Financial Statements of

METROPOLITAN TORONTO CONVENTION CENTRE CORPORATION

And Independent Auditor's Report thereon

Year ended March 31, 2025



KPMG LLP

Vaughan Metropolitan Centre 100 New Park Place, Suite 1400 Vaughan, ON L4K 0J3 Canada Telephone 905 265 5900 Fax 905 265 6390

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Board of Directors of Metropolitan Toronto Convention Centre Corporation and the Ministry of Heritage, Sport, Tourism and Culture Industries

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of Metropolitan Toronto Convention Centre Corporation (the Entity), which comprise:

- the statement of financial position as at March 31, 2025
- the statement of operations and accumulated surplus for the year then ended
- the statement of changes in net debt for the year then ended
- the statement of cash flows for the year then ended
- and notes to the financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies (Hereinafter referred to as the "financial statements").

In our opinion, the accompanying financial statements as at and for the year ended March 31, 2025 of the Entity are prepared, in all material respects, in accordance with the accounting requirements for the Financial Administration Act, including Ontario Regulation 395/11, Government Transfers of the Financial Administration Act.

Basis for Opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with Canadian generally accepted auditing standards. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the "Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements" section of our auditor's report.

We are independent of the Entity in accordance with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the financial statements in Canada and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements.

We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.



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Emphasis of Matter - Financial Reporting Framework

We draw attention to Note 1 of the financial statements, which describes the applicable financial reporting framework and the purpose of the financial statements.

As a result, the financial statements may not be suitable for another purpose.

Our opinion is not modified in respect of this matter.

Responsibilities of Management and Those Charged with Governance for the Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation of the financial statements in accordance with the accounting requirements for the Financial Administration Act, including Ontario Regulation 395/11, Government Transfers of the Financial Administration Act, and for such internal control as management determines is necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the financial statements, management is responsible for assessing the Entity's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless management either intends to liquidate the Entity or to cease operations, or has no realistic alternative but to do so.

Those charged with governance are responsible for overseeing the Entity's financial reporting process.

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinion.

Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with Canadian generally accepted auditing standards will always detect a material misstatement when it exists.

Misstatements can arise from fraud or error and are considered material if, individually or in the aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of the financial statements.

As part of an audit in accordance with Canadian generally accepted auditing standards, we exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit.



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We also:

• Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.

- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit
 procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an
 opinion on the effectiveness of the Entity's internal control.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by management.
- Conclude on the appropriateness of management's use of the going concern basis of accounting and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the Entity's ability to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditor's report to the related disclosures in the financial statements or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our auditor's report. However, future events or conditions may cause the Entity to cease to continue as a going concern.
- Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the financial statements, including the disclosures, and whether the financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.
- Communicate with those charged with governance regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit and significant audit findings, including any significant deficiencies in internal control that we identify during our audit.

Chartered Professional Accountants, Licensed Public Accountants

Vaughan, Canada

KPMG LLP

June 11, 2025

Statement of Financial Position

March 31, 2025, with comparative information for 2024

		2025		2024
Financial assets:				
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	37,672,126	\$	37,007,598
Customer deposits (note 3)	Ψ	16,223,320	Ψ	16,952,072
Accounts receivable (note 9)		2,317,196		3,791,335
Accounts receivable (note 9)				57,751,005
		56,212,642		57,751,005
Liabilities:				
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities (note 5)		11,579,259		10,651,611
Deferred revenue (note 3)		16,223,320		16,952,072
Employee future benefits (note 7)		1,034,600		819,100
Deferred contributions related to tangible		1,001,000		,
capital assets		35,751,998		36,745,109
		64,589,177		65,167,892
Net debt		(8,376,535)		(7,416,887)
Non-financial assets:				
Tangible capital assets (note 4)		157,227,804		155,849,412
Inventories		831,237		753,965
Prepaid expenses		1,272,885		1,476,654
		159,331,926		158,080,031
Commitments (note 10)				
Accumulated surplus (note 6)	\$	150,955,391	\$	150,663,144

