and advances	474,254	260,404
Accounts receivable held on behalf of Government	(6,824)	(3,401)
Net accounts receivable and advances	467,430	257,003

#### 9. Tangible capital assets

(in thousands of dollars)

	Cost				Accumulated amortization					Net boo	k value	
Capital Asset Class	Opening balance	Acquisi- tions	Adjustments (1)	Disposals and write- offs	Closing balance	Opening balance	Amortization	Adjustments (1)	Disposals and write- offs	Closing balance	2021	2020
Buildings	156,389	•	-	1	156,389	7,520	3,169	-	-	10,689	145,700	148,869
Works and infrastructure	1,310	-	-	-	1,310	280	53	-	-	333	977	1,030
Machinery and equipment	58,058	597	447	-	59,102	48,530	2,052	-	-	50,582	8,520	9,528
Computer hardware	2,221,992	335,176	98,541	6,201	2,649,508	1,568,509	302,992	10,709	6,085	1,876,125	773,383	653,483
Computer software	238,406	4,820	4,242	-	247,468	202,504	19,776	(41)	-	222,239	25,229	35,902
Vehicles	2,860	439	-	67	3,232	749	422	-	56	1,115	2,117	2,111
Leasehold improvements	67,060	-	2,274	-	69,334	35,568	6,127	-	-	41,695	27,639	31,492
Leased tangible capital assets	312,217	-	-	-	312,217	136,543	54,773	-	-	191,316	120,901	175,674
Assets under construction	178,746	42,979	(98,585)	-	123,140	-	-	-	-	-	123,140	178,746
Total	3,237,038	384,011	6,919	6,268	3,621,700	2,000,203	389,364	10,668	6,141	2,394,094	1,227,606	1,236,835

<sup>(1)</sup> Adjustments include assets under construction of \$94,985 thousand that were transferred to the other categories upon completion of the assets.

Adjustments also include a net amount of \$3,749 thousand in adjustments of previous year expenses.

#### 10. Contractual obligations and contractual rights

#### a) Contractual obligations

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

(in thousands of dollars)	2022	2023	2024	2025	2026	2027 and subsequent	Total
Acquisition of goods and services Tangible capital assets	605,663	273,692 13.020	185,624	180,253	150,103	84,360	1,479,695 13.020
Total	605,663	286,712	185,624	180,253	150,103	84,360	1,492,715

#### b) Contractual rights

SSC has determined that there are no contractual rights which require disclosure in these financial statements.

#### 11. Contingent liabilities and contingent assets

#### a) Contingent liabilities

Claims have been made against SSC in the normal course of operations. Where it is likely that there will be a future payment and a reasonable estimate of the loss can be made, an allowance for claims and litigations is recorded. No allowance has been recorded in SSC's financial statements. Claims and litigations for which the outcome is not determinable and a reasonable estimate can be made by management amounted to approximately \$205 thousand at March 31, 2021 (\$200 thousand at March 31, 2020). Also, at March 31, 2021, SSC has one claim for which the outcome is not determinable and the amount is not estimable.

#### b) Contingent assets

SSC has determined that there are no contingent assets which require disclosure in these financial statements.

#### 12. Related party transactions

SSC is related as a result of common ownership to all government departments, agencies, and Crown corporations. Related parties also include individuals who are members of key management personnel or close family members of those individuals, and entities controlled by, or under shared control of, a member of key management personnel or a close family member of that individual.

SSC enters into transactions with these entities in the normal course of business and on normal trade terms.

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

During the year, SSC received services without charge from certain common service organizations, related to accommodation and the employer's contribution to the health and dental insurance plans. These

services provided without charge have been recorded at the carrying value in SSC's Statement of Operations and Departmental Net Financial Position as follows:

	2021	2020
	(in thousands	of dollars)
Employer's contribution to the health and dental insurance plans	65,854	60,805
Accommodation	54,925	55,449
Total	120,779	116,254

The government has centralized some of its administrative activities for efficiency, cost-effectiveness purposes and economic delivery of programs to the public. As a result, the government uses central agencies and common service organizations so that one department performs services for all other departments and agencies without charge. The costs of these services, such as the payroll and cheque issuance services provided by Public Services and Procurement Canada, are not included in SSC's Statement of Operations and Departmental Net Financial Position.

