

Canada School of Public Service

2012-13

Departmental Performance Report

Original version signed by:

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President of the Treasury Board and Minister for the
Federal Economic Development Initiative for Northern
Ontario

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Minister's Message

Employee training and education are essential in any major organization. They help make sure staff can meet performance expectations, do their current jobs better, and learn new skills to adapt to new requirements.

Last year, the Canada School of Public Service (the School) continued to reduce the cost of training through budget and personnel reductions and other efficiencies, including growth in online learning offerings. In 2012-13, over 68,000 registered learners made use of online learning materials.

As the minister responsible for the School, I am pleased to present the School's 2012-13 Departmental Performance Report.



The Honourable Tony Clement
President of the Treasury Board and Minister for the
Federal Economic Initiative for Northern Ontario

Section I: Organizational Overview

Raison d'être

The Canada School of Public Service (the School) is the common learning service provider for the Public Service of Canada. The School has a legislative mandate to provide a range of learning activities to build individual and organizational capacity and management excellence within the public service.

The School has one strategic goal: to ensure public servants have the common knowledge and leadership and management competencies required to effectively serve Canada and Canadians.

Responsibilities

Established on April 1, 2004, under the *Public Service Modernization Act*ⁱ and operating under the authority of the *Canada School of Public Service Act*ⁱⁱ (CSPS Act), the School's primary responsibility is to provide a wide range of learning opportunities and develop a learning culture within the public service. The School has a direct effect on service to Canadians by contributing to the skills development of public service employees and the effectiveness of public service organizations.

As a departmental corporation, the School is mandated under the CSPS Act to:

- encourage pride and excellence in the public service;
- foster a common sense of purpose, values and traditions in the public service;
- support deputy heads in meeting the learning needs of their organizations; and
- pursue excellence in public management and administration.

The School's program priorities are geared to delivering results in accordance with the Treasury Board's *Policy on Learning, Training and Development*,ⁱⁱⁱ which came into effect on January 1, 2006. This policy highlights the value of learning, with particular emphasis on required training and the importance of creating a learning culture within the public service.

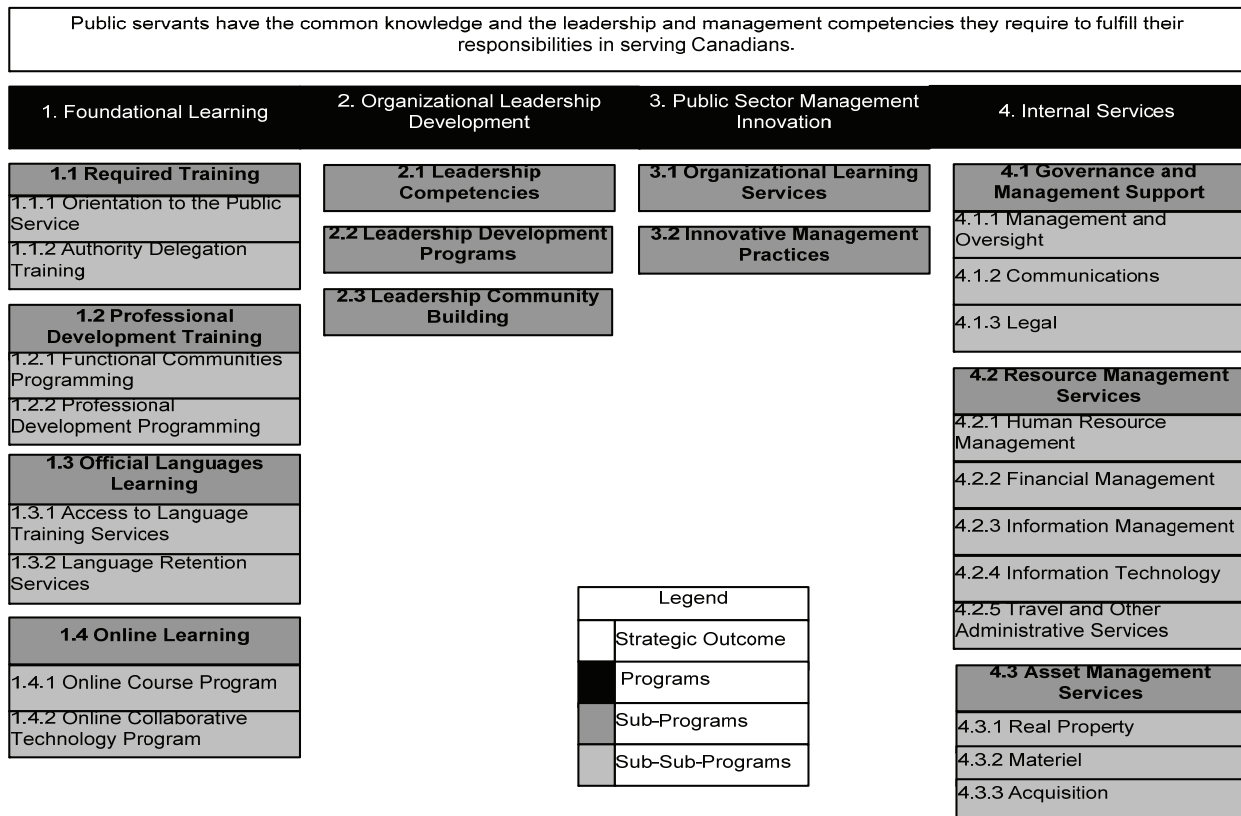
The School supports deputy head accountabilities with respect to leadership and professional development across the public service by identifying organizational needs and designing and delivering high-quality and practical programs that address the key development needs of public service employees.

As a common service organization under the Treasury Board's *Common Services Policy*,^{iv} the School's curriculum is designed to support public service accountabilities and leadership competencies and respond to government priorities. As an optional service provider, the School responds to the needs of the public service in the most efficient and effective manner possible.

The School’s direction and planning is informed by a committee of deputy ministers appointed by the Clerk of the Privy Council. Established in 2012-13, the [Canada School of Public Service Advisory Committee](#)^v provides an ongoing forum for consultation, collaboration and discussion of the School’s strategic agenda and emerging public service-wide learning priorities.

Strategic Outcome and Program Alignment Architecture

The School has a single strategic outcome: “Public servants have the common knowledge and the leadership and management competencies they require to fulfill their responsibilities in serving Canadians.” The diagram below illustrates the School’s complete framework of programs, sub-programs and sub-sub-programs, which contribute to the achievement of the strategic outcome.



Organizational Priorities

Priority	Type ¹	Strategic Outcome and Programs
Strengthening Curriculum	Previously committed to	<p>Strategic Outcome: Public servants have the common knowledge and the leadership and management competencies they require to fulfill their responsibilities in serving Canadians.</p> <p>1. Program: Foundational Learning 2. Program: Organizational Leadership Development 3. Program: Public Sector Management Innovation</p>
Summary of Progress		
<p>What progress has been made towards this priority?</p> <p>In 2012-13, the School met its Strengthening Curriculum priority through the following activities:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • In collaboration with its central agency partners, the School advanced the Treasury Board’s new Directive on Performance Management^{vi} through the development of a suite of online performance management tools designed to support related public service-wide competencies. • The School has played a key role in supporting public service-wide engagement efforts related to Blueprint 2020,^{vii} a vision for the future of the federal public service. Through its involvement in this transformation initiative, the School is well-aligned to support the new and emerging learning needs of the public service. • A comprehensive review of the School’s learning products, market trends and emerging best practices was undertaken in order to ensure that the organization remains efficient, cost-effective and aligned with the Government of Canada’s priorities and the learning needs of the public service. • The School’s Advisory Committee was established to provide the School with a forum for strategic advice, collaboration and discussion of the School’s priorities as well as emerging learning and professional development issues. • In support of the Government of Canada’s priority to streamline and modernize the public service, the School delivered learning services designed to equip public service employees with the knowledge and skills necessary to manage current and emerging issues on topics such as workforce management, leading change and business process transformation. 		

¹ Type is defined as follows: **previously committed to**—committed to in the first or second fiscal year prior to the subject year of the report; **ongoing**—committed to at least three fiscal years prior to the subject year of the report; and **new**—newly committed to in the reporting year of the RPP or DPR.