On behalf of the Board:	
(jm>	Director
2. – 7.	Director

Statement of Operations and Accumulated Surplus

Year ended March 31, 2025, with comparative information for 2024

	March 31, 2025	March 31, 2025	March 31, 2024
	Budget (note 2(I))	Actual	Actual
Revenue:			
Food and beverage	\$ 23,800,000	\$ 25,028,459	\$ 27,400,091
Facility rental	17,833,500	17,430,012	18,424,182
Parking	12,200,000	11,433,520	12,534,315
Commissions	7,260,000	7,001,498	7,576,717
Communications	1,850,000	2,188,555	2,678,584
Capital contribution	993,100	993,111	993,111
Other	6,075,400	6,612,211	6,873,607
Total revenue	70,012,000	70,687,366	76,480,607
Expenses (note 8):			
Food and beverage	18,487,900	20,856,600	20,896,659
Facility rental	4,980,500	5,018,348	4,624,132
Parking	3,319,800	3,059,011	2,959,206
Communications	910,300	894,097	840,213
Event services	654,200	757,184	822,495
General and administrative	8,869,500	9,573,552	10,092,445
Sales and marketing	4,874,600	4,110,819	4,374,322
Engineering	6,037,000	6,160,285	5,966,828
Energy	3,000,100	2,882,361	2,517,206
Other	3,904,800	3,990,507	3,763,180
Amortization	11,400,000	10,592,355	10,850,219
Total expenses	66,438,700	67,895,119	67,706,905
Annual surplus	3,573,300	2,792,247	8,773,702
Accumulated surplus, beginning of year	150,663,000	150,663,144	144,389,442
Distribution payment (note 6)	(2,500,000)	(2,500,000)	(2,500,000)
Accumulated surplus, end of year	\$ 151,736,300	\$ 150,955,391	\$ 150,663,144

Statement of Changes in Net Debt

Year ended March 31, 2025, with comparative information for 2024

	March 31, 2025	March 31, 2024
	Actual	Actual
Annual surplus Acquisition of tangible capital assets Proceeds from disposal of tangible capital assets	\$ 2,792,247 (11,993,886) 23,139	\$ 8,773,702 (4,361,449)
Amortization of tangible capital assets	10,592,355	10,850,219
	1,413,855	15,262,472
Acquisition of inventories Acquisition of prepaid expenses Consumption of inventories Use of prepaid expenses Distribution payment	(16,458,830) (2,380,929) 16,381,558 2,584,698 (2,500,000)	(8,632,726) (2,859,597) 8,576,494 2,689,437 (2,500,000)
Change in net debt	(959,648)	12,536,080
Net debt, beginning of year	(7,416,887)	(19,952,967)
Net debt, end of year	\$ (8,376,535)	\$ (7,416,887)

Statement of Cash Flows

Year ended March 31, 2025, with comparative information for 2024

	2025	2024
Cash provided by (used in):		
Operating activities:		
Annual surplus	\$ 2,792,247	\$ 8,773,702
Items not involving cash:		
Amortization	10,592,355	10,850,219
Employee future benefits	215,500	614,200
Deferred contributions related to tangible		
capital assets	(993,111)	(993,111)
	12,606,991	19,245,010
Change in non-cash assets and liabilities:		
Accounts receivable	1,474,139	(972,239)
Inventories	(77,272)	(56,232)
Prepaid expenses	203,769	(170,160)
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	927,648	2,320,208
	15,135,275	20,366,587
Financing activities:		
Distribution payment (note 6)	(2,500,000)	(2,500,000)
Capital activities:		
Acquisition of tangible capital assets	(11,993,886)	(4,361,449)
Proceeds from disposal of tangible capital assets	23,139	(', ' ' ', ' ' ' ' '
	(11,970,747)	(4,361,449)
Increase in cash and cash equivalents	664,528	13,505,138
Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of year	37,007,598	23,502,460
Cash and cash equivalents, end of year	\$ 37,672,126	\$ 37,007,598

Notes to Financial Statements

Year ended March 31, 2025

Metropolitan Toronto Convention Centre Corporation (the "Corporation") is incorporated as a corporation without share capital under Bill 141, the *Metropolitan Toronto Convention Centre Corporation Act, 1988*, and is subject to control by the Province of Ontario through the Ministry of Heritage, Sport, Tourism and Culture Industries ("MHSTCI"). The Corporation is a Crown Agency under the same act and is exempt from income taxes.

