

CANADIAN MUSEUM OF NATURE

QUARTERLY FINANCIAL REPORT

(Unaudited)

For the three and six-month periods
ended September 30, 2024

Canada



TABLE OF CONTENTS

MANAGEMENT DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS.....	3
MANAGEMENT RESPONSIBILITY FOR FINANCIAL REPORTING.....	7
FINANCIAL STATEMENTS.....	8

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, 2024, and with the narrative discussion included in this quarterly financial report of the Canadian Museum of Nature (the “Museum”).

The Canadian Museum of Nature pursues its national mandate as described in the *Museums Act*, within the context of the governance and accountability regime established in Part X of the *Financial Administration Act*. The Museum’s Board of Trustees and management are firmly committed to managing the public and private funds invested in the institution in a transparent, accountable manner, and to optimizing the value of the contribution the Museum makes to Canadians and Canadian society.

The Museum’s mandate 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 a special but not exhaustive reference to Canada, and by demonstrating the natural world, the knowledge derived from it and the understanding it represents.

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.

The Museum’s mission extends, through public engagement, to inspire people to know, engage with, and care for, nature and a sustainable natural future. The Museum is a leading research and collections facility with demonstrated national and international leadership in bio- and geo-diversity. The need for applying this research and using the collections, as accessed through the national and global networks of knowledge that it supports, will become increasingly important. Canada’s heightened role in the global dialogue about the environment and climate change will raise expectations for the national museum of nature to continue to contribute to the body of knowledge about nature’s past, present and future based on the evidence of nature collected over time.

In late 2023-24, the Museum received \$4.6 million of supplementary funding through Budget 2023 to address gaps between the Museum’s operating costs and parliamentary appropriations. The Museum anticipates receiving \$4.8 million of similar funding in 2024-25, with \$2.4 million of this funding received as at September 30, 2024.

FINANCIAL PERFORMANCE

REVENUE AND PARLIAMENTARY APPROPRIATIONS

Revenue and parliamentary appropriations increased by \$2.6 million (10%) to \$27.4 million for the six months ended September 30, 2024 from \$24.8 million for the six months ended September 30, 2023, with parliamentary appropriations representing 71% of the total for both the 2024-25 and the 2023-24 periods.

Revenue and parliamentary appropriations increased by \$1.4 million (11%) for the three months ended September 30, 2024 to \$14.3 million, compared to \$12.9 million for the three months ended September 2023, with parliamentary appropriations representing 68% of the total in the 2024-25 period, compared to 69% in the 2023-24 period.

Parliamentary appropriations as a percentage of total revenue and parliamentary remained consistent between the three and six-month periods of 2023-24 and 2024-25 as increases to earned revenues in the 2024-25 periods were proportionately matched by increases to parliamentary appropriations due to Budget 2023 funding received in the same periods.

Parliamentary Appropriations

On an accrual basis, parliamentary appropriations increased by \$1.7 million (10%) to \$19.3 million for the six months ended September 30, 2024 from \$17.6 million for the six months ended September 30, 2023. The increase was primarily due to the timing of Budget 2023 funding received and differences in the timing and amount of capital asset acquisitions in each period. In 2023-24, Budget 2023 funding was received entirely in the fourth quarter, while in 2024-25, Budget 2023 funding has been and is expected to be received in equal installments each quarter.

On an accrual basis, parliamentary appropriations increased by \$1.0 million (11%) to \$9.8 million for the three months ended September 30, 2024 from \$8.8 million for the three months ended September 30, 2023.

Admission and Program Fees

Revenue generated from admission and program fees remained consistent at \$3.4 million for the six months ended September 30, 2024 and 2023. General admission visitation totaled 228,593 for the first half of 2024-25, compared to 242,641 for the same period of 2023-24.

Revenue generated from admission and program fees was \$1.9 million for the three months ended September 30, 2024, a decrease of \$0.1 million (5%) compared to \$2.0 million earned in the same period of 2023-24. General admission visitation totaled 138,479 for the three months ended September 30, 2024, compared to 145,967 for the same period of 2023-24.