Priority	Type	Strategic Outcome and Programs
Building Partnerships	Previously committed to	<p>Strategic Outcome: Public servants have the common knowledge and the leadership and management competencies they require to fulfill their responsibilities in serving Canadians.</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Program: Foundational Learning 2. Program: Organizational Leadership Development 3. Program: Public Sector Management Innovation 4. Program: Internal Services
Summary of Progress		
<p>What progress has been made towards this priority?</p> <p>In 2012-13, the School met its Building Partnerships priority through the following activities:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Building on new and existing networks, the School collaborated with departments across the public service, including the Treasury Board of Canada Secretariat, the Office of the Chief Human Resources Officer, the Privy Council Office, the Royal Canadian Mounted Police and Public Safety Canada, to develop learning products designed to meet the current and emerging learning needs of the public service on a range of issues, including performance management, security and change management. 		

Priority	Type	Strategic Outcome and Programs
Management of Change	Previously committed to	<p>Strategic Outcome: Public servants have the common knowledge and the leadership and management competencies they require to fulfill their responsibilities in serving Canadians.</p> <p>1. Program: Foundational Learning 2. Program: Organizational Leadership Development 3. Program: Public Sector Management Innovation 4. Program: Internal Services</p>
Summary of Progress		
<p>What progress has been made towards this priority?</p> <p>In 2012-13, the School met its Management of Change priority through the following activities:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Following the arrival of a new Deputy Minister/President in October 2012 and the establishment of the School’s Advisory Committee, the School initiated preliminary work on its Strategic Directions project. As a result of this project, a five-year strategic plan will be developed based on a comprehensive examination of the School’s priorities and extensive consultations with internal and external stakeholders, in order to ensure the organization’s continued alignment with the Government of Canada’s priorities and the changing learning needs of the public service. • The School implemented a comprehensive streamlining and consolidation of its services and internal operations in order to realize increased efficiency across the organization. As part of these efforts, the School applied a strategic approach to managing staffing and vacancies, as well as the human resources implications related to ceasing the direct delivery of language training services to the public service. • The organization managed its transition to a new official languages learning model. With that shift came a renewed focus on developing new learning methodologies; providing language learning plan services on a cost-recovery basis; supporting the availability of quality-assured external providers; and providing online learning products designed to support and maintain the second-language proficiency of public service employees. 		

Risk Analysis

Risk	Risk Response Strategy	Link to Program Alignment Architecture	Link to Organizational Priorities
<p>Relevance of Curriculum and Delivery of Products and Services</p>	<p>The School operates in a rapidly changing environment which affects the relevance of its existing curriculum as well as the need to respond to the evolving training needs of public service employees.</p> <p>The 2012-13 Report on Plans and Priorities identified a focus on renewing and updating the School’s curriculum in order to be more responsive to client needs and on the development of a costing and pricing model for its products and services.</p> <p>In 2012-13, the School:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • implemented a streamlined process for the analysis and review of its curriculum to ensure alignment with public service training needs, and • refined its costing and pricing strategy to inform the analysis of all direct, indirect and overhead costs attributable to individual components of complete product suites. 	<p>Strategic Outcome: Public servants have the common knowledge and the leadership and management competencies they require to fulfill their responsibilities in serving Canadians.</p> <p>1. Program: Foundational Learning 2. Program: Organizational Leadership Development 3. Program: Public Sector Management Innovation</p>	<p>Strengthening Curriculum</p>
<p>Market Share</p>	<p>An increasing number of training options are available to learners, ranging from traditional in-class delivery models to online training providers. As part of the School’s efforts to be the learning provider of choice for the public service, the School:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • implemented targeted client communications with monthly marketing notifications to build public service awareness of the School and its offerings; • increased its use of social media tools to provide electronic updates regarding its product and services; and • conducted a competitor analysis to confirm the relative stability of its market share related to public service learning activities. 	<p>Strategic Outcome: Public servants have the common knowledge and the leadership and management competencies they require to fulfill their responsibilities in serving Canadians.</p> <p>1. Program: Foundational Learning 2. Program: Organizational Leadership Development 3. Program: Public Sector Management Innovation 4. Program: Internal Services</p>	<p>Building Partnerships</p>

<p>Adequate and Timely Capacity</p>	<p>Rapidly changing technology, along with the expectations it creates among clients, remains a constant challenge for the School. The School's 2012-13 Report on Plans and Priorities identified technology as an opportunity to transform how the School delivers its learning services.</p> <p>As part of these efforts, the School continued to develop the potential of the Integrated Learning Management System (I-LMS) to increase accessibility in support of public service-wide learning in addition to developing a long-term plan for technology advancement for the organization.</p> <p>As part of the commitments outlined in the 2012-13 Report on Plans and Priorities, the School strategically managed staffing and vacancies in response to fluctuating resource needs, as well as the human resources implications related to ceasing direct delivery of language training services to the public service.</p>	<p>Strategic Outcome: Public servants have the common knowledge and the leadership and management competencies they require to fulfill their responsibilities in serving Canadians.</p> <p>1. Program: Foundational Learning 2. Program: Organizational Leadership Development 3. Program: Public Sector Management Innovation 4. Program: Internal Services</p>	<p>Management of Change</p>
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As a learning service provider for the public service, the School uses the revenues generated from client organizations to fund approximately half of the organization's total expenditures. In 2012-13, reductions in government expenditures and the size of the public service resulted in reductions in spending on training and a decrease in the overall client base. These factors, combined with the end of direct delivery of language training, led to an overall reduced demand for the School's products and services.

The School operates in a dynamic environment with increasing client expectations to access learning in new and innovative ways, particularly through online and mobile devices. The consolidation of information technology services also requires that the School work closely with Shared Services Canada to ensure effective and responsive client service. The School's 2012-13 risk mitigation strategy and related action plans focused on the following priorities to ensure the achievement of its strategic outcome:

- renewal of curriculum and learning approaches for courses and services to respond to client needs;
- implementation of a costing and pricing strategy to enable a rigorous analysis of the School's full suite of products and services and to guide effective decision making;
- an engagement strategy with client departments including targeted, proactive business development; and
- making sure human resource requirements are aligned to efficiently support program delivery.

In 2012-13, the risk mitigation strategy and action plans developed by the School resulted in the effective management of the risks outlined in its Corporate Risk Profile.

Summary of Performance

Financial Resources – Total Departmental (\$ Thousands)

Total Budgetary Expenditures (Main Estimates) 2012-13	Planned Spending 2012-13	Total Authorities (available for use) 2012-13	Actual Spending (authorities used) 2012-13	Difference (Planned vs. Actual Spending)
101,096	101,096	135,012	97,265	(3,831)

The School's planned spending represents the 2012-13 Main Estimates. The School's total authorities include appropriations, actual revenues generated in 2012-13 and unspent revenues generated in 2011-12 that were carried forward to 2012-13 pursuant to Section 18(2) of the CSPS Act.

Human Resources [Full-Time Equivalents (FTEs)]

Planned 2012-13	Actual 2012-13	Difference 2012-13
744	691	-53

Performance Summary Table for Strategic Outcome and Programs (\$ Thousands)

Strategic Outcome: Public servants have the common knowledge and the leadership and management competencies they require to fulfill their responsibilities in serving Canadians.