The Corporation operates a convention facility for conventions, trade shows, consumer shows, corporate and food and beverage events and parking facilities.

1. Basis of presentation:

The Financial Administration Act requires that the financial statements be prepared in accordance with the accounting principles used by the Province of Ontario, being the Canadian public sector accounting standards ("PS") as published by the Public Sector Accounting Board and that changes may be required to these standards as a result of regulation.

Ontario Regulation 395/11, Government Transfers of the Financial Administration Act requires that government transfers used for the acquisition of depreciable tangible capital assets is recorded as deferred contributions and is recognized as a recovery in the statement of operations equal to amortization charged on the related depreciable tangible capital assets. This accounting requirement is not consistent with the requirements of PS, which require that government transfers be recognized as revenue when approved by the transferor and eligibility criteria have been met unless the transfer contains a stipulation that creates a liability, in which case, the transfer is recognized as revenue over the year that the liability is extinguished.

Accordingly, these financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the accounting requirements of the Financial Administration Act, including Ontario Regulation 395/11, *Government Transfers* of the Financial Administration Act.

2. Significant accounting policies:

(a) Revenue recognition:

Revenue from transactions with performance obligations is recognized when the Corporation satisfies a performance obligation by providing the promised goods or services to a payor.

Notes to Financial Statements (continued)

Year ended March 31, 2025

2. Significant accounting policies (continued):

Revenue transactions with performance obligations include revenue from food and beverage sales, facility rentals, parking, communications, commissions and other revenue.

Other revenue includes revenue earned from short-term investments, licensing, equipment rental, sanitation services, and advertising.

Revenue from transactions with no performance obligations is recognized when the Corporation has the authority to claim or retain an inflow of economic resources and identifies a past transaction or event that gives rise to an asset. The Corporation earns no revenue from transactions with no performance obligations.

(b) Customer deposits:

Customer deposits represent cash received for future use of the Corporation's facilities.

(c) Government transfers:

Receipt of government transfers with or without eligibility criteria but with stipulations are recognized as revenue in the year the transfer is authorized and all eligibility criteria have been met, except when and to the extent that the transfer gives rise to an obligation that meets the definition of a liability. A liability recognized in relation to the government transfers are reduced and an equivalent amount of revenue recognized as the liability is settled.

(d) Deferred contributions related to tangible capital assets:

Funding received from the Province of Ontario used for the acquisition of depreciable tangible capital assets is recorded as deferred contributions. This is recognized as a recovery in the statement of operations equal to amortization charged on the related depreciable tangible capital assets, of which the annual change of is recorded in the statement of operations and accumulated surplus.

Notes to Financial Statements (continued)

Year ended March 31, 2025

2. Significant accounting policies (continued):

(e) Non-financial assets:

Non-financial assets are not available to discharge existing liabilities and are held for use in the provision of services. They have useful lives extending beyond the current year and are not intended for sale in the ordinary course of operations.

Non-financial assets include:

(i) Tangible capital assets:

Tangible capital assets are recorded at cost less accumulated amortization. Amortization is charged on a straight-line basis over the following estimated useful lives of the assets:

Building Furniture, fixtures and computer equipment Leasehold improvements 50 years 3 - 10 years Lesser of lease term and useful life of 5 - 20 years

Tangible capital assets are reviewed for impairment whenever conditions indicate that a tangible capital asset no longer contributes to the Corporation's ability to provide services, or that the value of future economic benefits associated with the tangible capital assets is less than its net book value. The Corporation would write down the cost of tangible capital assets when it can demonstrate that the reduction in future economic benefits is expected to be permanent.

