

CANADIAN MUSEUM OF NATURE

QUARTERLY FINANCIAL REPORT

(Unaudited)

For the three-month period
ended June 30, 2022

Canada



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STATEMENT OF MANAGEMENT RESPONSIBILITY BY SENIOR OFFICIALS

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of these quarterly financial statements in accordance with the Treasury Board of Canada Standard on Quarterly Financial Reports for Crown Corporations and for such internal controls as management determines is necessary to enable the preparation of quarterly financial statements that are free from material misstatement. Management is also responsible for ensuring all other information in this quarterly financial report is consistent, where appropriate, with the quarterly financial statements.

Based on our knowledge, these unaudited quarterly financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position, results of operations and cash flows of the Corporation, as at the date of and for the periods presented in the quarterly financial statements.



John Swettenham
Interim Co-Chief Executive Officer



Lisa Brasic, CPA-CA
Chief Financial Officer

Ottawa, Canada
August 18, 2022

MANAGEMENT DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

OVERVIEW

These quarterly financial statements must be read in conjunction with the most recent audited annual financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2022, and with the narrative discussion included in this quarterly financial report of the Canadian Museum of Nature (the "Museum").

The Museum's primary objective is to fulfill its national mandate as described in the *Museums Act*, within the context of the governance and accountability regime established in that Act and in Part X of the *Financial Administration Act*. To this end, the Museum's Board of Trustees and Management are committed to managing the public and private funds invested in the Museum in a transparent, accountable manner and to optimizing the value of the contribution the Museum makes to Canadians and to Canadian society.

The strategic directions for the Museum acknowledge the intent to be a leading source of natural history knowledge and scientific inquiry for scientists and the public, thus contributing a distinctly Canadian perspective to the global body of knowledge. The Museum will disseminate the results of this scientific inquiry, thus helping inspire Canadians to act conscientiously about the natural environment. As a public institution, the Museum also wishes to continue to demonstrate accountability, value, and fiscal effectiveness through achieving measurable, meaningful results.

Achieving financial sustainability has been, and will continue to be, one of the main priorities of the Museum. The Museum has in place a number of strategies designed to manage both known and anticipated pressures. An enterprise risk management approach is being used to manage these strategies and pressures in support of the vision to be a national institution providing maximum value and service to the public.

A significant factor affecting the market for museum visitation in recent years has been the COVID-19 pandemic. The Museum experienced significant decreases in attendance in 2020-21 and 2021-22 due to closures, capacity restraints, and visitors' willingness to visit museums. While the Museum did not experience pandemic-related closures during the first quarter of 2022-23, visitors' willingness to visit museums is expected to take a number of years to recover to pre-pandemic levels. During the first quarter of 2021-22, the Museum was closed to visitors and all other groups between April 3, 2021 and June 30, 2021. Internal operations such as research, exhibit development and essential services such as animal care continued throughout the period of closure.

The Corporation has considered the impact of the pandemic and closures on the valuation of its assets and has determined that assets are appropriately valued and that no impairments are required.

The pandemic and closures have had and will continue to have a significant impact on the Museum's revenue generation and operations. Although many pandemic-related restrictions have been lifted, the duration and impact of the COVID-19 pandemic remain unclear at this time. As such, it is not possible to reliably estimate the full effect of the pandemic on the Museum's results of operations and financial condition, however, Management is actively monitoring the effect on the Museum's financial condition and probing ways to address potential future financial impacts. During 2021-22, the Museum received \$8.0 million of supplementary funding to assist in maintaining essential services and address financial pressures resulting from the pandemic.

FINANCIAL PERFORMANCE

REVENUE

Revenue for the three-month period ended June 30, 2022, amounted to \$2.3 million, an increase of \$1.7 million compared to \$0.6 million for the three-month period of the previous year. The increase was primarily due to higher revenues from admissions

and ancillary operations as the Museum was open for the entirety of the 2022-23 period, compared to only being open for three days in the 2021-22 period.

On an accrual basis, parliamentary appropriations for the three-month period ended June 30, 2022, remained consistent with the prior period at \$8.5 million compared to \$8.6 million for the three-month period of the previous year.

EXPENSES

Expenses for the three-month period ended June 30, 2022, amounted to \$9.7 million, an increase of \$0.9 million compared to \$8.8 million for the three-month period of the previous year. The increase was mainly due to higher operating costs resulting from the Museum being open during the first quarter compared to only three days of the comparative quarter of the previous year, and compensation adjustments enacted during late 2021-22.

