CANADA SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY MUSEUMS CORPORATION

QUARTERLY FINANCIAL REPORT (UNAUDITED)

FOR THE QUARTER ENDED JUNE 30, 2016

June 30, 2016

This section of the quarterly financial report presents management's narrative discussion of the Corporation's financial performance during the first quarter ended June 30, 2016. Please read it in conjunction with the Corporation's quarterly financial statements, which follow this section.

FINANCIAL RESULTS

A summary of the financial activity for the first quarter of 2016-2017 includes the following:

Overview

On April 16 and May 14, the Canada Agriculture and Food Museum hosted the last two talks of its Food for Thought lecture series presented in partnership with the University of Ottawa's Institute of Systems Biology. The goal of the six-session lecture series that started in October 2015 was to reach new audiences by offering engaging science-oriented presentations and discussions.

Also on the programming front, the Museum on May 5 hosted Pulse Feast Ottawa, an invitation-only VIP event celebrating the International Year of Pulses. Sixty-five guests, including MP Pat Finnigan, Chair of the House Agriculture Committee, and nutritionist and author Kathy Smart, attended the event and had a premiere look at the Museum's new travelling display, Pulses: the Ideal Partner, presented in partnership with Pulse Canada.

The first quarter was an important time for the Canada Aviation and Space Museum due a significant acquisition and a world premiere event.

On April 5, the Museum added to its collection the RCAF's longest serving CC-130E Hercules aircraft. It entered military service in 1965 and was used for transport, navigation training, and search and rescue during its five decades of use.

Star Trek: The Starfleet Academy Experience exhibition held its world premiere at the Museum on May 13, 2016. Special invitees included William Shatner, star of the original Star Trek television series, as well as Star Trek television personalities John de Lancie "Q" and René Auberjonois "Odo". Among the hundreds of Star Trek fans who attended the launch event were federal cabinet ministers as well as several former Canadian astronauts.

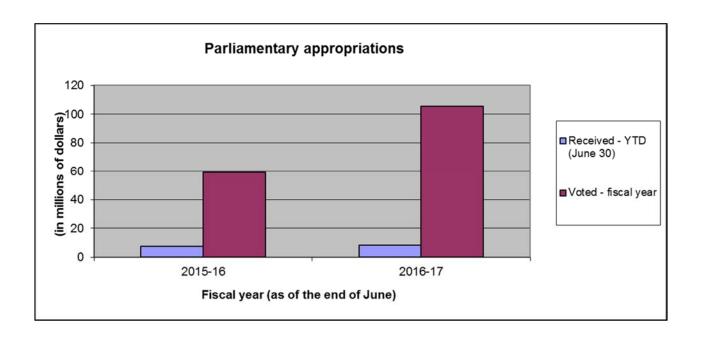
Although the Canada Science and Technology Museum building is closed until 2017 for a comprehensive renewal, the Museum continues to have a significant presence in the community.

On April 20, the Honourable Mélanie Joly, Minister of Canadian Heritage, joined Alex Benay, the Corporation's President and CEO, to launch the Canada Science and Technology Museum's nationwide contest inviting students aged 4 to 19 to celebrate the role of creativity and the arts in science by submitting an original work of art that answered the question How Does Science Inspire You? In May and June, local graffiti artists replicated and integrated the five winning submissions into a larger mural on the hoarding walls surrounding the Museum's construction site.