Intangible assets have a useful life of six years and is amortized on a straight-line basis.

(ii) Inventories:

Inventories are recorded at the lower of cost and net realizable value.

Notes to Financial Statements (continued)

Year ended March 31, 2025

2. Significant accounting policies (continued):

(f) Deferred revenue:

Deferred revenue represents customer deposits received for future use of the Corporation's facilities. Deposits are applied against the customer's account when services are rendered.

(g) Use of estimates:

The preparation of financial statements requires management to make a number of estimates and assumptions relating to the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and the disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenue and expenses during the year. Items subject to such estimates and assumptions include the useful lives of tangible capital assets, valuation allowances for accounts receivable and obligations related to employee future benefits. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

(h) Financial instruments:

The Corporation's financial instruments include cash and cash equivalents, accounts receivable, customer deposits, and accounts payable and accrued liabilities. The carrying value of cash and cash equivalents, accounts receivable, customer deposits and accounts payable and accrued liabilities approximate their fair values due to the short-term nature of these financial assets and liabilities.

(i) Cash and cash equivalents:

Cash and cash equivalents consist of cash on hand and funds on deposit with a major financial institution.

The cash and cash equivalents balance include short-term investments in the amount of \$11,500,000 (2024 - \$24,583,334), which have a maturity date of three months or less. The investments include short-term guaranteed investment certificates.

Notes to Financial Statements (continued)

Year ended March 31, 2025

2. Significant accounting policies (continued):

(j) Employee pension benefits:

The Corporation maintains a registered pension plan that provides a defined benefit component and a defined contribution component. Under the defined benefit component of the pension plan, contributions are made by employees at specified rates and by the sponsor in such amounts and at such times as determined by the consulting actuaries. The defined benefit component of the plan provides pension benefits based on the length of service and best average pensionable earnings. The Corporation has other employee benefit arrangements in which certain retired employees also receive health and other post-retirement employee benefits paid for by the Corporation. Furthermore, there is an unfunded executive retirement allowance plan ("ERAP") payable to a retired President and Chief Executive Officer. The member of the ERAP will be paid as a flat monthly payment which will cease on December 1, 2025. There is also a funded retirement compensation agreement ("RCA"), which pays a former executive's beneficiary a spousal benefit for the remainder of the spouse's life.

The Corporation accrues its obligations under the defined benefit plan as the employees render the services necessary to earn the pension and other retirement benefits. The actuarial determination of the accrued benefit obligations for pensions and other retirement benefits uses the projected accrued benefit cost method prorated on service (which incorporates management's best estimate of future salary levels, other cost escalation, retirement ages of employees and other actuarial factors). The measurement date of the post-employment plans and RCA coincides with the Corporation's fiscal year, and the defined benefit plan measurement date is December 31.

Actuarial gains (losses) on plan assets arise from the difference between the actual return on plan assets for a period and the expected return on plan assets for that period. For the purpose of calculating the expected return on plan assets, those assets are valued at fair value. Actuarial gains (losses) on the accrued benefit obligation arise from differences between actual and expected experience and from changes in the actuarial assumptions used to determine the accrued benefit obligation. The net accumulated actuarial gains (losses) are amortized over the expected average remaining service lifetime of active employees ("EARSL").

Notes to Financial Statements (continued)

Year ended March 31, 2025

2. Significant accounting policies (continued):

(k) Related parties disclosure:

A related party exists when one party has the ability to exercise control or shared control over the other. Related parties include key management personnel, their close family members and the entities they control or have shared control over. Related party transactions are disclosed if they occurred at a value different from that which would have been arrived at if parties were unrelated and the transaction has material effect on the financial statements.

(I) Budget figures:

Budget figures have been derived from the Business & Strategic Plan prepared by management which was approved by the Board of Directors on December 13, 2023.