Program	Total Budgetary Expenditures (Main Estimates 2012-13)	Planned Spending			Total Authorities (available for use) 2012-13	Actual Spending (authorities used)			Alignment with Government of Canada Outcomes
		2012-13	2013-14	2014-15		2012-13	2011-12	2010-11	
Foundational Learning	65,398	65,398	55,958	54,409	89,637	48,892	74,699	72,488	Government Affairs – Well-managed and efficient government operations ^{viii}
Organizational Leadership Development	11,101	11,101	10,546	10,254	13,727	8,482	12,713	17,993	
Public Sector Management Innovation	11,280	8,280	9,178	8,924	12,800	9,499	8,443	10,468	
Strategic Outcome	87,779	84,779	75,682	73,587	116,164	66,873	95,855	100,949	
Sub-Total									

Performance Summary Table for Internal Services (\$ Thousands)

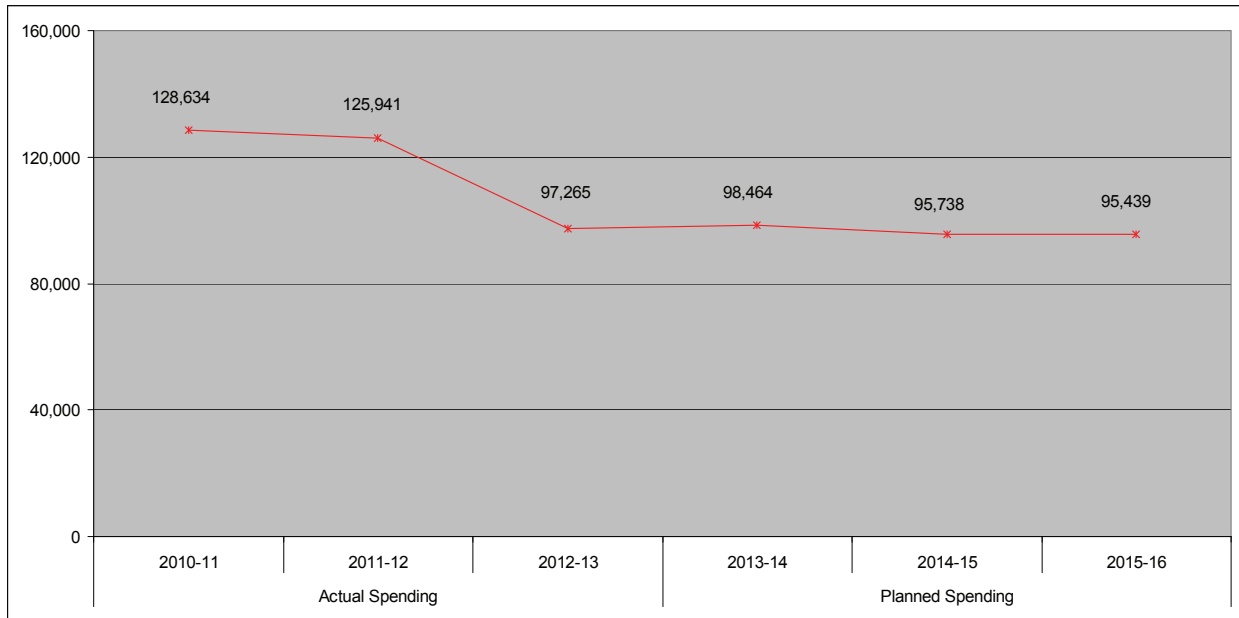
Internal Services	Total Budgetary Expenditures (Main Estimates 2012-13)	Planned Spending			Total Authorities (available for use) 2012-13	Actual Spending (authorities used)		
		2012-13	2013-14	2014-15		2012-13	2011-12	2010-11
	13,317	16,317	22,782	22,151	18,848	30,392	30,086	27,685
Sub-Total	13,317	16,317	22,782	22,151	18,848	30,392	30,086	27,685

Total Performance Summary Table (\$ Thousands)

Strategic Outcome and Internal Services	Total Budgetary Expenditures (Main Estimates 2012-13)	Planned Spending			Total Authorities (available for use) 2012-13	Actual Spending (authorities used)		
		2012-13	2013-14	2014-15		2012-13	2011-12	2010-11
	101,096	101,096	98,464	95,738	135,012	97,265	125,941	128,634
Total	101,096	101,096	98,464	95,738	135,012	97,265	125,941	128,634

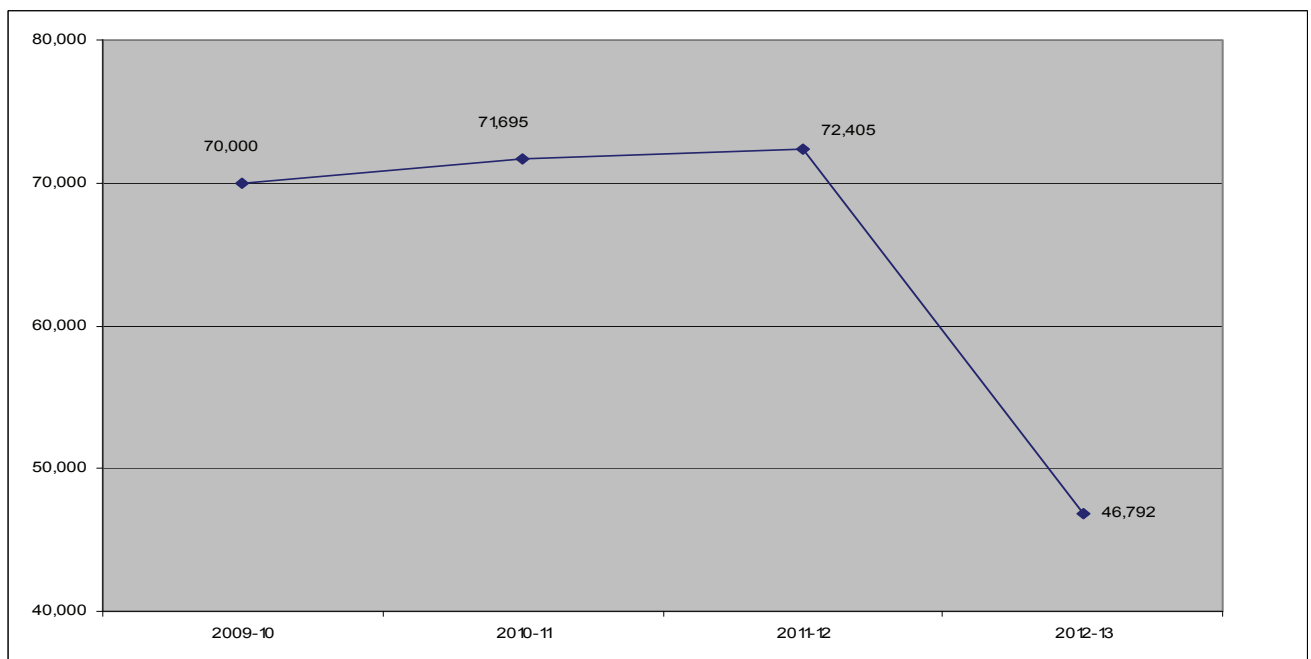
In 2012-13, the reduction in planned spending is a result of the School's comprehensive efforts to achieve efficiencies in a number of areas, including incorporating a more strategic and whole-of-government approach to its learning services, streamlining its internal operations and subsequently restructuring the organization. The reduction in actual spending is attributable to ceasing the direct delivery of language training and cost containment measures.

Expenditure Profile (\$ Thousands)



The School’s actual spending decreased over the last three years as a result of the implementation of more cost-efficient and streamlined solutions to the School’s operations and learning services. Efforts in this area also included the School ceasing the direct delivery of language training services.

Revenues (\$ Thousands)



The decrease in revenues in 2012-13 is attributable to the School no longer providing direct delivery of language training to the public service and reduced client demand for the School's products and services.

Estimates by Vote

For information on the Canada School of Public Service's organizational Votes and/or statutory expenditures, please see the *Public Accounts of Canada 2013 (Volume II)*.^{ix} An electronic version of the *Public Accounts of Canada 2013* is available on the Public Works and Government Services Canada Web site.

Strategic Environmental Assessment

During 2012-13, the School considered the environmental effects of initiatives subject to the [Cabinet Directive on the Environmental Assessment of Policy, Plan and Program Proposals](#)^x and did not produce any public statements.

Section II: Analysis of Programs and Sub-Programs by Strategic Outcome

Strategic Outcome

The School has a single strategic outcome: “Public servants have the common knowledge and the leadership and management competencies they require to fulfill their responsibilities in serving Canadians.” Four programs and nine sub-programs support this strategic outcome:

- Foundational Learning
 - Required Training
 - Professional Development
 - Official Languages Learning
 - Online Learning
- Organizational Leadership Development
 - Leadership Competencies
 - Leadership Development Programs
 - Leadership Community Building
- Public Sector Management Innovation
 - Organizational Learning Services
 - Innovative Management Practices
- Internal Services

Strategic Outcome: Public servants have the common knowledge and the leadership and management competencies they require to fulfil their responsibilities in serving Canadians.		
Performance Indicators	Targets	Actual Results
Number of learning activities that address leadership development, management competencies and common knowledge, and number of participants.	Approximately 900 learning activities. Approximately 220,000 learner days (number of learners/participants multiplied by the number of days in training).	In 2012-13, the School’s product inventory consisted of more than 800 learning activities. Approximately 152,000 learner days were delivered.
Percentage of public service employees who, after attending School learning activities, feel that the training provided responded to their learning needs.	80 percent of learning activity participants feel that the training provided responded to their needs.	In 2012-13, 82 percent of respondents felt that the training provided met their learning needs.