NET RESULTS OF OPERATIONS

The net results of operations for the three-month period ended June 30, 2022, generated a surplus of \$1.1 million, which was primarily attributable to higher admission and ancillary revenues received during the period.

FINANCIAL SITUATION

Assets

Cash increased by \$0.5 million to \$26.2 million as at June 30, 2022 compared to \$25.7 million as at March 31, 2022. The increase was mainly due to higher revenues due to admissions and ancillary operations. This increase was partially offset by higher expenses as described above and the use of deferred appropriations received in prior years for the purpose of purchasing capital assets.

Capital assets decreased by \$0.2 million to \$157.9 million as at June 30, 2022, compared to \$158.1 million at March 31, 2022 due to amortization expense of \$2.2 million, partially offset by \$1.6 million resulting from the recognition for the first time of asset retirement costs during the period and \$0.3 million of capital assets additions.

Liabilities

Deferred capital funding decreased by \$1.5 million to \$146.6 million as at June 30, 2022, compared to \$148.1 million as at March 31, 2022. The decrease was mainly due to \$1.8 million of deferred capital funding recognized as revenue, partially offset by \$0.3 million of capital asset acquisitions during the period. Deferred capital funding is recognized as revenue at the same pace as the amortization of the corresponding capital assets.

During the three months ended June 30, 2022, the Museum recognized for the first time an asset retirement obligation of \$1.6 million. Estimates used to determine the asset retirement obligation are reviewed at each reporting period, and accretion expense is recognized over the useful life of the underlying assets associated with the obligation until the carrying value of the obligation is equal to the estimated cash flows required to settle the obligation. During the period, \$11 thousand of accretion expense was recognized in the statement of operations.

Net Assets

Net assets of \$9.4 million as at June 30, 2022 were due to positive net results from operations generated in the current and recent years, partially offset by the accounting treatment of the Museum's Natural Heritage Campus located in Gatineau, Quebec, which is recorded in the Statement of Financial Position as an obligation under capital lease. Due to the higher interest at the start of the lease, it had a negative impact on the Museum's Net Assets for many years. As the interest component of the lease has continued to decrease, the deficit related to this accounting treatment began to reverse in 2019-20 and will continue to do so until it is fully eliminated by the end of the lease term in 2031. The accounting treatment of the lease does not impact the Museum's cash flow or financial stability in any way

RISK ANALYSIS

The Museum has in place an enterprise risk management framework designed to effectively and proactively manage the risks that could prevent the Museum from achieving its objectives. The Museum's Corporate Plan identifies five risks and their related mitigation strategies. Risk mitigation involves development of strategies designed to manage, eliminate, or reduce risk to an acceptable level, ideally low. Once a strategy is implemented, it is continually monitored to assess its efficacy with the intent of revising the course of action if needed.

Summary of key risks and mitigation strategies are as follows:

- Structural Deficit - Risk that the structural deficit will continue to increase due to expenses increasing at a greater rate than revenues, such as utilities, property taxes, and general inflation. This risk is expected to be exacerbated by the challenges associated with the COVID-19 recovery. This risk is mitigated by a continuous process of expenditure review, admission revenue monitoring and earned revenue growth.
- COVID-19 Recovery – Risk that attendance and revenues will recover at a lower rate than planned. This risk is expected to be impacted by the recovery pace of the national and global economy, including tourism. This risk is mitigated by proactive planning for periods of closure, and a continuous process of admission and revenue review and monitoring.
- Advancement – Risk that a limited donor pipeline may constrain financial resources available to support the investment required for initial implementation of the Museum's strategic objectives. This risk is mitigated by a comprehensive advancement program that identifies, cultivates, solicits, and stewards donors and prospects, led by a team of fundraising professionals and a new group of committed fundraising volunteers and Board members.
- Succession - Risk that a significant number of employees are eligible for retirement, resulting in the loss of corporate memory and key skills. To mitigate this risk, the Museum developed and monitors a succession plan that includes skills development.
- Cyber-Security – Risk that the Museum will experience a breach to its cyber-security, resulting in the loss of, or unauthorized access to, electronic data or financial resources. To mitigate this risk, the Museum has implemented preventative technology-based controls and is continuously training and educating its staff regarding cyber-security threats, awareness, and prevention.