June 30, 2016

Parliamentary appropriations

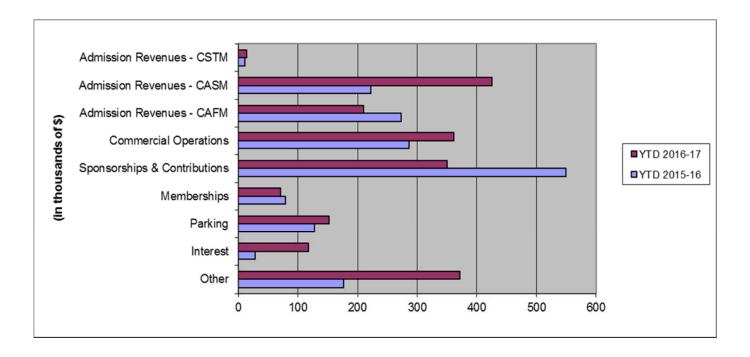
Total appropriation in the Corporation's statements is reported on an accrual basis in the amount of \$8.4 million recorded in the first quarter of 2016-17 (\$7.6 million in 2015-16). For the fiscal year 2016-17, the total voted appropriation is \$105.6 million (\$59.1 million in 2015-16) including \$78.7 million approved for the CSTM building renewal project.



Revenues

Revenue generation continues to be a priority for the Corporation in an attempt to counter the escalating operating costs. At the end of June 2016, revenues increased by \$0.3 million when comparing the first quarter of 2016-2017 with the first quarter of 2015-2016. The increase in revenues can largely be attributed to the Starfleet Academy Experience exhibition held at the Canada Aviation and Space Museum which had a positive impact on admission sales.

June 30, 2016



Operating Expenditures

The Corporation's total expenses were \$10.6 million for the first quarter of 2016-2017 (\$8.6 million in 2015-16) with the main use of funds being sharing knowledge costs and accommodation, totaling \$4.2 million (\$2.6 million in 2015-16) and \$3.1 million (\$3.2 million in 2015-16) respectively.

The increase in sharing knowledge expenses can be mainly attributed to the Starfleet Academy Experience exhibition held at the Canada Aviation and Space Museum.

Capital Expenditures

For the first quarter of 2016-17, the Corporation made investments in capital assets for an amount of \$3.3 million (\$1.0 million in 2015-16). Most of these investments are related to the CSTM renewal project currently in progress.

June 30, 2016

RISK ANALYSIS

In its 2015-2016 annual report, the three key risks that were identified as the highest in terms of impact and likelihood for the Corporation were: endangering the national collection in storage due to inappropriate housing conditions; potential cost overruns for the major capital infrastructure project; and the widening gap between operating costs and revenues and the resulting loss of relevance due to limited capacity to invest in new programming and exhibitions.

In March 2016, the federal budget included funding of \$156.4 million for the Corporation to build a new collection storage building, as well as funding to address other deferred capital projects over the next five years.

The CSTM renewal project is currently in progress and the new building will open in 2017. As of the end of June 2016, the major capital project was on time and on budget.

The Corporation's financial situation continues to be a main preoccupation with the issues of rising facility operating costs. The identification of a permanent resolution for funding the increased facilities required to deliver our mandate, and now, the revenue losses due to the CSTM closure, continue to add pressures.

To mitigate the operating funding pressures, the Corporation practices sound fiscal management, cost-reduction and containment measures, diversifying revenues, sponsorships and contributions. It also reaches out externally to find and enhance collaborative working and financial relationships to help deliver programs.

The Corporation has continued to apply many cost-stabilization strategies implemented within the past three years, including a moratorium on new exhibition development unless funded by sponsorships or a positive dollar return on investment is guaranteed, postponed building maintenance and repairs, stretching the use of equipment that has exceeded its useful life expectancy, energy efficiency programs, and staff cost reductions. With these cost containment initiatives already in place, the Corporation is working hard to respond to the financial pressures in ways that will ensure the sustainability of the organization. All these cost saving initiatives have helped to stabilize expenses. However, the accumulated funds during the last two years and the cost savings are not sufficient to match the decrease in funding and they cannot be sustained in the long term.

Financial Statements

Quarterly Financial Statements (unaudited)

Statement of Management Responsibility

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.

In support of its responsibility, Management has developed and maintains books of account, records, financial and management controls, information systems and management practices. These are designed to provide reasonable assurance as to the reliability of financial information that assets are safeguarded and controlled, and that transactions are in accordance with the *Financial Administration Act* and regulations, as well as the *Museums Act* and the by-laws of the Corporation.