Over the course of the year, the School concentrated its efforts on supporting the Government of Canada's priority of public service-wide transformation by equipping public service employees with the common knowledge and skills required to modernize government operations while ensuring service excellence to Canadians. In response, the School's curriculum addressed a variety of relevant issues including business process transformation, leading change and workforce management.

At the same time, the School implemented internal efficiencies and took a more strategic and targeted approach to its learning products and services. While the School's operating budget and internal capacity was reduced, the School was able to continue providing relevant and high-quality learning services to the public service.

Programs and Sub-Programs

Foundational Learning Program

Through this program, the School contributes to building a professional workforce by providing foundational learning activities, which are aligned with public service management priorities and designed in accordance with Treasury Board's Policy on Learning, Training and Development and associated knowledge standards. Four sub-programs support this program:

- Required Training
- Professional Development Training
- Official Languages Learning
- Online Learning

Financial Resources – Foundational Learning Program (\$ Thousands)

Total Budgetary Expenditures (Main Estimates) 2012-13	Planned Spending 2012-13	Total Authorities (available for use) 2012-13	Actual Spending (authorities used) 2012-13	Difference 2012-13
65,398	65,398	89,637	48,892	(16,506)

Planned spending reflects Main Estimates, which included spending related to language training products. Actual spending, however, reflects the reductions associated with the decision to end direct delivery of language training to the public service.

Human Resources (FTEs) – Foundational Learning Program

Planned 2012-13	Actual 2012-13	Difference 2012-13
268	288	20

Performance Results – Foundational Learning Program

Expected Results	Performance Indicators	Targets	Actual Results
Public service employees' learning objectives are met through the foundational learning activities provided by the School.	The School will identify the percentage of participants who report their learning objectives were met through the School's foundational learning activities.	80 percent of respondents report that their learning objectives were met.	In 2012-13, 88 percent of respondents felt that the training provided met their learning needs.

Performance Analysis and Lessons Learned

As part of the School's efforts to better manage and strengthen its curriculum, a comprehensive review of the organization's learning products, market trends and emerging best practices was undertaken with the objective of remaining efficient, cost-effective and aligned to the Government of Canada's priorities and the learning needs of the public service.

In 2012-13, the School also explored opportunities to collaborate with the private sector and academia, as well as capitalize on the existing expertise within the public service, with a view to increasing effectiveness and realizing cost efficiencies in the design and delivery of its learning services.

As part of these efforts, the School strengthened its existing relationships with policy leads and human resources practitioners, including required training coordinators and Heads of Learning Forum, and sought new opportunities to work with other government departments and functional communities. In addition, the School worked with Regional Federal Councils to provide learning services on a variety of topics, including strategic change management and career transition. For example, the School collaborated with the Nova Scotia Federal Council to develop a talent management framework; an initiative designed to identify human resources needs and develop an accompanying strategic workforce implementation plan.

The School continued to expand its use of technology in support of "blended learning" where classroom learning is combined with virtual and long-distance delivery. This approach has led to more cost-effective delivery solutions and increased employees' access to the School's learning services across the country. For example, the School collaborated with the Nunavut Federal

Council to design and deliver the Nunavut Learning Fair, an initiative tailored to meet the learning needs of public service employees working in remote locations.

In support of [Canada's Action Plan on Open Government](#)^{xi} and the new public service-wide transition to GCDOCS, a comprehensive information management and recordkeeping system, the School developed a suite of learning products and services to facilitate the implementation of GCDOCS across the public service.

The School's I-LMS facilitates learning management within the public service, providing a common tool for learning delivery and e-content sharing. With the objective of seeking more efficient and cost-effective ways to deliver learning across the country, the School continued to examine the potential role of I-LMS as a shared resource across government.

Required Training Sub-program

The School, through its Required Training sub-program, ensures that public service employees meet required knowledge standards and supports public servants' accountability through the provision of training in values and ethics, governance and accountability.

Financial Resources – Required Training Sub-program (\$ Thousands)

Planned Spending 2012-13	Actual Spending 2012-13	Difference 2012-13
-	5,232	-

Note: The School's 2012-13 planned spending was prepared at the program level only.

Human Resources (FTEs) – Required Training Sub-program

Planned 2012-13	Actual 2012-13	Difference 2012-13
-	45	-

Note: The School's 2012-13 planned human resources were prepared at the program level only.

Performance Results – Required Training Sub-program

Expected Results	Performance Indicators	Targets	Actual Results
Public service employees' learning objectives are met through required training activities provided by the School.	Percentage of public service employees who report their learning objectives were met through the School's required training activities.	80 percent of respondents report that their learning objectives were met.	In 2012-13, 92 percent of respondents felt that the training provided met their learning needs.

Performance Analysis and Lessons Learned

In accordance with the Treasury Board's Policy on Learning, Training and Development, the School's Orientation to the Public Service training provides a foundational understanding of government and the values, ethics and responsibilities that public service employees will draw upon throughout their careers.

Breakdown of Orientation to the Public Service Deliveries						
Fiscal Year	Courses Delivered in the National Capital Region		Courses Delivered Regionally		Total Courses Delivered	
	Offerings	Learners	Offerings	Learners	Offerings	Learners
2007-08	40	4,804	22	2,456	62	7,260
2008-09	55	5,568	47	4,916	102	10,484
2009-10	44	4,935	44	4,188	88	9,123
2010-11	39	3,417	48	3,042	87	6,459
2011-12	38	2,455	37	1,928	75	4,383
2012-13	23	1,152	37	1,437	60	2,589

The School also provides Authority Delegation Training to five groups of employees (i.e. supervisors, managers, new executives, senior executives and assistant deputy ministers) to ensure that these groups are fully qualified to exercise their delegated authorities in human resources, finance, procurement and information management.

Breakdown of Authority Delegation Training Deliveries						
Fiscal Year	Courses Delivered in the National Capital Region		Courses Delivered Regionally		Total Courses Delivered	
	Offerings	Learners	Offerings	Learners	Offerings	Learners
2007-08	178	4,051	123	2,616	301	6,667
2008-09	234	5,259	138	2,931	372	8,190
2009-10	257	5,891	157	3,147	414	9,038
2010-11	272	5,764	170	3,174	442	8,938
2011-12	229	4,835	138	2,450	367	7,285
2012-13	157	3,233	123	1,981	280	5,214

In support of the Treasury Board's new Directive on Performance Management, which will take effect on April 1, 2014, the School worked collaboratively with the Office of the Chief Human Resources Officer, the Privy Council Office, the Treasury Board of Canada Secretariat and the Public Service Commission in developing a performance management curriculum. This suite of online tools is comprised of mandatory training for public service employees responsible for evaluating employee performance.

Building on its efforts from the past year, the School will continue to advance the Directive on Performance Management in collaboration with its central agency partners by developing learning tools to support related public service-wide competencies.

Professional Development Training Sub-program

The School, through its Professional Development sub-program, provides public service employees with learning services to improve their knowledge, skills and competencies.

Financial Resources – Professional Development Training Sub-program (\$ Thousands)

Planned Spending 2012-13	Actual Spending 2012-13	Difference 2012-13
-	25,365	-

Note: The School's 2012-13 planned spending was prepared at the program level only.

Human Resources (FTEs) – Professional Development Training Sub-program

Planned 2012-13	Actual 2012-13	Difference 2012-13
-	170	-

Note: The School's 2012-13 planned human resources were prepared at the program level only.