Statement of Financial Position (Unaudited)

<i>(in thousands of dollars)</i>	as at June 30 2022	as at March 31 2022
Assets		
Current		
Cash and cash equivalents	26,248	25,731
Restricted cash	732	525
Restricted investments	273	273
Accounts receivable		
Trade	334	552
Government departments and agencies (Note 13)	62	97
Inventories	168	155
Prepaid expenses	698	724
	28,515	28,057
Collections	1	1
Prepaid expenses	728	766
Employee advances	387	398
Restricted investments	1,100	1,100
Investments	900	900
Capital assets (Note 3)	157,851	158,058
	189,482	189,280
Liabilities		
Current		
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities		
Trade	3,496	3,747
Government departments and agencies (Note 13)	9	358
Obligation under capital lease (Note 4)	1,468	1,432
Deferred revenues, contributions and parliamentary appropriations (Note 5)	4,219	4,212
Employee future benefits	137	183
	9,329	9,932
Obligation under capital lease (Note 4)	19,660	20,039
Deferred capital funding (Note 7)	146,604	148,140
Asset retirement obligation (Note 6)	1,617	-
Employee future benefits	2,865	2,910
	180,075	181,021
Net assets		
Unrestricted	20,866	19,812
Investment in capital assets (Note 8)	(11,459)	(11,553)
	9,407	8,259
	189,482	189,280

The accompanying notes form an integral part of the financial statements.

Statement of Operations for the three-month period ended June 30 (Unaudited)

<i>(in thousands of dollars)</i>	2022	2021
Revenue		
Admission and program fees (Note 10)	1,068	14
Ancillary operations (Note 11)	577	22
Contributions (Note 12)	314	164
Interest and investment Income	90	47
Other	294	354
	2,343	601
Expenses (Note 14)		
Inspiration and engagement	2,287	1,946
Collections care and access	720	687
Research and discovery	1,239	1,011
Internal support services	1,082	1,015
Buildings and grounds	4,362	4,162
	9,690	8,821
Net result of operations before parliamentary appropriations	(7,347)	(8,220)
Parliamentary appropriations (Note 9)	8,495	8,596
Net result of operations	1,148	376

The accompanying notes form an integral part of the financial statements.

Statement of Changes in Net Assets (Unaudited)

For the three-month period ended June 30

<i>(in thousands of dollars)</i>	Unrestricted	Invested in capital assets	2022	2021
Net assets, beginning of period	19,812	(11,553)	8,259	216
Net result of operations	1,148	-	1,148	376
Net change in investment in capital assets	(94)	94	-	-
Net assets, end of period	20,866	(11,459)	9,407	592

The accompanying notes form an integral part of the financial statements.

A statement of remeasurement gains and losses has been excluded as there were no remeasurement gains or losses in the period ended June 30, 2022.

Statement of Cash Flows for the three-month period ended June 30 (Unaudited)

<i>(in thousands of dollars)</i>	2022	2021
Operating activities		
Cash receipts - customers and donors	2,386	841
Cash receipts - parliamentary appropriations	6,962	6,921
Cash disbursements - employees	(3,852)	(3,776)
Cash disbursements - suppliers	(3,256)	(2,910)
Interest received	88	47
Interest paid	(530)	(624)
Cash provided by operating activities	1,798	499
Capital activities		
Acquisition of capital assets	(732)	(1,424)
Disposition of capital assets	1	-
Cash used in capital activities	(731)	(1,424)
Financing activities		
Obligation under capital lease	(343)	(312)
Cash used in financing activities	(343)	(312)
Increase (decrease) in cash and restricted cash	724	(1,237)
Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of period	25,731	21,582
Restricted cash, beginning of period	525	521
Cash and cash equivalents and restricted cash, end of period	26,980	20,866
Cash and cash equivalents, end of period	26,248	20,344
Restricted cash, end of period	732	522
Cash and cash equivalents and restricted cash, end of period	26,980	20,866

The accompanying notes form an integral part of the financial statements.

Notes to the Financial Statements for the three-month period ended June 30, 2022 (Unaudited)

1. Authority and Mission

The Canadian Museum of Nature (the "Corporation") was established by the *Museums Act* on July 1, 1990. It is an agent Crown corporation named in Part I of Schedule III of the *Financial Administration Act* (FAA) and is not subject to the provisions of the *Income Tax Act*. The Corporation is classified as a government not-for-profit organization (GNPO).

The Corporation's mission is to increase, throughout Canada and internationally, interest in, knowledge of and appreciation and respect for the natural world by establishing, maintaining and developing for research and posterity a collection of natural history objects, with special but not exclusive reference to Canada, and by demonstrating the natural world, the knowledge derived from it and the understanding it represents.