During the COVID-19 pandemic, programs including Nature Nocturne evenings, cafeteria leases, sleepovers and birthday parties were temporarily shut down, with no revenues generated. Cafeteria leases recommenced in late 2022-23, and Nature Nocturne events resumed in 2023-24. The Museum currently plans for the return of summer camps and other programming as the Museum rebuilds its internal support structures and as public interest in, and demand for, events continue to recover.

Ancillary Operations

Revenue associated with ancillary operations includes rentals of its VMMB and NHC facilities, boutique sales, cafeteria leases, parking, and collection services. Revenue from ancillary operations remained consistent between 2023-24 and 2024-25, with \$1.9 million earned in the six month periods and \$1.0 million earned for the three month periods of each year. The composition of revenues generated from ancillary operations remained consistent between periods.

Interest

Interest revenue generated from cash deposits and investments increased by \$0.2 million (20%) to \$1.2 million for the six months ended September 30, 2024, compared to \$1.0 million for the six months ended September 30, 2023. Interest revenue generated from cash deposits and investments increased by \$0.1 million (20%) to \$0.6 million for the three months ended September 30, 2024, compared to \$0.5 million for the three months ended September 30, 2023. The increases between 2023-24 and 2024-25 were due to interest earned on investments acquired in June 2024.

Contributions

Contributions recognized as revenue vary from period to period based upon the resources required to fund research, collections and public education programs including installing or modifying permanent galleries. On an accrual basis, contributions including cash contributions, sponsorships, specimen and in-kind donations were \$1.1 million for the six months ended September 30, 2024, an increase of \$0.4 million (57%) from \$0.7 million for the six months ended September 30, 2023.

On an accrual basis, contributions including cash contributions, sponsorships, specimen and in-kind donations were \$0.8 million for the three months ended September 30, 2024, an increase of \$0.4 million (100%) from \$0.4 million for the three months ended September 30, 2023.

Professional and Scientific Services

Professional and scientific services include revenue earned during the period from funding received for specific research and operational projects. Funding received for externally specified purposes is recognized as revenue as related expenses are incurred. Professional and scientific services increased by \$0.1 million (33%) to \$0.4 million for the six months ended September 30, 2024, compared to \$0.3 million for the six months ended September 30, 2023. Professional and scientific services increased by \$0.1 million (100%) to \$0.2 million for the three months ended September 30, 2024, compared to \$0.1 million for the three months ended September 30, 2023. Professional and scientific services revenue may fluctuate significantly between periods depending on projects that have received funding, and the timing and scope of projects.

Other

Other revenue recognized from non-routine activities was minimal for the three and six-month periods of 2023-24 and 2024-25. The Museum did not earn any revenue from travelling exhibits during the three and six-month periods of 2024-25.

EXPENSES

Expenses increased by \$2.8 million (12%) to \$25.5 million for the six months ended September 30, 2024, compared to \$22.7 million for the six months ended September 30, 2023. Expenses increased by \$1.5 million (13%) to \$13.1 million for the three months ended September 30, 2024, compared to \$11.6 million for the three months ended September 30, 2023.

Higher expenses in the 2024-25 periods were mainly due to increases in personnel costs, operating costs, and professional services. Increases were due to externally funded projects, one-time projects to improve the Museum's ongoing operations, and increases to operating and maintenance costs due to higher market rates and inflationary pressures on recurring costs necessary to maintain the Museum's operations.

Experience and Engagement

Expenses related to experience and engagement increased by \$0.6 million (10%) to \$6.5 million for the six months ended September 30, 2024 from \$5.9 million for the six months ended September 30, 2023. The increase was mainly due to temporary exhibits and personnel costs.

Expenses related to experience and engagement decreased by \$0.1 million (3%) to \$3.2 million for the three months ended September 30, 2024, compared to \$3.3 million for the three months ended September 30, 2023.

Collections Care and Access

Expenses related to collections care and access increased by \$0.1 million (5%) to \$2.1 million for the six months ended September 30, 2024, compared to \$2.0 million for the six months ended September 30, 2023. Expenses related to collections care and access increased by \$0.1 million (10%) to \$1.1 million for the three months ended September 30, 2024, compared to \$1.0 million for the three months ended September 30, 2023. The higher expenses in the current periods were primarily related to personnel costs.