#### b) Common services provided without charge to other government departments

During the year, SSC provided services without charge to other government departments, related to the provision of IT infrastructure services. These services are not recognized as revenues in the Statement of Operations and Departmental Net Financial Position.

#### c) Other transactions with other government departments and agencies

	2021	2020
	(in thousands	of dollars)
Expenses – Services provided to SSC by other government departments and agencies	209,395	197,357
Revenues – Services provided by SSC to other government departments and agencies	891,491	740,487

Expenses and revenues disclosed in c) exclude common services provided without charge by other government departments, which are already disclosed in a).

#### 13. Segmented information

Presentation by segment is based on SSC's core responsibility. The presentation by segment is based on the same accounting policies as described in the Summary of significant accounting policies in note 2. The following table presents the expenses incurred and revenues generated for the main core responsibilities, by major object of expenses and by major type of revenues. The segment results for the period are as follows:

					Customer			
(in thousands of dollars)	Email and				Relationships			
(III triousarius or dollars)	Workplace	Data	Telecommu-	Cyber and	and Service	Internal	2021	2020
_	Technology	Centres	nications	IT Security	Management	Services	Total	Total
Operating expenses								
Salaries and employee benefits	45,710	247,266	189,496	99,241	194,617	186,707	963,037	820,163
Telecommunications	4,659	464	555,802	2,227	4,830	2,632	570,614	487,146
Rentals	59,725	326,727	51,213	29,705	10,654	3,639	481,663	324,995
Amortization of tangible capital assets	18,677	224,881	105,989	29,632	7,466	2,719	389,364	334,855
Professional and special services	21,943	39,836	47,822	42,785	128,909	83,510	364,805	276,356
Repairs and maintenance	2,016	113,475	91,534	53,867	2,101	375	263,368	218,745
Machinery and equipment	387	34,107	49,284	9,346	6,810	18,537	118,471	145,762
Accommodation	2,609	14,110	10,812	5,663	11,078	22,163	66,435	68,308
Utilities, materials and supplies	149	4,802	1,122	191	270	540	7,074	7,607
Interest on obligation under public private partnership	-	4,367	-	-	-	-	4,367	11,262
Information	54	59	3	66	3,506	380	4,068	3,281
Transportation	174	272	477	74	28	1,394	2,419	7,152
Interest on capital lease payments	-	2,329	-	-	-	-	2,329	3,292
Loss on disposal of tangible capital assets	-	116	-	-	-	11	127	104
Other expenses	20	546	43	69	4	154	836	7,703
Total operating expenses	156,123	1,013,357	1,103,597	272,866	370,273	322,761	3,238,977	2,716,731
Revenues								
Sale of goods and services	79,148	233,141	475,486	63,066	46,153	_	896,994	745,116
Miscellaneous revenues	22	344	· 7	74	72	54	573	367
Revenues earned on behalf of Government	(5,288)	(7,272)	(12,956)	(2,794)	(1,662)	(21)	(29,993)	(12,017)
Total revenues	73,882	226,213	462,537	60,346	44,563	33	867,574	733,466
Net cost of operations before government funding								
and transfers	82,241	787,144	641,060	212,520	325,710	322,728	2,371,403	1,983,265

#### 1. Introduction

This document provides summary information on the measures taken by Shared Services Canada (SSC) to maintain an effective system of Internal Control over Financial Reporting (ICFR), including information on internal control management, assessment results and related action plans.

Detailed information on the department's authority, mandate and program activities can be found in the 2020-21 Departmental Results Report (DRR) and the 2021-22 Departmental Plan.