Brief descriptions of the Corporation's activities are as follows:

- **Inspiration and engagement**
The Corporation develops and maintains exhibitions, programs, the nature.ca website, electronic and print publications, revenue generating activities and other activities to foster an understanding of, and respect for, nature.
- **Collections care and access**
The Corporation acquires, develops, preserves and makes accessible collections of natural history specimens, objects and information to meet the growing needs of the public and private sectors for research, education and informed decision-making about the natural world.
- **Research and discovery**
The Corporation studies the past and helps Canadians prepare for the future by conducting systematics and applied research, and by developing and maintaining networks and linkages with Canadian and international science communities.
- **Internal support services**
The Corporation develops and implements the policies, processes and an accountability structure to oversee the fulfillment of its mandate, including governance, strategic direction, corporate services, monitoring of corporate performance, and reporting to Parliament.
- **Buildings and grounds**
The Corporation provides secure and functional facilities that meet all safety and building code requirements. Among these facilities is the renovated Victoria Memorial Museum Building that furthers the vision and mandate of the Corporation.

On July 16, 2015, the Corporation was directed by the Governor General in Council (P.C. 2015-1105) pursuant to Section 89 of the FAA to align its travel, hospitality, conference and event expenditure policies, guidelines and practices with Treasury Board policies, directives and related instruments on travel, hospitality, conference and event expenditures in a manner that is consistent with its legal obligations, and to report on the implementation of this directive in the Corporation's Corporate Plan. Effective February 1, 2017, the Corporation has complied with this directive and has aligned its policies and practices to the Treasury Board policies, directives and related instruments for travel, conference, hospitality and event expenditures.

2. Significant Accounting Policies

A) Basis of Presentation

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with Canadian Public Sector Accounting Standards (PSAS) and reflect the application of the Section 4200 series for GNPOs.

B) Inter-Entity Transactions

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

- i) Inter-entity transactions are measured at the exchange amount when undertaken on similar terms and conditions to those adopted if the entities were dealing at arm's length, or where costs provided are recovered.
- ii) Goods or services received without charge between commonly controlled entities are unallocated costs not recovered by the recipient and not recorded by the Corporation. Services received by the Corporation without charge include audit services from the Office of the Auditor General of Canada and pension services from Public Services and Procurement Canada.

C) Measurement Uncertainty

The preparation of financial statements in accordance with PSAS requires Management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenue and expenses for the year. Employee future benefits, the estimated useful lives of capital assets, salary expense capitalization, and the fair market value of specimens donated to the collections are the most significant items for which estimates are used. Actual results could differ significantly from those estimated. These estimates are reviewed annually and as adjustments become necessary, they are recorded in the financial statements in the fiscal year in which they become known.

D) Inventories

Inventories are valued at the lower of cost and net realizable value. Inventory cost is determined by using the weighted average cost method, and net realizable value is based on retail price.

E) Collections

The Corporation holds and preserves invaluable collections of natural history specimens for the benefit of Canadians, present and future. The collections are shown as an asset in the Statement of Financial Position at a nominal value of \$1,000 due to practical difficulties in determining a meaningful value for these assets. Specimens purchased for the collections are recorded as an expense in the year of acquisition.

F) Capital Assets

- Capital assets are recorded at cost, including material, equipment and other expenses acquired for the purpose of the design and the development of permanent exhibitions.
- Assets recorded as capital leases are initially recorded at the present value of the minimum lease payments at the inception of the lease.
- Land and building owned by the Government of Canada and that are under the control of the Corporation are recorded at their estimated cost.

Asset	Useful life
Victoria Memorial Museum Building	40 years
Property under capital lease	35 years
Collection cabinets and compactors	
Asset retirement cost	10 to 35 years
Furnishings and office equipment	10 years
General equipment	
Permanent exhibitions	
Research equipment	
Building improvements	5 to 25 years
Leasehold improvements	5 years to end of lease term
Computer equipment	3 years

Amortization is calculated on a straight-line method using rates over the estimated useful life of the assets, except for leasehold improvements which are amortized on a straight-line basis over the shorter of the term of the lease agreement and the useful life of the asset.

When conditions indicate that an asset no longer contributes to the Corporation's ability to provide its services, the cost of the asset is written down to its residual value, if any.

G) Employee Future Benefits

i) Pension benefits

Substantially all the employees of the Corporation are covered by the public service pension plan (the "Plan"), a contributory defined benefit plan established through legislation and sponsored by the Government of Canada. Contributions are required by both the employees and the Corporation to cover current service costs. Pursuant to legislation currently in place, the Corporation has no legal or constructive obligation to pay further contributions with respect to any past service or funding deficiencies of the Plan. Consequently, contributions are recognized as an expense in the year when employees have rendered service and represent the total pension obligation of the Corporation.

ii) Severance benefits

Employees were entitled to severance benefits up to March 31, 2012, as provided for under labour contracts and conditions of employment.