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.

Alex Benay President and Chief Executive Officer

Fern Proulx
Chief Operating Officer

August 25, 2016

STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION (unaudited)

As at June 30

(in thousands of dollars)	2016	2015
ASSETS		
Current		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 41,763	\$ 18,259
Accounts receivable		
Government departments	1,279	842
Trade	683	252
Inventories	435	493
Prepaid expenses	387	479
	44,547	20,325
Collection (Note 3)	1	1
Capital Assets	79,527	64,094
	\$ 124,075	\$ 84,420
LIABILITIES		
Current		
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities		
Government departments	\$ 238	\$ 207
Accrued salaries and other	10,120	3,574
Current portion of employee future benefits	297	354
Deferred revenues and deferred appropriations	29,824	11,656
	40,479	15,791
Employee future benefits	196	204
Long-term advance (Note 4)	4,533	4,533
Deferred contributions related to capital assets	65,783	50,245
·	110,991	70,773
NET ASSETS		
Unrestricted	2,982	3,545
Investment in capital assets	10,102	10,102
	13,084	13,647
	\$ 124,075	\$ 84,420
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STATEMENT OF OPERATIONS (unaudited)

For the quarter ended June 30

(in thousands of dollars)	Q1 2016	Q1 2015
REVENUES		
Operating (Schedule 1)	\$ 1,607	\$ 1,176
Contributions (Schedule 1)	350	549
Interest	89	42
Total revenues	\$ 2,046	\$ 1,767
EXPENSES (Schedule 2)		
Heritage preservation	1,192	1,024
Sharing knowledge	4,232	2,619
Internal services	2,124	1,770
Accommodation	3,064	3,198
Total expenses	10,612	8,611
Deficit before parliamentary appropriations	(8,565)	(6,844)
Parliamentary appropriations (Note 5)	8,377	7,576
Surplus (Loss) for the period	(\$ 188)	\$ 732

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN NET ASSETS (unaudited)

For the quarter ended June 30

	Q1	Q1
(in thousands of dollars)	2016	2015
Investment in capital assets, beginning of period	\$ 10,102	\$ 10,102
Change in investment in capital assets	-	-
Investment in capital assets, end of period	10,102	10,102
Unrestricted net assets, beginning of period	3,170	2,813
Surplus (Loss) for the period	(188)	732
Unrestricted net assets, end of period	2,982	3,545
Net assets, end of period	\$ 13,084	\$ 13,647

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS (unaudited)

For the quarter ended June 30

(in thousands of dollars)	Q1	Q1
	2016	2015
Operating activities:		
Cash received (clients)	\$ 1,358	\$ 1,619
Parliamentary appropriations received for operations	8,041	10,166
Cash paid to suppliers	(5,501)	(4,224)
Payments related to salary and benefits	(5,430)	(4,342)
Interest received	118	28
Net cash generated (spent) through operating activities	1,414	3,247
Capital activities:		
Payments related to capital acquisitions	(3,316)	(1,016)
Net cash used through capital activities	(3,316)	(1,016)
Financing activities:		
Sponsorship received for the acquisition of capital assets	380	492
Appropriations received for the acquisition of capital assets	7,445	6,497
Net cash generated through financing activities	7,825	6,989
Increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	3,446	9,220
Cash and equivalents, beginning of period	38,317	9,039
Cash and cash equivalents, end of period	\$ 41,763	\$ 18,259

June 30, 2016

The quarterly financial statements of the Canada Science and Technology Museums Corporation must be read in conjunction with the most recent annual audited financial statements and with the narrative discussion included in the quarterly financial report.

1. Authority, mandate and operations

The National Museum of Science and Technology was established by the *Museums Act* on July 1, 1990, and is a Crown corporation named in Part I of Schedule III to the *Financial Administration Act* and is not subject to income taxes under the provisions of the *Income Tax Act*.