#### 2. Departmental system of Internal Control over Financial Reporting

#### 2.1 Internal control management

SSC has a well-established governance and accountability structure to support departmental assessment efforts and oversight of its system of internal control. A departmental internal control management framework, approved by the President, is in place and includes:

- Organizational accountability structures as they relate to internal control management to support sound financial management, including roles and responsibilities of senior managers in their areas of responsibility for control management;
- An internal attestation process in support of certification by the President and Chief Financial Officer, whereby, senior departmental executives who report to the President attest that they have maintained an effective system of Internal Control over Financial Reporting in their area of responsibility;
- Values and ethics:
- Ongoing communication, training and internal improvements on statutory requirements, and policies and procedures for sound financial management and control; and
- Regular monitoring of internal control management, as well as the provision of related assessment results and action plans to the President, departmental senior management and, as applicable, the Departmental Audit Committee.

The Departmental Audit Committee provides advice to the President on the adequacy and functioning of the department's risk management, control and governance frameworks and processes.

#### 2.2 Service arrangements relevant to financial statements

SSC relies on other organizations for the processing of certain transactions that are recorded in its financial statements as follows:

#### **Common Service Arrangements**

- Public Services and Procurement Canada (PSPC) centrally administers the payments of salaries
  and the procurement of goods and services in accordance with the SSC's Delegation of Authority
  and provides accommodation services;
- The Treasury Board of Canada Secretariat provides services related to public sector insurance for employees of SSC and centrally administers payment of the employer's share of contributions toward statutory employee benefit plans (i.e., the Public Service Pension Plan, Employment

Insurance Plan, Canada Pension Plan, Quebec Pension Plan and Public Service Supplementary Death Benefit Plan) on behalf of SSC; and

• The Department of Justice provides legal services to SSC.

Readers of this Annex may refer to the Annexes of the above-noted organizations for a greater understanding of the systems of ICFR related to these specific services.

SSC relies on other external service providers and/or departments for the processing of certain transactions or information that are recorded in its financial statements, as follows:

#### **Specific Arrangements**

- PSPC provides SSC with a SAP financial platform to capture and report all financial transactions;
   and
- Agriculture and Agri-Food Canada provides SSC with a PeopleSoft platform to process transactions related to human resources.

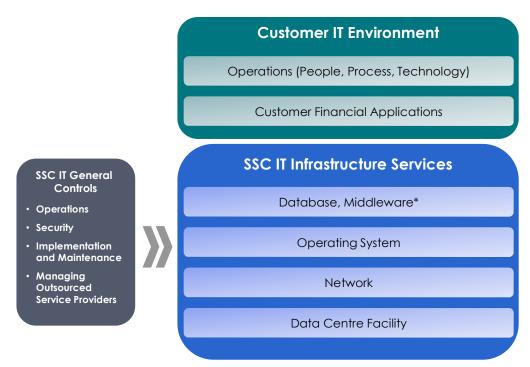
#### 2.3 Common Services Provided by SSC

SSC plays a significant role in the delivery of digital government by establishing a reliable, modern, secure and accessible network; supporting a digitally-enabled public service; and providing modern and efficient infrastructure solutions, such as cloud computing.

There are shared internal control responsibilities under the *Treasury Board Policy on Financial Management*. As a common service provider, SSC is responsible for the assessment of IT general controls for IT infrastructure services provided to customers. Customers are responsible for the assessment of application level controls and general IT controls that support their financial applications. Created on August 4, 2011, SSC was given a broad mandate to modernize and consolidate the Government of Canada's information technology infrastructure. Today, SSC provides the digital backbone of the federal government, the underpinning for providing essential services and programs to Canadians. SSC delivers network, data centre, email, security and workplace technology to 43 of the larger federal departments and agencies.

The following diagram provides a summary view of the infrastructure layers and services that are in scope for the ITGC assessment.