The severance benefit obligation for employees who retire or resign, that accrued up to March 31, 2012, and remains unpaid, is measured using the projected benefit method. The actuarial gains (losses) are recognized on a systematic basis over the expected average remaining service life of the related employee group.

Other events driven termination benefits are recognized in the period when the event that obligates the Corporation occurs.

iii) Sick leave benefits

The Corporation provides sick leave benefits for employees that accumulate but do not vest. The Corporation recognizes a liability and an expense for sick leave in the period in which employees render services in return for the benefits. The cost of the accrued benefit obligations related to sick leave entitlement earned by employees is actuarially determined using the projected benefit method prorated on service and management's best estimate of inflation, discount rate, employee demographics and sick leave usage of active employees. Actuarial gains (losses) are recognized on a systematic basis over the remaining service life of active employees covered by these sick leave benefits.

H) Restricted investments

Restricted Investments within the Ottawa Community Foundation (OCF) established as spend-down fund are recorded at amortized cost in the Statement of Financial Position. Spend-down amounts and investment income distributed from the fund for the purchase of depreciable capital assets are recorded as deferred revenues in the Statement of Financial Position.

Service fees charged by the OCF for the management of the fund are recorded as expenses in the Statement of Operations in the year incurred.

I) Investments

Investments within OCF established as 10-year term fund are recorded at amortized cost in the Statement of Financial Position.

Service fees charged by the OCF for the management of the fund are recorded as expenses in the Statement of Operations in the year incurred.

J) Revenue Recognition

i) Admission and program fees, ancillary operations and other revenues

Revenues from admission and program fees, ancillary operations, and other revenues are recognized when persuasive evidence of an arrangement exists between the two parties, goods have been delivered or services have been provided to the customers, price is fixed and determinable and collection is reasonably assured. The Corporation also records deferred revenue when amounts are received in advance of providing goods and services.

ii) Contributions

Contributions are comprised of donations received from individuals, foundations and corporations. The Corporation applies the deferral method to recognize its contributions as applicable for not-for-profit organizations.

Unrestricted contributions are recognized as revenue in the Statement of Operations when received or receivable if the amount to be received can be reasonably estimated and collection is reasonably assured.

Contributions externally restricted for specific projects or expenses are deferred in the Statement of Financial Position and recognized as revenue in the Statement of Operations in the fiscal year in which related obligations are fulfilled and the related expenses are incurred.

Contributions externally restricted for the purchase of depreciable capital assets are deferred in the Statement of Financial Position. When the depreciable capital assets are purchased, the portion of the contribution used for acquisition of these capital assets is then reclassified as deferred capital funding in the Statement of Financial Position and recognized as revenue in the Statement of Operations on the same basis as the amortization of the corresponding capital assets.

Investment income related to restricted contributions is first recorded in the Statement of Financial Position as deferred revenues and then recognized as revenue in the Statement of Operations in the fiscal year in which the related expenses are incurred.

iii) In-kind sponsorships and specimen donations

In-kind sponsorships involve obtaining non-financial support for a project, activity or product in return for substantial public relations benefit. An in-kind sponsorship is recognized if the contributed good or service is used in the normal course of operations and would otherwise have been purchased, and once the exchange has taken place. In-kind sponsorships are recorded at their fair market value as contributions with an offset to the related expense in the Statement of Operations.

Specimens donated to the collections are recorded as contributions with an offsetting expense to collections care and access at fair market value, when the following three criteria are met: i) a fair market value has been established for the specimen; ii) the acquisition has been approved; and iii) transfer of the specimen's title to the Corporation has taken place.

iv) Parliamentary appropriations

The Government of Canada provides financing to the Corporation through parliamentary appropriations.

- The parliamentary appropriations for operating expenditures are recognized as revenue in the fiscal years for which they are approved.
- The parliamentary appropriations for the purchase of depreciable capital assets are recorded as deferred parliamentary appropriations in the Statement of Financial Position. When the depreciable capital assets are purchased, the portion of the parliamentary appropriations used for acquisition of these capital assets is then reclassified as deferred capital funding in the Statement of Financial Position and recognized as revenue in the Statement of Operations on the same basis as the amortization of the corresponding capital assets.
- Parliamentary appropriations for specific expenses are recorded as deferred parliamentary appropriations in the Statement of Financial Position and recognized as revenue in the Statement of Operations in the fiscal year in which the related expenses are incurred.