Performance Results – Professional Development Training Sub-program

Expected Results	Performance Indicators	Targets	Actual Results
Public service employees are satisfied with the training received in professional development areas.	Degree of satisfaction of participants with the training provided in professional development areas.	Learning activities receive an average rating of 4 on a 5-point scale.	In 2012-13, professional development training activities received an overall satisfaction rating of 4.30 on a 5-point scale.
Public service employees' learning objectives are met in the area of professional development training at the School.	Percentage of public service employees who report their learning objectives were met through the School's professional development training activities.	80 percent of respondents report that their learning objectives were met.	In 2012-13, 87 percent of respondents felt that the training provided met their learning needs.

Performance Analysis and Lessons Learned

The School designs and delivers learning products for all public service employees, including **functional communities**,^{xiii} in order to provide public service employees with the knowledge required to perform their functions and assume their responsibilities under related legislation and policies.

Breakdown of Functional Community Deliveries						
Fiscal Year	Courses Delivered in the National Capital Region		Courses Delivered Regionally		Total Courses Delivered	
	Offerings	Learners	Offerings	Learners	Offerings	Learners
2007-08	358	7,226	255	5,647	613	12,873
2008-09	458	9,222	256	4,177	714	13,399
2009-10	470	8,794	281	3,166	751	11,960
2010-11	472	9,361	254	3,284	726	12,645
2011-12	496	10,134	244	3,247	740	13,381
2012-13	665	12,109	360	4,448	1,025	16,557

The School collaborated with Public Safety Canada, the Royal Canadian Mounted Police, the Treasury Board of Canada Secretariat and the Privy Council Office to develop a new Federal Emergency Management curriculum to broaden access to standardized emergency management training for security specialists within the public service. The security curriculum includes a combination of classroom and online courses and learning events designed to build individual and organizational capacity in this specialized area. Over the last year, the School's ability to collaborate across departments and synergize the efforts of expert stakeholder communities has led to a more cost-effective and efficient approach to the design of high-quality learning products. Moving forward, this successful collaboration will serve as a best practice when exploring future opportunities to support whole-of-government solutions.

Breakdown of Professional Development Deliveries						
Fiscal Year	Courses Delivered in the National Capital Region		Courses Delivered Regionally		Total Courses Delivered	
	Offerings	Learners	Offerings	Learners	Offerings	Learners
2007-08	305	6,262	198	2,792	503	9,054
2008-09	271	5,628	196	3,066	467	8,694
2009-10	375	7,686	261	3,843	636	11,529
2010-11	389	8,403	264	4,033	653	12,436
2011-12	507	10,738	301	4,382	808	15,120
2012-13	573	10,651	525	6,999	1,098	17,650

In 2012-13, the School collaborated with the Young Professionals' Networks from 11 different departments from across the public service to design and deliver the 2013 Career Boot Camp. This collaborative initiative, with over 550 participants in attendance, provided new and young professionals with the opportunity to engage in peer learning, foster workplace innovation and network. The popularity of this event showcased the important role of networks, both in-person and virtual, in providing an efficient and effective way to share ideas on emerging trends and gain new and innovative insights from peers.

Official Languages Learning Sub-program

The School, through its Official Languages Learning sub-program, facilitates a coordinated approach to language training services for departments in addition to developing and offering online language tools which public service employees can use to maintain proficiency in their second language.

Financial Resources – Official Languages Learning Sub-program (\$ Thousands)

Planned Spending 2012-13	Actual Spending 2012-13	Difference 2012-13
-	17,485	-

Note: The School's 2012-13 planned spending was prepared at the program level only.

Human Resources (FTEs) – Official Languages Learning Sub-program

Planned 2012-13	Actual 2012-13	Difference 2012-13
-	70	-

Note: The School's 2012-13 planned human resources were prepared at the program level only.

Performance Results – Official Languages Learning Sub-program

Expected Results	Performance Indicators	Targets	Actual Results
Public service employees are successful in second official language testing following language training by the School.	Success rate from official languages testing.	90 percent success rate.	In 2012-13, the School ceased the direct delivery of language training to the public service.
Public service employees are using the tools available to maintain their second official language.	Number of public service employees who access the School's official languages acquisition and retention products and services.	Increase of 10 percent from previous fiscal year.	In 2012-13, the School experienced a decrease in the number of public service employees accessing its official languages products and services.

Performance Analysis and Lessons Learned

In 2012-13, the School ceased the direct delivery of language training and focused its activities on quality assurance and the development of online tools. This shift resulted in a more strategic focus on developing new learning methodologies; providing language learning plan services on a cost-recovery basis; supporting the availability of quality-assured external providers; and providing online learning products.

A decrease in the number of public service employees using the School's official language acquisition and retention products may be attributed to several factors, including no longer offering the direct delivery of language training and the streamlining of the public service.

Online Learning Sub-program

Through its Online Learning sub-program, the School makes learning more accessible and efficient. As with its classroom courses, online learning products are designed to enhance public service employees' knowledge, skills and competencies.

Financial Resources – Online Learning Sub-program (\$ Thousands)

Planned Spending 2012-13	Actual Spending 2012-13	Difference 2012-13
-	810	-

Note: The School's 2012-13 planned spending was prepared at the program level only.

Human Resources (FTEs) – Online Learning Sub-program

Planned 2012-13	Actual 2012-13	Difference 2012-13
-	3	-

Note: The School's 2012-13 planned human resources were prepared at the program level only.

Performance Results – Online Learning Sub-program

Expected Results	Performance Indicators	Targets	Actual Results
Public service employees' learning objectives are met through the School's online learning activities.	Percentage of public service employees who report their learning objectives were met through the School's online learning activities.	80 percent of respondents report that their learning objectives were met.	Unable to assess.
Needs of diversified learners are better met through more flexible learning environments.	Number of online courses and blended learning courses.	700	In 2012-13, over 5,000 ² online courses were made available to learners.

Performance Analysis and Lessons Learned

New and innovative technology, including social media tools, has the potential to transform the way the public service operates and delivers services. In 2012-13, the School continued to leverage technology, increasing the use of virtual learning webcasts, webinars and video conferencing in an effort to offer more responsive and cost-effective delivery of learning. For example, the Quebec and Nunavut Region developed interactive learning modules designed to be accessed through mobile devices as part of its efforts to respond to learning needs and increase engagement with public service employees located in remote areas of the country.

In a time of transformation and changing demographics across government, the School undertook a number of initiatives to support public service employees. Efforts included the expansion of the School's agreement with Public Works and Government Services Canada's Pension Centre to deliver a new course via webcast. As a result, public service employees were provided with a more concise and accessible product in response to increased demand.

Over the course of the year, harnessing the capabilities and flexibility of technology has proven to be an effective and cost-efficient method to maximize the School's ability to deliver its learning services across the public service, including more remote areas of the country.

² Includes the School's courses and private sector products made available through collaborative arrangements.

Organizational Leadership Development Program

The School, through its Organizational Leadership Development program, strengthens public service leadership capacity and contributes to public service renewal by supporting existing and emerging leaders with targeted leadership learning activities, seminars and events.

Three sub-programs support this program:

- Leadership Competencies
- Leadership Development Programs
- Leadership Community Building

Financial Resources – Organizational Leadership Development Program (\$ Thousands)

Total Budgetary Expenditures (Main Estimates) 2012-13	Planned Spending 2012-13	Total Authorities (available for use) 2012-13	Actual Spending (authorities used) 2012-13	Difference 2012-13
11,101	11,101	13,727	8,482	(2,619)

Human Resources (FTEs) – Organizational Leadership Development Program

Planned 2012-13	Actual 2012-13	Difference 2012-13
102	60	-42

Performance Results – Organizational Leadership Development Program

Expected Results	Performance Indicators	Targets	Actual Results
Public service managers, executives and senior leaders are satisfied with the leadership development courses, programs and activities received.	The School will measure the degree of satisfaction of public service employees with the leadership activities provided.	Leadership activities receive an average rating of 4 on a 5-point scale on overall satisfaction.	In 2012-13, leadership activities received an overall satisfaction rating of 4.55 on a 5-point scale.
Public service managers, executives and senior leaders are able to apply their leadership competencies in the workplace.	The School will determine the percentage of public service managers, executives and senior leaders who intend to apply the knowledge acquired through leadership development activities in their workplace.	80 percent of participants are able to apply their acquired knowledge.	In 2012-13, 95 percent of respondents felt confident in their ability to apply the training on the job.