(m) Future accounting standards:

The following public sector accounting standards were not yet effective for the year ended March 31, 2025 and have not been applied. Management is currently assessing the impact of these standard updates on future financial statements.

- (i) The revised conceptual framework will replace PS 1000, Financial Statement Concepts, and PS 1100, Financial Statement Objectives. The ten-chapter conceptual framework defines and elaborates on the characteristics of public sector entities and their financial reporting objectives. The revised conceptual framework is effective for fiscal years beginning on or after April 1, 2026.
- (ii) PS 1202, Financial Statement Presentation, will replace the current section PS 1201, Financial Statement Presentation. The new proposed section will apply to fiscal years beginning on or after April 1, 2026 to coincide with the adoption of the revised conceptual framework.

Notes to Financial Statements (continued)

Year ended March 31, 2025

2. Significant accounting policies (continued):

(iii) PS 3251, Employee Benefits, will replace the current sections PS 3250, Retirement Benefits, and PS 3255, Post-employment Benefits, Compensated Absences and Termination Benefits. The proposed section is currently undergoing discussions where further changes are expected as a result of the re-exposure comments. Effective date is currently not determined.

3. Deferred revenue:

Deferred revenue represents cash received from customers for future use of the Corporation's facilities of \$16,223,320 (2024 - \$16,952,072).

4. Tangible capital assets:

2025	Cost	Accumulated amortization	Net book value
Building Furniture, fixtures and	\$ 257,736,372	\$ 126,790,820	\$ 130,945,552
computer equipment	55,663,706	45,653,467	10,010,239
Leasehold improvements	86,794,871	70,580,409	16,214,462
Intangible assets	162,500	104,949	57,551
	\$ 400,357,449	\$ 243,129,645	\$ 157,227,804

2024	Cost	Accumulated amortization	Net book value
Building Furniture, fixtures and	\$ 255,870,775	\$ 121,263,074	\$ 134,607,701
computer equipment	50,938,956	44,540,582	6,398,374
Leasehold improvements Intangible assets	82,419,309 162,500	67,674,149 64,323	14,745,160 98,177
	\$ 389,391,540	\$ 233,542,128	\$ 155,849,412

During the year, tangible capital additions were \$11,993,886 (2024 - \$4,361,449).

Notes to Financial Statements (continued)

Year ended March 31, 2025

5. Government remittances:

Included in accounts payable and accrued liabilities are government remittances payables of \$639,106 (2024 - \$936,301) relating to federal and provincial sales taxes, payroll taxes and health taxes.

6. Accumulated surplus:

The total accumulated surplus includes the contributed surplus, accumulated distribution payments and the accumulated annual surplus as follows:

	Contributed surplus	Accumulated distribution payments	Accumulated annual surplus	Total accumulated surplus
Balance, March 31, 2024 Distribution payment Annual surplus	\$ 142,850,705 - -	\$ (112,000,000) (2,500,000) –	\$ 119,812,439 - 2,792,247	\$ 150,663,144 (2,500,000) 2,792,247
Balance, March 31, 2025	\$ 142,850,705	\$ (114,500,000)	\$ 122,604,686	\$ 150,955,391

The contributed surplus balance was created as a result of the Ontario Financing Authority ("OFA") issuing a release to the Corporation at March 30, 2003 from all of its obligations under the temporary expansion financing.

The Corporation agreed to make a minimum distribution payment to the OFA annually in the amount of \$2,500,000 less any amount of payments in lieu of property taxes that it makes within that year and annually, any such further amounts agreed to in writing by the Corporation and the OFA.

The Corporation has made a distribution payment of \$2,500,000 on March 19, 2025, based on the financial results of fiscal 2025 (fiscal 2024 - \$2,500,000). Since the establishment of the distribution policy, the total amount paid is \$114,500,000 (2024 - \$112,000,000).