The Corporation is required to report on the spending of appropriations in its annual report.

v) Restricted investments

Spend-down amounts and investment income distributed from the fund for the purchase of depreciable capital assets are recorded as deferred revenues in the Statement of Financial Position. When the depreciable capital assets are purchased, the portion of the revenues used for acquisition of these capital assets is then reclassified as deferred capital funding in the Statement of Financial Position and recognized as revenue in the Statement of Operations on the same basis as the amortization of the corresponding capital assets. Spend-down amounts and investment income distributed from the fund for specific expenses are deferred in the Statement of Financial Position and recognized as revenue in the Statement of Operations in the fiscal year in which related obligations are fulfilled and the related expenses are incurred.

vi) Investments

Investment income distributed from the term fund is recognized as revenue in the Statement of Operations.

K) Volunteer Services

Volunteers contribute a significant number of hours every year. Due to the difficulty of determining their fair value, those contributed services are not recognized in the financial statements.

L) Financial Instruments

The Corporation's financial assets and financial liabilities are measured at cost or amortized cost. Financial assets include cash and cash equivalents, restricted cash, restricted investments, investments and accounts receivable while financial liabilities include accounts payable and accrued liabilities.

Financial instruments are tested annually for impairment at the financial statements date, and any permanent impairment is reported in the Statement of Operations.

Transaction costs are added to the carrying value of items in the cost when they are initially recognized.

M) Asset Retirement Obligations

Effective April 1, 2022, the Corporation adopted Public Sector Accounting Board ("PSAB") PS 3280 *Asset Retirement Obligations*. PS 3280 addresses the accounting and reporting of legal obligations associated with the retirement of tangible capital assets for public sector entities. The Corporation applied the prospective method, which did not result in the restatement of comparative information. The adoption of PS 3280 resulted in the recognition of an asset retirement obligation of \$1.9 million, and an asset retirement cost included in capital assets of \$1.9 million in the statement of financial position.

The Corporation recognizes asset retirement obligations associated with the Corporation's capital assets. The Corporation has asset retirement obligations associated with certain of its operating equipment, including chillers, diesel reservoirs, piping, and freezers.

To determine the asset retirement obligation, the best estimate of the expenditures required to settle the present obligation at the statement of financial position date is recorded on a discounted basis using the risk-free interest rate at each reporting date. The value of the asset retirement obligation is accounted for as an asset retirement cost asset and is depreciated over the remaining useful life of the underlying asset. The asset retirement obligation is accreted over time and recognized as an expense on the statement of operations. Changes in the future cash flow estimates resulting from revisions to the estimated timing or amount of undiscounted cash flows or the discount rate are recognized as changes in the asset retirement obligation and associated asset retirement cost. Actual asset retirement obligation expenditures up to the recorded liability at the time are charged against the obligation as the costs are incurred.

N) Allocation of Expenses

The Corporation does not apply the method of allocating costs for the purpose of distributing expenses between functions.

3. Capital Assets

<i>(in thousands of dollars)</i>	June 30 2022			March 31 2022		
	Cost	Accumulated amortization	Net book value	Cost	Accumulated amortization	Net book value
Land	627	-	627	627	-	627
Victoria Memorial Museum Building	204,783	75,204	129,579	204,783	73,953	130,830
Property under capital lease	35,040	26,029	9,011	35,040	25,781	9,259
Leasehold improvements	12,762	8,190	4,572	12,749	8,136	4,613
Permanent exhibitions	13,070	7,892	5,178	13,049	7,648	5,401
Building improvements	7,571	5,116	2,455	7,555	4,940	2,615
Research equipment	4,886	3,470	1,416	4,886	3,396	1,490
Collection cabinets and compactors	3,985	2,769	1,216	3,985	2,741	1,244
General equipment	1,533	752	781	1,508	718	790
Computer equipment	4,613	4,531	82	4,575	4,519	56
Furnishings and office equipment	1,569	1,491	78	1,558	1,488	70
Asset retirement cost	1,606	28	1,578	-	-	-
Work in progress	1,278	-	1,278	1,063	-	1,063
	293,323	135,472	157,851	291,378	133,320	158,058

The amortization expense for the year amounts to \$2.2 million (June 30, 2021 - \$2.2 million). No assets were retired during the period ended June 30, 2022 and the Corporation sold a fully amortized asset in the category of furnishings and office equipment for \$1,055, resulting in a gain of \$1,055.