Figure 1



<sup>\*</sup>Responsibility over certain infrastructure elements is shared between SSC and its customers in accordance with customer agreements. For instance, for Platform Services (database and middleware services), depending on the customer, some components are fully managed and maintained by SSC while others are only partially managed and maintained by SSC.

#### 3. Departmental assessment results during fiscal year 2020-21 (ICFR)

During 2020-21, SSC continued to make progress in assessing and improving its key controls. The following table summarizes the department's progress based on the plans identified in the previous fiscal year's Annex.

Progress during the 2020-21 fiscal year					
Element from previous year's action plan	Status				
Entity level controls: ongoing monitoring of key control activities.	Ongoing monitoring assessment completed for Entity level controls.				
IT general controls over feeder systems: design effectiveness testing, operating effectiveness testing and remediation of deficiencies.	The assessment of IT general controls over feeder systems has progressed as per the plan and the testing will be completed in 2021-22.				

IT general controls over SIGMA: ongoing monitoring activities of key critical controls.	Ongoing monitoring assessment completed for ITGC general controls over SIGMA.
Operating expenses and accounts payable: operating effectiveness testing and remediation of deficiencies.	Operating effectiveness testing of Operating expenses and accounts payable process is completed. The remediation is in progress.
Revenue and accounts receivable: operating effectiveness testing and remediation of deficiencies.	Operating effectiveness testing of Revenue and accounts receivable is completed. The remediation is in progress.
Capital assets: design and operating effectiveness testing and remediation of deficiencies.	The assessment of Capital assets has progressed as per the plan and the testing will be completed in 2021-22.
Payroll and benefits: operating effectiveness testing and remediation of deficiencies.	Operating effectiveness testing of Payroll and benefits processes is completed. The remediation is in progress.

Results regarding design and operating effectiveness testing, ongoing monitoring, and remediation activities of key control areas are detailed below.

#### 3.1 Design effectiveness testing of key controls

As a result of the design effectiveness testing, the department did not identify any significant deficiency that could lead to material misstatement of its financial statements.

#### 3.2 Operating effectiveness testing of key controls

In 2020-21, the department completed the operating effectiveness testing of its Payroll and benefit process, its Operating expenses and accounts payable and its Revenue and accounts receivable control business processes.

As a result of the operating effectiveness testing, the department did not identify any significant deficiency that could lead to material misstatement of its financial statements.

Areas of improvement have been identified and action plans are being implemented to:

- -Strengthen the effectiveness of account verification and certification over Payroll and benefits expenses.
- -Strengthen the effectiveness of account verification and certification over Telecom expenses.

#### 3.3 Ongoing monitoring of key controls

In 2020-21, the department performed ongoing monitoring activities of its Information Technology General Controls (ITGC) over the departmental financial system (SIGMA), Entity Level Controls, Operating and Accounts Payable, Financial Close and Reporting.

The department did not identify any significant deficiency that could lead to a material misstatement of its financial statements.

#### 4. Departmental status and action plan for the next fiscal year and subsequent years (ICFR)

Status and action plan for the next fiscal year and subsequent years					
Key control areas	Design effectiveness testing and remediation	Operating effectiveness testing and remediation	Ongoing monitoring rotation		
Entity level controls	Completed	Completed	2023-24		
ITGC over SIGMA	Completed	Completed	2023-24		
ITGC over Feeder Systems <sup>1</sup> Substantially Completed		2021-22	2023-24		
Business Process Controls					
Financial close and reporting	Completed		2024-25		
Operating expenses and accounts payable	Completed	Completed	2021-22		
Revenue and accounts receivable	Completed	Completed	2022-23		
Capital assets	Substantially Completed	2021-22	2022-23		
Payroll and benefits	Completed	Completed	2022-23		

Building on progress to date, SSC is planning to complete the full assessment of its system of Internal Control over Financial Reporting in 2021-2022. At that time, the department will be applying its rotational ongoing monitoring plan to reassess control performance on a risk basis across all control areas. The status and action plan for the completion of the identified control areas for the next fiscal year and for subsequent years are shown in the table below.