Notes to Financial Statements (continued)

Year ended March 31, 2025

7. Employee future benefits:

Accrued ERAP benefit obligation as of March 31, 2025, is \$178,400 (2024 - \$403,100). Accrued RCA benefit obligation as of March 31, 2025, is \$433,700 (2024 - \$453,500). Neither plan accrues benefits any longer.

The most recent actuarial valuations of the defined benefit plan and other retirement plans for funding purposes were completed as at December 31, 2021, and then extrapolated to March 31, 2025. The defined benefit plan is required by the Pension Benefits Act (Ontario) to have an actuarial valuation report prepared at least every three years.

The Corporation has a deficit of \$1,058,000 (2024 - \$2,057,000) for its employee future benefit plans. Unamortized net actuarial loss is \$23,400 (2024 - \$1,237,900) and results in an employee future benefit liability of \$1,034,600 (2024 - \$819,100) recorded in the financial statements.

Currently, there are 55 employees enrolled in the defined benefit plan and 243 employees enrolled in the defined contribution plan. In 2005, the Corporation closed the defined benefit component of the plan. All new eligible plan members must join the defined contribution component of the plan. The defined contribution portion of the plan is fully funded as at March 31, 2025.

Information about the Corporation's pension plan and employee benefit arrangements are detailed in the table below:

				2025				2024
	Pension plan	E	mployee benefits	Total	Pension plan	E	Employee benefits	Total
Defined benefit plan expense:								
Current year benefit cost Amortization of actuarial	\$ 1,202,100	\$	46,500	\$ 1,248,600	\$ 1,165,900	\$	44,500	\$ 1,210,400
loss (gain) Employee contributions	72,400 (142,300)		(23,600)	48,800 (142,300)	369,200 (109,400)		(18,700)	350,500 (109,400)
Defined benefit plan expense	1,132,200		22,900	1,155,100	1,425,700		25,800	1,451,500
Defined benefit plan interest expense:								
Interest cost on accrued benefit obligation	2,530,000		76,500	2,606,500	2,428,000		82,400	2,510,400
Expected return on plan assets	(2,493,400)		(11,100)	(2,504,500)	(2,314,700)		(11,900)	(2,326,600)
Defined benefit plan interest expense	36,600		65,400	102,000	113,300		70,500	183,800
Total defined benefit plan expense	1,168,800		88,300	1,257,100	1,539,000		96,300	1,635,300
Defined contribution plan cost	894,300		_	894,300	739,200		_	739,200
Total benefit plan expense	\$ 2,063,100	\$	88,300	\$ 2,151,400	\$ 2,278,200	\$	96,300	\$ 2,374,500

Notes to Financial Statements (continued)

Year ended March 31, 2025

7. Employee future benefits (continued):

Detailed disclosure of the defined benefit plan is as follows:

						2025						2024
		Pension plan		Employee benefits		Total		Pension plan		Employee benefits		Total
Expected closing balance of accrued benefit obligation: Actual accrued benefit obligation, beginning of year	\$	50,790,700	\$	1,868,400	\$	52,659,100	\$	48,758,600	\$	2,090,000	\$	50,848,600
Current year benefit cost Interest cost Benefit payments	•	1,202,100 2,530,000 (1,703,600)	Ψ	46,500 76,500 (344,500)	Ψ	1,248,600 2,606,500 (2,048,100)	•	1,165,900 2,428,000 (1,561,800)	Ψ	44,500 82,400 (319,600)	Ψ	1,210,400 2,510,400 (1,881,400)
Expected closing balance of accrued benefit obligation, end of year	\$	52,819,200	\$	1,646,900	\$	54,466,100	\$	50,790,700	\$	1,897,300	\$	52,688,000
Expected plan assets: Actual plan assets, beginning of year Employer contributions Employee contributions Expected return on plan assets	\$	50,084,600 781,300 110,700 2,493,400	\$	517,500 291,900 –	\$	50,602,100 1,073,200 110,700 2,504,500	\$	46,525,900 765,300 109,400 2,314,700	\$	554,900 267,700 – 11,900	\$	47,080,800 1,033,000 109,400 2,326,600
Benefit payments Expected plan assets,		(1,703,600)		(344,500)		(2,048,100)		(1,561,800)		(319,600)		(1,881,400)
end of year	\$	51,766,400	\$	476,000	\$	52,242,400	\$	48,153,500	\$	514,900	\$	48,668,400
Amortization of gains on accrued benefit obligation: Expected closing balance of accrued benefit obligation Actual accrued benefit obligation obligation	\$	52,819,200 52,819,200	\$	1,646,900 1,865,500	\$	54,466,100 54,684,700	\$	50,790,700 50,790,700	\$	1,897,300 1,868,400	\$	52,688,000 52,659,100
Experience gain (loss)	\$	_	\$	(218,600)	\$	(218,600)	\$	_	\$	28,900	\$	28,900
Annual amortization over EARSL	\$	-	\$	(19,300)	\$	(19,300)	\$	_	\$	4,600	\$	4,600
Amortization of gains on plan assets: Expected closing balance of plan assets	\$	51,766,400	\$	476,000	\$	52,242,400	\$	48,153,500	\$	514,900	\$	48,668,400
Actual plan assets		53,138,800		487,900		53,626,700		50,084,600		517,500		50,602,100
Experience gain	\$	1,372,400	\$	11,900	\$	1,384,300	\$	1,931,100	\$	2,600	\$	1,933,700
Annual amortization over EARSL	\$	220,600	\$	1,400	\$	222,000	\$	310,500	\$	300	\$	310,800
Actual pension liability recorded in the statement of financial position: Actual accrued benefit obligation Actual plan assets	\$	52,819,200 (53,138,800)	\$	1,865,500 (487,900)	\$	54,684,700 (53,626,700)	\$	50,790,700 (50,084,600)	\$	1,868,400 (517,500)	\$	52,659,100 (50,602,100
Deficit (surplus)		(319,600)		1,377,600		1,058,000		706,100		1,350,900		2,057,000
Unamortized actuarial gains (losses)		(70,700)		47,300		(23,400)		(1,515,500)		277,600		(1,237,900)
Accrued benefit liability	\$	(390,300)	\$	1,424,900	\$	1,034,600	\$	(809,400)	\$	1,628,500	\$	819,100

Notes to Financial Statements (continued)

Year ended March 31, 2025

7. Employee future benefits (continued):

The significant actuarial assumptions used in accounting for the plans are as follows:

		2025		2024
	Pension	Employee	Pension	Employee
	plan	benefits	plan	benefits
Discount rate Expected return on plan assets Rate of compensation increase Indexation rate	5.00%	2.80 - 4.50%	5.00%	4.40% - 4.90%
	5.00%	2.25%	5.00%	2.25%
	3.00%	n/a	3.00%	n/a
	1.30%	1.30%	1.30%	1.30%
EARSL (years)	6.2	8.8 - 12.5	6.2	9.0 - 9.3

Assumed health care cost trend rates at March 31:

	2025	2024
Initial health care cost trend rate Cost trend rate declines to Year that the rate reaches the rate it is assumed to remain at	5.30% 4.05% 2040	5.08% 4.05% 2031

8. Expenses:

Expenses are the cost of goods or services acquired in the year whether payment has been made or invoices received.

Included in expenses are wages, benefits (including employee future benefits) and employee termination costs of \$31,997,229 (2024 - \$30,312,010). Included in general and administrative expenses is a provision in the amount of nil (2024 - \$394,706) pertaining to additional salaries, benefits and vacation pursuant to pending negotiations with employees.

Other expenses include insurance coverage costs, equipment rental services, sanitation services, and wages and benefits associated with delivery of these services.