The mandate of the Corporation, as stated in the *Museums Act*, is to foster scientific and technological literacy throughout Canada by establishing, maintaining and developing a collection of scientific and technical objects, with special but not exclusive reference to Canada, and by demonstrating the products and processes of science and technology and their economic, social and cultural relationships with society.

The Corporation operates as the Canada Science and Technology Museums Corporation. It manages three museum sites: the Canada Science and Technology Museum, the Canada Aviation and Space Museum, and the Canada Agriculture and Food Museum. The Corporation's operations are organized by functionality as follows;

Heritage Preservation

This includes documentation, cataloguing, conservation, historical research, the library and related services.

Sharing Knowledge

This includes the development and maintenance of exhibitions, interpretive and educational activities, communication and promotion, Web activities, and other services to visitors.

Internal Services

This includes services such as human resources, finance and facilities management, corporate development and commercial operations, all of which are provided centrally.

Accommodation

This includes operating and maintenance expenses for all owned and leased facilities including security services. It also includes a significant portion of the amortization expense since the main capital acquisitions relate to the Corporation facilities.

Directive pursuant to Section 89 of the Financial Administration Act

In July 2015, the Corporation was issued a directive (P.C. 2015-1105) pursuant to section 89 of the *Financial Administration Act* 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 the Corporation's legal obligations, and to report on the implementation of this directive in the Corporation's next corporate plan. As of the end of March 2016, the Corporation had revised its travel and hospitality directives. The revised travel and hospitality directives came into effect April 1, 2016. In the upcoming year, the Corporation plans to put in place the reporting and proactive disclosure requirements per Treasury Board instruments. Reporting on the implementation of this directive has been included in the 2016-2017 to 2020-2021 Corporate Plan.

June 30, 2016

2. Accounting policies

The significant accounting policies are:

(a) Basis of presentation

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with Canadian Public Sector Accounting standards (PSAS) applicable to government-not-for-profit organizations. The Corporation has prepared the financial statements applying the Section 4200 series of PSAS. The Corporation applies the deferral method of accounting for contributions for not-for-profit organizations.

(b) Cash and cash equivalents

The Corporation's investments are highly liquid as they are redeemable on demand without prior notice or penalty and limited to fixed income securities in reputable financial institutions that are members of the Canadian Payment association, government backed paper and commercial paper rated A++ by the Canadian Bond Rating Services (DBRS).

Restricted cash and cash equivalents arise from unused appropriations and deferred contributions from individual and corporate entities for a specific purpose.

(c) Accounts receivable

Accounts receivable are stated at amounts expected to be ultimately realized. The Corporation establishes an allowance for doubtful accounts that reflects the estimated impairment of accounts receivable. The allowance is based on specific accounts and is determined by considering the Corporation's knowledge of the financial condition of its customers, the aging of accounts receivable, current business and political climate, customers and industry concentrations and historical experience.

All write downs against accounts receivable are recorded within operating expenditures on the Statement of Operations.

(d) Inventories

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

(e) Collection

The collection constitutes the major portion of the Corporation's assets but is shown at a nominal value of \$1,000 on the Statement of financial position because of the practical difficulties in reflecting it at a meaningful value.

Items purchased for the collection are recorded as expenses in the year of acquisition. Items donated to the Corporation are recorded as assets at the nominal value.

(f) Capital assets

Capital assets are recorded on the following basis. Acquired capital assets owned by the Corporation are recorded at cost and amortized over their estimated useful life. Land and buildings owned by the Government of Canada and under the control of the Corporation are

June 30, 2016

recorded at their estimated historical cost for land and at their estimated historical cost less accumulated amortization for buildings. The estimated historical net costs of the buildings have been credited to deferred contributions related to capital assets and the estimated historical cost of the land has been credited to net assets under the heading of investments in capital assets on the Statement of Financial Position. Land for which the historical cost cannot be reasonably determined is recorded at a nominal value with a corresponding amount credited to net assets. Improvements that extend the useful life or service potential of buildings and exhibits are capitalized and recorded at cost. Building and exhibits improvements are amortized over the estimated useful life of the improvements.