Performance Analysis and Lessons Learned

Due to the significant focus on leadership accountabilities and the anticipated high retirement rates among employees and executives, there is continuous demand for programs that prepare leaders. Learning and professional development are essential to building the capacity required to lead a high-performing public service.

In 2012-13, the School took a more targeted approach to its leadership learning programs and aligned its internal capacity accordingly. For example, the School re-designed its leadership development curriculum in areas such as leading change, innovation and performance management.

Breakdown of Leadership Program Deliveries						
Fiscal Year	Courses Delivered in the National Capital Region		Courses Delivered Regionally		Total Courses Delivered	
	Offerings	Learners	Offerings	Learners	Offerings	Learners
2007-08	145	2,051	13	166	158	2,217
2008-09	103	2,666	38	182	141	2,848
2009-10	170	3,027	35	148	205	3,175
2010-11	140	2,483	23	377	163	2,860
2011-12	98	1,561	23	371	121	1,932
2012-13	140	2,153	67	980	207	3,133

Over the course of the year, the School continued to respond to the change management learning needs of executives and managers at all levels in order to equip them with the knowledge and skills necessary to strategically manage transformation within their departments. In 2012-13, the School expanded its 12-month leadership program to provide foundational leadership skills and prepare participants for a complex and rapidly changing environment. The curriculum incorporates practical and innovative learning solutions, including cutting-edge tools such as case studies, simulations, self-assessment instruments and action learning groups.

The School also leveraged opportunities to expand its reach in offering its leadership program to various levels of government. In doing so, the School was able to meet the needs of organizations while providing a solution that was efficient and cost-effective for all parties. Further, incorporating more targeted methods and a collaborative approach to delivering learning has proven to be an effective way to remain responsive to departments in a time of transition.

Leadership Competencies Sub-program

The School, through its Leadership Competencies sub-program, ensures that current and future leaders in the public service are equipped with the leadership competencies required to deliver results and lead change within their departments.

Financial Resources – Leadership Competencies Sub-program (\$ Thousands)

Planned Spending 2012-13	Actual Spending 2012-13	Difference 2012-13
-	2,056	-

Note: The School's 2012-13 planned spending was prepared at the program level only.

Human Resources (FTEs) – Leadership Competencies Sub-program

Planned 2012-13	Actual 2012-13	Difference 2012-13
-	15	-

Note: The School's 2012-13 planned human resources were prepared at the program level only.

Performance Results – Leadership Competencies Sub-program

Expected Results	Performance Indicators	Targets	Actual Results
Public service managers, executives and senior leaders are satisfied with the leadership foundations training received.	Degree of satisfaction of participants with the leadership foundations training provided.	Learning activities receive an average satisfaction rating of 4 on a 5-point scale.	In 2012-13, the leadership competencies training activities received a satisfaction rating of 4.50 on a 5-point scale.
Public service managers', executives' and senior leaders' learning objectives are met through the School's leadership competency courses.	Percentage of public service managers, executives and senior leaders who report their learning objectives were met through the School's leadership competency courses.	80 percent of respondents report that their learning objectives were met.	In 2012-13, 92 percent of respondents felt that the training provided met their learning needs.
Public service managers, executives and senior leaders intend to and/or are able to apply the knowledge acquired through the School's leadership competency courses.	Percentage of public service managers, executives and senior leaders who intend to and/or are able to apply the knowledge acquired through the School's leadership competency courses.	80 percent of participants are able to apply their acquired knowledge.	In 2012-13, 95 percent of respondents felt confident in their ability to apply the leadership competencies training on the job.

Performance Analysis and Lessons Learned

The School continued to support deputy heads with high-quality, relevant and cost-effective learning solutions in support of a high-performing public service. Building on these efforts, the School successfully piloted its new Management Suite for New Executives, a comprehensive set of courses designed using a modular approach, on a variety of topics including financial management, performance management and other key leadership competencies.

In 2012-13, the School also re-designed its Living Leadership: The Executive Excellence Program, offering more flexible and targeted learning solutions while maintaining a focus on the importance of experiential learning.

Leadership Development Programs Sub-program

The School, through its Leadership Development Programs sub-program, supports succession planning and renewal within departments and across the public service by providing comprehensive and relevant leadership development products and services.

Financial Resources – Leadership Development Programs Sub-program (\$ Thousands)

Planned Spending 2012-13	Actual Spending 2012-13	Difference 2012-13
-	6,103	-

Note: The School's 2012-13 planned spending was prepared at the program level only.

Human Resources (FTEs) – Leadership Development Programs Sub-program

Planned 2012-13	Actual 2012-13	Difference 2012-13
-	43	-

Note: The School's 2012-13 planned human resources were prepared at the program level only.

Performance Results – Leadership Development Programs Sub-program

Expected Results	Performance Indicators	Targets	Actual Results
Satisfaction with the leadership development programs provided by the School for first time supervisors, managers, executives and senior leaders.	Degree of satisfaction of first time supervisors, managers, executives and senior leaders with the leadership development programs provided by the School.	Learning activities receive an average overall satisfaction rating of 4 on a 5-point scale.	In 2012-13, leadership development program activities received an overall satisfaction rating of 4.62 on a 5-point scale.

Public service managers', executives' and senior leaders' learning objectives are met through leadership development programs at the School.	Percentage of public service managers, executives and senior leaders who report their learning objectives were met through leadership development programs at the School.	80 percent of respondents report that their learning objectives were met.	In 2012-13, 96 percent of respondents reported that the training provided met their learning needs.
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Performance Analysis and Lessons Learned

In 2012-13, the School focused on offering efficient and cost-effective learning solutions to executives across the public service and on incorporating more thematic, just-in-time modules. As part of these efforts, the School eliminated its Advanced Leadership Program.

In 2012-13, the School designed a new service excellence suite of learning products to equip leaders with the knowledge to promote service excellence and service transformation within their organizations and across the public service. In developing this curriculum, the School worked with Service Canada and the Institute for Citizen-Centered Service, a successful collaboration that will be built upon in the future.

The School also developed a new leadership training program, ConnEXion: Senior Leaders for Tomorrow, designed to provide a customized curriculum to meet participants' leadership learning needs. This approach also serves to provide leaders with peer-learning opportunities to discuss current and emerging issues, build networks and share best practices.

The School continued to offer change management support to departments with a view to building organizational capacity in the strategic management of change and transformation. Over the course of the year, the School's "blended learning" approach proved to be valuable in remaining agile, efficient and cost-effective in responding to the new and emerging learning needs across the public service.

Leadership Community Building Sub-program

The School, through its Leadership Community Building sub-program, supports public service leaders through the School's networking and engagement activities, which are designed to address current trends, best practices and emerging issues of strategic importance to the public service.

Financial Resources – Leadership Community Building Sub-program (\$ Thousands)

Planned Spending 2012-13	Actual Spending 2012-13	Difference 2012-13
-	323	-

Note: The School's 2012-13 planned spending was prepared at the program level only.

Human Resources (FTEs) – Leadership Community Building Sub-program

Planned 2012-13	Actual 2012-13	Difference 2012-13
-	2	-

Note: The School's 2012-13 planned human resources were prepared at the program level only.

Performance Results – Leadership Community Building Sub-program

Expected Results	Performance Indicators	Targets	Actual Results
Public service senior leaders are satisfied with the leadership community building activities provided by the School.	The School will measure the degree of satisfaction of participants with the leadership community building activities provided by the School.	Learning activities receive an average overall satisfaction rating of 4 on a 5-point scale.	Unable to assess.

Performance Analysis and Lessons Learned

The School's Assistant Deputy Minister (ADM) Forum, an annual event that contributes to building a dynamic ADM community, continues to be a key opportunity for senior leaders of the public service to generate ideas that will shape how the public service operates and identify key trends and issues to be managed now and in the future. The 2012 ADM Forum, attended by over 300 participants, featured Wayne G. Wouters, Clerk of the Privy Council and Secretary to the Cabinet, and Janice Charette, Associate Secretary to the Cabinet and Deputy Minister of Intergovernmental Affairs, Privy Council Office.