Notes to Financial Statements (continued)

Year ended March 31, 2025

9. Financial instruments, risk management and capital management:

(a) Financial instruments:

PS 3450, Financial Instruments, requires an organization to classify fair value measurements using a fair value hierarchy, which includes three levels of information that may be used to measure fair value:

- Level 1 unadjusted quoted market prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities:
- Level 2 observable or corroborated inputs, other than Level 1, such as quoted prices
 for similar assets or liabilities in inactive markets or market data for substantially the full
 term of the assets or liabilities; and
- Level 3 unobservable inputs that are supported by little or no market activity and that are significant to the fair value of the assets and liabilities.

The Corporation's financial assets carried at fair value, which include cash and cash equivalents, accounts receivable and customer deposits, are classified as Level 1.

The Corporation's financial liabilities are carried at amortized cost, which include accounts payable and accrued liabilities.

There were no financial instruments categorized in Level 2 or in Level 3 as at March 31, 2025 and 2024.

There were no changes in categorization of financial assets and liabilities into the three levels in the fair value hierarchy during the year. The carrying values of cash and cash equivalents, customer deposits, accounts receivable and accounts payable and accrued liabilities approximate fair values due to their short-term nature.

Notes to Financial Statements (continued)

Year ended March 31, 2025

9. Financial instruments, risk management and capital management (continued):

(b) Risk management:

The Corporation's activities expose it to the following of financial risks: credit risk and liquidity risk. Risk management is the responsibility of the Corporation's management which identifies and evaluates financial risks. Material risks are monitored and discussed with the Finance and Audit Committee of the Board of Directors. The Corporation does not utilize derivative financial instruments to manage its risks.

(i) Credit risk:

Credit risk arises from cash held with the banks and financial institutions and accounts receivable. The objective of managing counterparty credit risk is to prevent losses in financial assets. The Corporation assesses the quality of its counterparties, taking into account their creditworthiness and reputation, past experience and other factors.

The aging of accounts receivable is as follows:

		2025	2024
Current	\$	83,919	\$ 1,396,349
Less than 30 days overdue		615,536	1,223,052
More than 30 days overdue		135,478	432,000
Less allowance for doubtful accounts		(65,980)	(54,361)
Total trade accounts receivable		768,953	2,997,040
Non-trade accounts receivable		1,548,243	794,295
	\$ 2	2,317,196	\$ 3,791,335

The non-trade accounts receivable represent accrued revenue for commissions owed. These commissions are issued based on commission statements and do not represent general trade accounts receivable balances.

The carrying amounts of accounts receivable represent the maximum credit exposure.

Notes to Financial Statements (continued)

Year ended March 31, 2025

9. Financial instruments, risk management and capital management (continued):

(ii) Liquidity risk:

Liquidity risk arises through the excess of financial obligations over available financial assets due at any point in time. The Corporation's objective in managing liquidity risk is to maximize available cash reserves to meet its liquidity requirements in order to meet obligations as they come due.

The Corporation's financial liabilities, which include accounts payable and accrued liabilities, are generally due within one year.

(c) Capital management:

The Corporation's objective in managing capital is to safeguard its ability to continue as a going concern and make distribution payments to the OFA.

10. Commitments:

The Corporation is committed to various vendor operating lease and maintenance contracts (excluding common area charges) with commitments as follows:

2026	\$ 5,067,086
2027	2,304,400
2028	1,870,936
2029	1,295,497
2030	962,481
Thereafter	3,229,827
	\$ 14,730,227

The Corporation's minimum annual distribution of \$2,500,000 required to be paid to the OFA (note 6) has been excluded from the commitments schedule above.

Notes to Financial Statements (continued)

Year ended March 31, 2025

10. Commitments (continued):

The Corporation has a nominal value operating lease agreement with Ontario Infrastructure and Lands Corporation ("OILC") related to a piece of marshalling yard land. On May 10, 2023, the Corporation received confirmation from OILC that the lease has been extended to October 31, 2026 with the same terms and conditions. The financial statements currently do not include any assets, liabilities, revenue or expenses in this regard and only disclose the nominal operating lease.