#### 4.1 COVID-19 impact on ICFR

SSC evaluated its ICFR risk assessment focusing on the control environment and high risk business processes. This evaluation allowed the department to determine if COVID-19 has had an impact on

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Feeder Systems include PeopleSoft and Procure-to-Pay (P2P)

their effectiveness. Based on the assessment it was determined that there are no major changes to business processes and the impact of COVID-19 did not result in any significant changes to SSC's ICFR.

### 5. Common Service Provider (CSP) Annual Assessment Results for 2020-21 and Action Plan for Future Years

SSC provides IT infrastructure services that are delivered to customer organizations that operate IT systems in legacy, partially modernized or fully modernized environments. A legacy environment refers to an older system inherited from a customer that continues to remain vital to the organization. A partially modernized environment refers to a system that contains a mix of older and updated components that are deployed in an enterprise data centre. A fully modernized environment refers to a system that contains updated components that are deployed in an enterprise data centre.

IT general controls are classified as being either customer-specific controls or common controls. Customer-specific controls operate according to legacy processes and procedures, while common controls operate according to enterprise-wide processes and procedures using common tools. Common controls operate primarily in fully modernized environments, but may also be adopted in a legacy or partially modernized environment.

#### 5.1 Departmental status and action plan for the next fiscal year and subsequent years (CSP)

SSC has implemented a multi-year, risk-based assessment plan for IT general controls for IT infrastructure services. The multi-year plan is refreshed on an annual basis.

The results of the current year assessment and future plans are detailed below.

Status and action plan for the next fiscal year and subsequent years					
Key control areas	Design effectiveness testing and remediation	Operating effectiveness testing and remediation	Ongoing monitoring rotation		
Entity level controls	Completed	2023-24	Future Years		
Common controls	Completed	2022-23	Future Years		
Customer-specific controls (DFMS²) – Customers with high financial reporting risk	Completed	2021-22	Future Years		
Customer-specific controls (DFMS³) – Customers with	2023-24	2024-25	Future Years		

<sup>2</sup> Assessment of ITGCs for IT infrastructure services supporting the Departmental Financial and Materiel Management Systems (DFMS) of six customers with high financial reporting risk.

<sup>3</sup> Assessment of ITGCs for IT infrastructure services supporting the Departmental Financial and Materiel Management Systems (DFMS) of several customers with medium financial reporting risk.

#### Status and action plan for the next fiscal year and subsequent years Design Operating effectiveness Ongoing monitoring **Key control areas** effectiveness testing testing and remediation rotation and remediation medium financial reporting risk Customer-specific controls (GC central Completed 2022-23 **Future Years** systems4) Customer-specific controls (high revenue Completed 2022-23 **Future Years** system<sup>5</sup>)

#### 5.2 Departmental assessment results during fiscal year 2020-21 (CSP)

#### Assessment of customer-specific controls (GC central system)

During 2020-21, SSC completed design effectiveness testing of customer-specific controls for Information Systems Operations and Information Security for IT infrastructure services that support one department that operates a GC central system.

There was an observation made and recommendations provided to strengthen logical access controls to the infrastructure to contribute to ensuring the confidentiality, integrity and availability of data. This is currently being remediated.

#### Assessment of customer-specific controls (high revenue system)

During 2020-21, SSC completed design effectiveness testing of customer-specific controls for Information Systems Operations, Information Security and IT Infrastructure Implementation and Maintenance for IT infrastructure services that support one department that operates an IT system that manages a significant revenue stream for the GC.

There was an observation made and recommendations provided to strengthen logical access controls to the infrastructure to contribute to ensuring the confidentiality, integrity and availability of data. This is currently being remediated.

<sup>4</sup> Assessment of ITGCs for IT infrastructure services supporting three Government of Canada (GC) central systems specific to two customers.

<sup>5</sup> Assessment of ITGCs for IT infrastructure services supporting systems that administer a significant level of revenues specific to one customer.