The School hosted its second Learning Agora in May 2012, bringing together more than 50 key public service stakeholders involved in leadership, training and talent management. This event provided a forum to solicit feedback on the School's learning services and exchange ideas on topics related to learning and development in the public service. This event was a key deliverable for the School's Service Excellence Strategy and supported the School's client consultation activities.

Public Sector Management Innovation Program

The School, through its Public Sector Management Innovation program, enhances the performance and effectiveness of the public service by providing organizations with advisory services related to change management and innovation in public sector management.

Two sub-programs support this program:

- Organizational Learning Services
- Innovative Management Practices

Financial Resources – Public Sector Management Innovation Program (\$ Thousands)

Total Budgetary Expenditures (Main Estimates) 2012-13	Planned Spending 2012-13	Total Authorities (available for use) 2012-13	Actual Spending (authorities used) 2012-13	Difference 2012-13
11,280	8,280	12,800	9,499	1,219

Human Resources (FTEs) – Public Sector Management Innovation Program

Planned 2012-13	Actual 2012-13	Difference 2012-13
77	62	-15

Performance Results – Public Sector Management Innovation Program

Expected Results	Performance Indicators	Targets	Actual Results
Public service organizations have access to tools and services to help them integrate learning, manage change and innovate.	The School will track the number of organizations provided with Public Sector Management Innovation advisory services.	30 departments and agencies provided with Public Sector Management Innovation advisory services.	In 2012-13, the School provided advisory services to 38 government departments and agencies.
Public service organizations integrate learning and innovate by adapting best practices.	The School will measure the degree of satisfaction of public service organizations with the School's Public Sector Management Innovation advisory services.	A satisfaction rate of 80 percent.	Unable to assess.

Performance Analysis and Lessons Learned

In support of the Government of Canada's priority of modernizing government operations, the School mobilized public service-wide training, working closely with its central agency partners to support departments in navigating change and managing comprehensive transformation. Under this initiative, the School delivered offerings to more than 100 departments and 15,000 public service employees.

As part of ongoing consultation efforts, the School continued to directly engage with senior leaders across the public service in order to identify departmental learning needs and translate these into innovative learning solutions on timely topics such as the strategic management of change and leading in a time of transition.

In 2012-13, the School hosted its annual Manion Lecture, which aims to broaden public service employees' perspectives, encourage thoughtful debate on key issues and provide an opportunity to network. With more than 500 executives and leaders from Canadian universities and the federal government in attendance, the Honourable John Berry, Director of the United States Office of Personnel Management, shared his insights regarding the relevant and timely topic of public service innovation in times of transformation. This event sought to inspire participants to generate new and innovative ways to maximize organizational performance.

Organizational Learning Services Sub-program

The School, through its Organizational Learning Services sub-program, provides public service organizations with support to develop departmental learning strategies that are aligned with government-wide priorities while ensuring that individual learning needs are optimally addressed with a view to improving performance.

Financial Resources – Organizational Learning Services Sub-program (\$ Thousands)

Planned Spending 2012-13	Actual Spending 2012-13	Difference 2012-13
-	4,253	-

Note: The School's 2012-13 planned spending was prepared at the program level only.

Human Resources (FTEs) – Organizational Learning Services Sub-program

Planned 2012-13	Actual 2012-13	Difference 2012-13
-	28	-

Note: The School's 2012-13 planned human resources were prepared at the program level only.

Performance Results – Organizational Learning Services Sub-program

Expected Results	Performance Indicators	Targets	Actual Results
Public service organizations are satisfied with the School's change management services.	Degree of satisfaction of public service organizations with the School's change management services.	80 percent satisfaction rate.	Unable to assess.
Public service organizations share best practices in learning and leverage their investment in areas of shared learning needs.	Number of interdepartmental committees supported by the School.	6 committees supported by the School.	Unable to assess.
The School is meeting the learning needs of departments and agencies to achieve their organizational objectives.	Client department feedback through the annual Learning Needs Analysis with a sample of departments confirms the School's programming is meeting department needs.	Increase from previous fiscal year.	Unable to assess.

Performance Analysis and Lessons Learned

In 2012-13, the School played a role in supporting federal organizations in their efforts to manage transformative change. For example, the School offered its career transition resources in support of the Office of the Chief Human Resources Officer's Interdepartmental Career Community of Practice activities aimed at public service employees looking to re-orient their careers. As part of these efforts, the School renewed a number of collaborative arrangements with departments in an effort to increase accessibility to its learning resources and broaden its reach to those undergoing career transition.

Innovative Management Practices Sub-program

The School, through its Innovative Management Practices sub-program, enhances the School's curriculum through research activities, dialogue and the development of collaborative arrangements with the academic sector on issues related to public sector management.

Financial Resources – Innovative Management Practices Sub-program (\$ Thousands)

Planned Spending 2012-13	Actual Spending 2012-13	Difference 2012-13
-	5,246	-

Note: The School's 2012-13 planned spending was prepared at the program level only.

Human Resources (FTEs) – Innovative Management Practices Sub-program

Planned 2012-13	Actual 2012-13	Difference 2012-13
-	34	-

Note: The School's 2012-13 planned human resources were prepared at the program level only.

Performance Results – Innovative Management Practices Sub-program

Expected Results	Performance Indicators	Targets	Actual Results
Public service organizations are satisfied with the School's Innovative Management Practices tools and services.	Degree of satisfaction of public service organizations with the School's Innovative Management Practices tools and services.	80 percent satisfaction rate.	Unable to assess.

Performance Analysis and Lessons Learned

In 2012-13, the School undertook a whole-of-government approach to supporting a modernized workplace, including harnessing new opportunities to collaborate and share resources, leveraging the use of technology to enhance networking and providing a variety of forums to discuss current and emerging issues and share promising practices.

In support of public service engagement and innovation, the School hosted 22 Armchair Discussions, available to all public service employees via webcast, on a variety of timely issues, including organizational change, innovation and engagement, workforce adjustment, career development and leadership. Over the course of the year, events of this nature provided a learning forum for public service employees and an opportunity for participants to connect with experts from across the public service.

Internal Services

Internal Services are groups of related activities and resources that are administered to support the needs of programs and other corporate obligations of an organization.³ Internal Services include only those activities and resources that apply across an organization and not to those provided specifically to a program.

Financial Resources – Internal Services (\$ Thousands)

Total Budgetary Expenditures (Main Estimates) 2012-13	Planned Spending 2012-13	Total Authorities (available for use) 2012-13	Actual Spending (authorities used) 2012-13	Difference 2012-13
13,317	16,317	18,848	30,392	14,075

The planned spending for Internal Services represents the amount in the 2012-13 Main Estimates. Actual spending represents funding allocated in the Main Estimates and unspent revenues generated in previous years that were carried forward to 2012-13 pursuant to Section 18(2) of the CSPP Act.

Human Resources (FTEs) – Internal Services

Planned 2012-13	Actual 2012-13	Difference 2012-13
297	281	-16

Performance Analysis and Lessons Learned

Following the arrival of a new Deputy Minister/President in October 2012, the School laid the foundation for a comprehensive review of its strategic directions. This project will result in a five-year strategic plan for the organization, which will entail outlining priority directions for the School's curriculum, the delivery and management of learning and the supporting infrastructure required for the effective and efficient design and delivery of learning.

³ Internal Services include Management and Oversight Services; Communications Services; Legal Services; Human Resources (HR) Management Services; Internal Audit, Financial Management Services; Information Management (IM) Services; Information Technology (IT) Services; Real Property Services; Materiel Services; Acquisition Services; and Travel and Other Administrative Services.

In support of the Government of Canada's [Common Human Resources Business Process](#),^{xiii} the School established a client service working group comprised of managers and human resources professionals as part of its efforts to align its human resources services with a client service approach.

The School conducted a comprehensive review of its products and services and associated operational costs in order to inform strategic decision making and promote the School as a valuable strategic investment for departments. Efforts in this area included exploring new ways to leverage technology and social media to deliver learning and seeking ways to capitalize on the resources of other learning institutions through a brokered and partnered approach.

The School's Service Excellence Strategy was advanced in a number of key areas, including client service experience, client service culture and client service engagement. The School's Service Excellence Working Group, with representation from across the organization, led efforts to deliver on the strategy, including building on existing best service practices and promoting the application of a "service lens" approach to all of the School's products, services and collaborative activities.