When conditions indicate that a tangible capital asset no longer contributes to the Corporation's ability to provide goods and services, or that the value of future economic benefits associated with the tangible capital asset is less than its net book value, the cost of the tangible capital asset is reduced to reflect the decline in the asset's value. The net writedown is then accounted for as expense in the Statement of Operations.

Amortization is calculated on a straight-line basis over their estimated useful lives, using a half year-rule in the year of acquisition, as follows:

Buildings 10 to 40 years
Building improvements 10 to 25 years
Office furniture 5 to 10 years
Computer software 5 years
Museum permanent exhibition 5 to 10 years
Equipment 5 to 12 years

Amounts included in capital projects in progress are transferred to the appropriate capital asset classification upon completion, and are amortized accordingly.

(g) Employee future benefits

i) Pension benefits

Substantially all of 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 cost. 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 and termination benefits

Prior to May 11, 2012, eligible employees of the Corporation were entitled to specified benefits as provided for under labour contracts and conditions of employment, through a severance benefit plan. The Corporation has eliminated this benefit as of May 11, 2012 and any outstanding payments due as at year end have been accrued and are remeasured on a yearly basis to take into consideration salary increases

The Corporation continues to provide termination benefits to employees that are being laidoff. Severance and termination benefits are not pre-funded and thus have no assets. Severance and termination benefits will be paid from future appropriations.

June 30, 2016

iii) Sick leave benefits

Employees accumulate unused sick leave days available which may be used in future years. An employee's unused sick leave balance is carried forward until the employee departs the Corporation, at which point any unused balance cannot be redeemed for pay and the Corporation's liability lapses. The Corporation recognizes the cost of future sick leave benefits over the periods in which the employees render services to the Corporation. The valuation of the liability is based on management's best estimate of inflation, discount rate, employee demographics and sick leave usage of active employees.

(h) Revenue recognition

i) Parliamentary appropriations

The Government of Canada provides funding to the Corporation.

Parliamentary appropriations received for the purchase of amortizable capital assets including exhibits with a useful life of over one year are initially recorded as deferred contributions on the Statement of Financial Position. When a purchase is made, the portion of parliamentary appropriation used to make the purchase is recorded as deferred contributions related to capital assets and is recognized as revenue on the same basis and over the same periods as the related capital assets acquired.

Parliamentary appropriations restricted for specific expenses are deferred on the Statement of Financial Position and recognized as revenue on the Statement of Operations in the period that those expenses are incurred.

Parliamentary appropriations that are not restricted to a specific purpose are recognized as revenue in the Statement of Operations in the period for which the parliamentary appropriation is authorized.

ii) Operating

Revenues from Museum operations include the sale of general admission and programs, boutique sales, facility rentals, memberships, farm operations and other revenues. They are recognized in the year in which the sale of goods is completed or the services are provided.

iii) Contributions

Contributions from sponsorships received for the purchase and developments of exhibitions with a useful life over 1 year are initially recorded as deferred contributions on the Statement of Financial Position. When a purchase is made, the portion of sponsorships used to make the purchase is recorded as deferred contributions related to capital assets and is recognized as revenue on the same basis and over the same periods as the related capital assets acquired.

Contributions externally restricted for specific expenses and purposes are deferred on the Statement of Financial Position and recognized as revenue on the Statement of Operations in the period in which the related expenditures are recognized and requirements are met.

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

June 30, 2016

Contributions in kind, when used in the normal course of the Corporation's operations and would otherwise have been purchased are recorded at their estimated fair value when they are received. Because of the difficulty in determining their fair value, contributed services from volunteers and other related organizations (Note 7), and donated objects for the collection (Note 3) are not recognized in these financial statements.

iv) Interest revenues

Interest revenues are recognized in the period in which they are earned using the effective interest rate method.