4. Obligation Under Capital Lease

The Natural Heritage Campus houses the Corporation's natural history collections and administrative functions, on the Corporation's site in Gatineau, Quebec. The Corporation is acquiring the building through a lease-purchase agreement with a term of 35 years. It is committed to pay rent under all circumstances and in the event of termination of the lease, at the Corporation's option or otherwise, pay sufficient rent to repay all financing on the building. Management intends to completely discharge its obligation under the lease and obtain free title to the building in 2031, after the Corporation uses its right to purchase the building for ten dollars.

Future minimum lease payments in aggregate, under the financing obligation are as follows:

<i>(in thousands of dollars)</i>		June 30 2022	March 31 2022
Total minimum future payments	(1)	32,375	33,250
Deduct: Imputed interest		(11,247)	(11,779)
Present value of financing obligations	(2)	21,128	21,471
Current portion		1,468	1,432
Long term portion		19,660	20,039
		21,128	21,471

1) The amounts payable under the capital lease are based on the fixed interest rate of 9.88%, for a period of 35 years, established at the time of signing the lease.
2) The present value of the capital lease obligation based on a current market interest rate of 8.75% is estimated at \$22.1 million.

Future minimum lease payments, by year under the financing obligation are as follows:

<i>(in thousands of dollars)</i>	2023	2024	2025	2026	2027	Thereafter
Future minimum payments	2,625	3,500	3,500	3,500	3,500	15,750

5. Deferred Revenues, Contributions and Parliamentary Appropriations

Deferred revenues, contributions and parliamentary appropriations are as follows:

<i>(in thousands of dollars)</i>	June 30 2022	March 31 2022
Deferred contributions from non-government sources	2,315	2,383
Deferred parliamentary appropriations	1,364	1,429
Total deferred contributions and parliamentary appropriations	3,679	3,812
Deferred revenues – goods and services	540	400
	4,219	4,212

Changes in the deferred revenues, contributions and parliamentary appropriations are as follows:

<i>(in thousands of dollars)</i>	June 30 2022	March 31 2022
Balance, beginning of period	4,212	5,278
Add:		
Restricted contributions received	118	1,379
Deferred revenue for the provision of goods and services	264	487
	382	1,866
Less:		
Restricted contributions recognized	(186)	(890)
Restricted parliamentary appropriations spent	(65)	(1,563)
Deferred revenue for the provision of goods and services recognized	(124)	(479)
	(375)	(2,932)
Balance, end of period	4,219	4,212

6. Asset Retirement Obligation

The Corporation has identified asset retirement obligations related to its diesel reservoirs, natural gas piping, chillers, and other operating equipment. Asset retirement obligations represent the present value or estimated future cash flows required to retire the underlying assets. A risk-free rate of 3.14% and inflation rate of 2.50% were used to determine the present value of the obligations. The obligations are expected to be incurred between 2036 and 2046.

Changes in asset retirement obligations are as follows:

<i>(in thousands of dollars)</i>	June 30 2022	March 31 2022
Balance, beginning of period	-	-
Initial recognition	1,850	-
Changes in estimates	(244)	-
Accretion of asset retirement obligation	11	-
Balance, end of period	1,617	-

7. Deferred Capital Funding

Deferred capital funding represents the portion of the parliamentary appropriations and restricted contributions from non-government sources used to purchase depreciable capital assets.

The deferred capital funding consists of the following:

<i>(in thousands of dollars)</i>	June 30 2022	March 31 2022
Used for acquisitions:		
Deferred capital contributions from non-government sources	1,244	1,187
Deferred capital funding through parliamentary appropriations	145,360	146,953
	146,604	148,140

Changes in the deferred capital funding balance are as follows:

<i>(in thousands of dollars)</i>	June 30 2022	March 31 2022
Balance, beginning of period	148,140	153,448
Add: Capital asset acquisitions	339	2,691
Less: Capital asset disposals	(1)	-
	338	2,691
Less amounts recognized as revenue:		
Contributions	(67)	(382)
Parliamentary appropriations	(1,807)	(7,617)
	(1,874)	(7,999)
Balance, end of period	146,604	148,140

8. Investment in Capital Assets

The investment in capital assets consists of the following:

<i>(in thousands of dollars)</i>	June 30 2022	March 31 2022
Capital assets	157,851	158,058
Less: Asset retirement cost	(1,578)	-
Capital assets excluding asset retirement cost	156,273	158,058
Less amounts financed by:		
Capital lease	(21,128)	(21,471)
Deferred capital funding	(146,604)	(148,140)
	(11,459)	(11,553)

The net change in investment in capital assets is calculated as follows:

<i>(in thousands of dollars)</i>	June 30 2022	March 31 2022
Capital asset additions	1,945	2,691
Less: capital asset disposals	-	-
	1,945	2,691
Add: repayment of obligation under capital lease	345	1,297
Less: capital assets financed with deferred capital funding	(1,945)	(2,691)
Capital assets purchased with the Corporation's funds	345	1,297
Amortization of deferred capital funding	1,874	7,999
Amortization of capital assets	(2,153)	(8,998)
Amortization of asset retirement cost	28	-
Net change in investment in capital assets	94	298

9. Parliamentary Appropriations

To achieve its mission, the Corporation relies on government funding. This government funding is comprised as follows:

<i>(in thousands of dollars)</i>	June 30 2022	June 30 2021
Appropriations received and receivable:		
Operating and capital budgets	6,962	6,922
Portion of parliamentary appropriations deferred for future projects	(1,364)	(2,324)
Previous period's appropriations used in current period to complete specific projects	1,429	2,993
Appropriations used to purchase depreciable capital assets	(339)	(842)
Amortization of deferred capital funding	1,807	1,847
Appropriations recognized during the period	8,495	8,596

10. Admission and Program Fees

Admission and program fees are comprised as follows:

<i>(in thousands of dollars)</i>	June 30 2022	June 30 2021
Admission fees – general	890	9
Admission fees – temporary exhibitions	41	-
Memberships	82	1
Programs	55	4
	1,068	14

11. Ancillary Operations

Ancillary operations are comprised as follows:

<i>(in thousands of dollars)</i>	June 30 2022	June 30 2021
Parking	197	17
Rental of facilities	117	1
Boutique revenues	263	4
	577	22

12. Contributions

Contributions are comprised as follows:

<i>(in thousands of dollars)</i>	June 30 2022	June 30 2021
Cash contributions and sponsorships	313	159
Specimen donations	1	5
	314	164

13. Related Party Transactions

The Corporation is related to all Government of Canada departments, agencies and Crown corporations. The Corporation conducted transactions with these entities in the normal course of operations, under the same terms and conditions that applied to outside parties and recorded at the exchange amount.

<i>(in thousands of dollars)</i>	June 30 2022	June 30 2021
Revenues from Government of Canada related parties:		
Contributions	125	-
Ancillary operations	16	-
Other	-	21
	141	21

<i>(in thousands of dollars)</i>	June 30 2022	June 30 2021
Expenses with Government of Canada related parties:		
Personnel costs	486	370
Real property taxes	307	281
Information management, infrastructure and systems	7	-
Professional and special services	16	1
Freight and cartage	2	1
	818	653

The following balances with Government of Canada related parties were outstanding at the end of the period:

<i>(in thousands of dollars)</i>	June 30 2022	March 31 2022
Due from related parties	62	97
Due to related parties	9	358

14. Summary of Expenses by Object

<i>(in thousands of dollars)</i>	June 30 2022	June 30 2021
Personnel costs	3,890	3,680
Amortization of capital assets	2,153	2,187
Operation and maintenance of buildings	956	697
Professional and special services	821	605
Real property taxes	584	624
Interest on capital lease obligation	530	563
Information management infrastructure and systems	157	268
Cost of goods sold - natureBOUTIQUE	101	2
Marketing and communications	84	33
Travel	58	1
Repairs and maintenance	49	75
Exhibitions	49	9
Accretion of asset retirement obligation	11	-
Other	247	77
	9,690	8,821

15. Covid-19 and Subsequent Events

On March 11, 2020, the WHO declared the COVID-19 outbreak as a pandemic based on the rapid increase in exposure globally. As a result of the pandemic, and in accordance with public health recommendations and provincial requirements, the Corporation closed to visitors and all other groups during the following periods:

- March 14, 2020, to September 5, 2020
- December 26, 2020, to February 15, 2021
- April 3, 2021, to July 16, 2021
- January 5, 2022, to February 24, 2022

Internal operations such as research, exhibit development and essential services such as animal care continued throughout the periods of closure.

The Corporation has considered the impact of this event on the valuation of its assets and has determined that assets are appropriately valued and that no impairments are required.

The pandemic and closures have had and will continue to have a significant impact on the Museum's revenue generation and operations. The duration and impact of the COVID-19 pandemic remain unclear at this time. As such, it is not possible to reliably estimate the full effect of the pandemic on the Museum's results of operations and financial condition, however, Management is actively monitoring the effect on the Museum's financial condition and probing ways to address potential future financial impacts. During 2021-22, the Corporation received \$8.0 million of supplementary funding to assist in maintaining essential services and address financial pressures resulting from the pandemic.