As part of the School's faculty management activities, the organization worked to build its instructor capacity by leveraging existing knowledge and expertise within the School and across departments. In 2012-13, the School undertook collaborative arrangements with 28 departments in order to provide a sustainable and cost-effective way to meet the learning needs of the public service.

Section III: Supplementary Information

Financial Statements Highlights

Condensed Statement of Operations and Departmental Net Financial Position

Canada School of Public Service Condensed Statement of Operations and Departmental Net Financial Position (Unaudited) For the Year Ended March 31, 2013 (\$ Thousands)					
	2012-13 Planned Results*	2012-13 Actual	2011-12 Actual	\$ Change (2012-13 Planned vs. Actual)	\$ Change (2012-13 Actual vs. 2011-12 Actual)
Total expenses	120,260	110,859	132,970	9,401	(22,111)
Total revenues	50,000	46,792	72,405	3,208	(25,613)
Net cost of operations before government funding and transfers	70,260	64,067	60,565	6,193	3,502
Departmental net financial position	-	(4,266)	(6,202)	-	1,936

* Note: The Departmental Net Financial Position at Year End was not required for Planned Results on the 2012-13 Financial Statements.

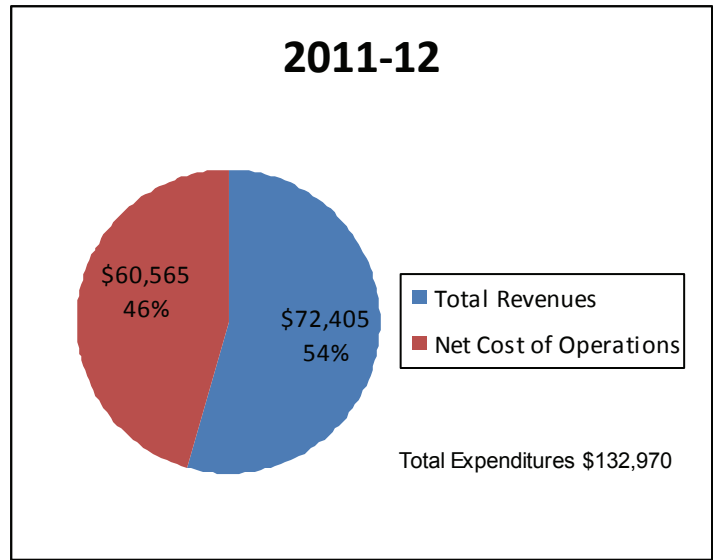
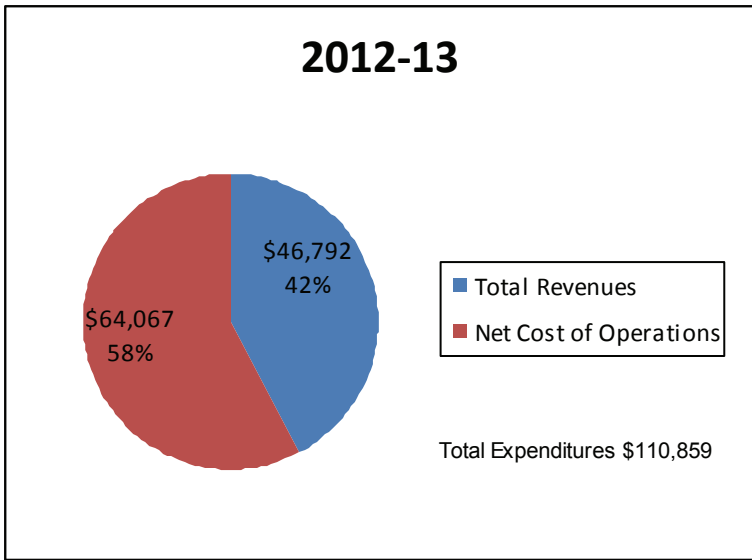
Actual expenditures have declined due to the implementation of the School's efficiency measures and ceasing the direct delivery of language training. Revenues have declined due to the elimination of direct delivery of language training and reduced client demand for the School's products and services.

Condensed Statement of Financial Position

Canada School of Public Service			
Condensed Statement of Financial Position (Unaudited)			
As at March 31, 2013			
(\$ Thousands)			
	2012-13	2011-12	\$ Change
Total net liabilities	16,158	21,632	(5,474)
Total net financial assets	8,001	10,853	(2,852)
Departmental net debt	8,157	10,779	(2,622)
Total non-financial assets	3,891	4,577	(686)
Departmental net financial position	(4,266)	(6,202)	1,936

Total liabilities declined in 2012-13 primarily due to reductions in operating expenditures, which in turn, resulted in an improvement to the departmental net financial position.

Financial Highlights - Graphs



Financial Statements

The financial highlights presented within the Departmental Performance Report are intended to serve as a general overview of the School’s financial position. More information is available on the [School’s Web site](#).^{xiv}

Supplementary Information Tables

- Greening Government Operations
- Internal Audits and Evaluations
- Sources of Respendable Revenue
- User Fees Reporting

All electronic supplementary information tables listed in the 2012-13 Departmental Performance Report can be found on the [School's Web site](#).^{xv}

Tax Expenditures and Evaluations Report

The tax system can be used to achieve public policy objectives through the application of special measures such as low tax rates, exemptions, deductions, deferrals and credits. The Department of Finance publishes cost estimates and projections for these measures annually in the *Tax Expenditures and Evaluations* publication.^{xvi} The tax measures presented in the *Tax Expenditures and Evaluations* publication are the sole responsibility of the Minister of Finance.

Section IV: Other Items of Interest

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Additional Information

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Endnotes

- ⁱ *Public Service Modernization Act*, <http://laws-lois.justice.gc.ca/eng/acts/P-33.4/>
- ⁱⁱ *Canada School of Public Service Act*, <http://laws-lois.justice.gc.ca/eng/acts/C-10.13/>
- ⁱⁱⁱ Treasury Board Policy on Learning, Training and Development, <http://www.tbs-sct.gc.ca/pol/doc-eng.aspx?id=12405>
- ^{iv} Treasury Board Common Services Policy, <http://www.tbs-sct.gc.ca/pol/doc-eng.aspx?id=12025>
- ^v Canada School of Public Service Advisory Committee, <http://www.pco.gc.ca/index.asp?lang=eng&page=secretariats&sub=spsp-psps&doc=comm/mandat-eng.htm>
- ^{vi} Treasury Board Directive on Performance Management (Future), <http://www.tbs-sct.gc.ca/pol/doc-eng.aspx?id=27146§ion=text>
- ^{vii} Blueprint 2020, <http://www.clerk.gc.ca/eng/feature.asp?pageId=350>
- ^{viii} Government of Canada Whole-of-Government Framework, <http://www.tbs-sct.gc.ca/ppg-cpr/frame-cadre-eng.aspx>
- ^{ix} *Public Accounts of Canada 2013 (Volume II)*, <http://www.tpsgc-pwgsc.gc.ca/recgen/cpc-pac/index-eng.html>
- ^x Cabinet Directive on the Environmental Assessment of Policy, Plan and Program Proposals, <http://www.ceaa-acee.gc.ca/default.asp?lang=En&n=B3186435-1>
- ^{xi} Canada's Action Plan on Open Government, <http://www.data.gc.ca/eng/canadas-action-plan-open-government>
- ^{xii} Functional Communities, <http://www.tbs-sct.gc.ca/chro-dprh/fcf-eng.asp>
- ^{xiii} Common Human Resources Business Process, <http://chrhp-pocrh.tbs-sct.gc.ca/home-eng.aspx>
- ^{xiv} Financial Statements, Canada School of Public Service, http://www.cspc-efpc.gc.ca/About_Us/currentreport/fs2012-13-eng.aspx
- ^{xv} Supplementary Information Tables, Canada School of Public Service, http://www.cspc-efpc.gc.ca/About_Us/currentreport/departmentalperformancereport2012-2013/index-eng.aspx#s3-2
- ^{xvi} *Tax Expenditures and Evaluations*, <http://www.fin.gc.ca/purl/taxexp-eng.asp>