(i) Foreign currency translation

Transactions involving foreign currencies are translated into Canadian dollar equivalents using rates in effect at the time of those transactions. Monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are translated using exchange rates at June 30.

Realized gains and losses resulting from foreign currency translation are reported on the Statement of Operations. Gains are reported as Other revenues in the Schedule of Operating Revenues and losses are reported as Miscellaneous expenses on the Schedule of Expenses.

(j) Financial assets and liabilities

The classification of financial instruments is determined by the Corporation at initial recognition and depends on the purpose for which the financial assets were acquired or liabilities were incurred. All financial instruments are recognized initially at fair value.

The fair value of financial instruments on initial recognition is based on the transaction price, which represents the fair value of the consideration given or received. Subsequent to initial recognition, financial instruments are measured based on the accounting treatment corresponding to their classification.

Financial assets and financial liabilities are measured at cost or amortized cost. Financial assets consist of cash and cash equivalents, and accounts receivable. Financial liabilities consist of long-term advance, and accounts payable and accrued liabilities.

(k) Contingent liabilities

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

(I) Measurement uncertainty

The preparation of financial statements in accordance with Canadian public sector accounting standards applicable to government not-for-profit organizations requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets

June 30, 2016

and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenues and expenses for the year.

Accrued liabilities, allowance for doubtful accounts, employee future benefits and estimated useful lives of capital assets are the most significant items for which estimates are used.

The key assumptions concerning the future and other key sources of estimation uncertainty at the Statement of financial position date that have a significant risk of causing a material adjustment to the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities within the next financial year is the estimated useful lives of capital assets.

The estimated useful lives of capital assets are based on management's intentions with respect to the asset, historical experience with the asset, internal asset management plans and other factors as determined by management. The useful lives are reviewed on an annual basis and any revisions to the useful lives are accounted for prospectively.

There are no other accounting assumptions or estimates that have been identified to have a significant risk of causing a material adjustment to the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities in the next fiscal year.

3. Collection

Part of the mandate of the Corporation is "to foster scientific and technological literacy throughout Canada by establishing, maintaining and developing a collection of scientific and technological objects..." This collection is the main asset of the Corporation and is divided in the following areas:

- Communications
- Non-renewable resources and industrial design
- Natural resources
- Physical sciences and medicine
- Renewable resources, including agriculture and forestry
- Instruments, tools and systems with direct application to mathematics, chemistry, physics, as well as astronomy, astrophysics, meteorology, surveying and mapping, and information technology
- Transportation: land, marine, and air and space

June 30, 2016

4. Long-term advance

The Corporation received funding from the Treasury Board Secretariat between fiscal years 2008 and 2010 to construct educational facilities, retail space and an auditorium at the Canada Aviation and Space Museum. The Corporation also received funding in fiscal year 2008 to establish a foundation for the Canada Science and Technology Museums Corporation.

(in thousands of dollars)	2016	2015	
Funding for construction of revenue generating facilities	\$ 4,208	\$ 4,208	
Funding to establish a Foundation	325	325	
	\$ 4 533	\$ 4 533	

The Corporation received the funding on the basis that a repayment mechanism be established. However repayment of the funding for the construction of revenue generating facilities was not expected before 25 years after the project commences and the repayment of the funding received to establish the Foundation was not anticipated before 6 years of the date the Foundation starts its operations. As of June 30, 2016, a repayment mechanism has yet to be established. The Corporation is not subject to pay interest on this funding.

5. Parliamentary appropriations

(in thousands of dollars)	2016	2015
Main Estimates amount provided for operating and		
capital expenditures	\$ 14,995	\$ 7,439
Supplementary estimates:		
Severance adjustments and retroactive wage settlements	-	-
	\$ 14,995	\$ 7,439
Deferred appropriation used in current year	1,061	1,183
Appropriations approved in current year for expenses and purchases of capital assets in future periods	-	(767)
Amounts used to purchase depreciable capital assets	(8,506)	(1,135)
Amortization of deferred contribution related to capital assets	827	856
Parliamentary appropriations	\$ 8,377	\$ 7,576

6. Canada Science and Technology Museums Corporation Foundation

The Canada Science and Technology Museums Corporation Foundation (the "Foundation") was incorporated under the *Canada Corporations Act* on November 14, 2007 and is a registered charitable non-profit organization under the *Income Tax Act* since April 1, 2008. This is a separate legal entity from the Canada Science and Technology Museums Corporation and all funds that will be raised by the Foundation will be for projects determined by the Foundation.

June 30, 2016

The Foundation raises funds from patrons, corporations, associations and from the community. The amounts granted to the Corporation by the Foundation are recorded as Contributions in the Corporation's statement of operations.

7. Related party transactions

The Corporation is related as a result of common ownership to all Government of Canada departments, agencies and Crown Corporations. Related party also includes key management personnel having authority and responsibility for planning, directing and controlling the activities of the Corporation. This includes the Senior Management Team, all members of the Board of Trustees and immediate family members thereof. The Corporation enters into transactions with these entities in the normal course of operations, under the same terms and conditions that applied to outside parties and are recorded at the exchange amount. The most significant transactions with related parties include the property taxes and employee benefits expenses.

Also, during the year, the Corporation received services which were obtained without charge from the Agriculture and Agri-Food Canada, and from the Office of the Auditor General of Canada. Lease of buildings for the Canada Agriculture and Food Museum buildings located on the Central Experimental Farm site, and auditing services were provided without charge and are not presented in the Corporation's Statement of Operations.

8. Contingencies

In the normal course of its operations, the Corporation becomes involved in various claims or legal actions. To the extent that the future event is likely to occur or fail to occur, and a reasonable estimate of the loss can be made, an estimated liability is accrued and an expense recorded in the Corporation's financial statements. As at June 30, 2016, no provision has been recorded (2015 - no provision recorded). The effect, if any, of ultimate resolution of these matters will be accounted for when determinable.

9. Comparative information

Certain comparative figures have been reclassified to conform to the current year's presentation.

SCHEDULE 1: SCHEDULE OF OPERATING REVENUES AND CONTRIBUTIONS (unaudited)

For the quarter ended June 30

Operating Revenues

(in thousands of dollars)	Q1	Q1
	2016	2015
General admissions and programs		
Science and Technology	\$ 14	\$ 11
Aviation and Space	426	222
Agriculture and Food	210	273
Boutique Sales	236	148
Facility Rental and concessions	113	124
Parking	152	128
Membership	71	79
Farm Operations	85	91
Thematic experiences	13	14
Other	287	86
TOTAL	\$ 1,607	\$ 1,176

Contributions

(in thousands of dollars)	Q1	Q1
	2016	2015
Grants and Sponsorships	\$ 349	\$ 549
Contributed services	1	-
TOTAL	\$ 350	\$ 549

SCHEDULE 2: SCHEDULE OF EXPENSES (unaudited)

For the quarter ended June 30

(in thousands of dollars)	Q1	Q1
	2016	2015
Personnel costs	\$ 4,996	\$ 4,626
Amortization of capital assets	915	943
Lease of Buildings	554	517
Professional and special services	854	502
Property taxes	405	272
Property management services	255	331
Protection services	197	213
Material and supplies	314	164
Design and Display	725	212
Utilities	247	213
Repairs and upkeep of buildings	129	146
Gift shop and product marketing	115	76
Repairs and upkeep of equipment	68	81
Travel	130	60
Advertising	465	51
Communications	53	47
Miscellaneous expenses	26	44
Publications	36	37
Purchase of objects for the collection	7	26
Office supplies and equipment	30	24
Rentals of equipment	67	15
Books	10	7
Freight, express and cartage	14	4
Total	\$ 10,612	\$ 8,611