Research and Discovery

Expenses related to research and discovery increased by \$0.9 million (33%) to \$3.6 million for the six months ended September 30, 2024, compared to \$2.7 million for the six months ended September 30, 2023. Expenses related to research and discovery increased by \$0.6 million (43%) to \$2.0 million for the three months ended September 30, 2024, compared to \$1.4 million for the three months ended September 30, 2023. The higher expenses in the current periods were primarily related to fieldwork costs associated with externally funded projects and personnel costs for ongoing operations and externally funded projects.

Corporate Services

Expenses related to corporate services increased by \$0.5 million (18%) from \$2.8 million for the six months ended September 30, 2023 to \$3.3 million for the six months ended September 30, 2024.

Expenses related to corporate services increased by \$0.3 million (21%) from \$1.4 million for the three months ended September 30, 2023, to \$1.7 million for the three months ended September 30, 2024.

Increased costs between the periods were primarily due to personnel costs, initiatives to align and comply with new regulatory requirements, and one-time projects to improve the Museum's ongoing operations.

Facilities

Expenses related to the Museum's facilities increased by \$0.6 million (6%) from \$9.4 million for the six months ended September 30, 2023 to \$10.0 million for the six months ended September 30, 2024. The increase was primarily attributable to repair and maintenance due to greater costs and activity levels, utilities driven by higher market rates, security due to higher contracted staffing costs, and personnel costs.

Expenses related to the Museum's buildings and grounds increased by \$0.6 million (13%) from \$4.5 million for the three months ended September 30, 2023 to \$5.1 million for the three months ended September 30, 2024. The increase was due to the timing of repair and maintenance activities between the periods.

Expenses may fluctuate significantly between periods depending on the timing of required repairs and maintenance and market rates for natural gas and electricity.

NET RESULTS OF OPERATIONS

Net results of operations for the six and three months ended September 30, 2024 generated surpluses of \$1.9 million and \$1.2 million, respectively. The surpluses were attributable to earned revenues generated during these periods and the receipt of \$ 2.4 million of supplementary funding received through Budget 2023, which were partially offset by additional personnel costs, costs associated with temporary exhibits, and higher non-discretionary operating costs. For the six and three months ended September 30, 2023, the net results of operations generated surpluses of \$2.2 million and \$1.3 million, respectively. The surpluses were mostly attributable to earned revenues generated during the periods.

FINANCIAL SITUATION

Assets

Cash decreased by \$16.9 million (43%) to \$22.1 million at September 30, 2024 from \$39.0 million as at March 31, 2024. The decrease was mainly due to the acquisition of long-term investments valued at \$16.5 million during the period. The long-term investments were acquired in order to secure fixed interest rates for minimum investment periods ranging from one to three years in order to support the Museum's anticipated long-term cash needs.

Capital assets decreased by \$3.5 million (2%) to \$140.3 million at September 30, 2024, compared to \$143.8 million at March 31, 2024, primarily due to amortization expense of \$4.3 million, partially offset by capital additions made during the period.

Liabilities

Deferred revenues, contributions and parliamentary appropriations increased by \$0.6 million (13%) to \$5.2 million at September 30, 2024 from \$4.6 million at March 31, 2024. The increase was mainly attributable to \$1.7 million of previously deferred revenue recognized for the provision of goods and services, partially offset by \$2.3 million of restricted contributions, revenues, and appropriations received during the period and deferred for use in future periods.

Deferred capital funding decreased by \$3.1 million (2%) to \$132.9 million at September 30, 2024 from \$136.0 million at March 31, 2024 due to \$3.7 million of deferred capital funding recognized as revenue, partially offset by \$0.6 million of capital asset acquisitions made during the six months ended September 30, 2024. Deferred capital funding is recognized as revenue at the same pace as the amortization of the corresponding capital assets.

Net Assets

Net assets of \$21.8 million as at September 30, 2024 were generated from positive net results of operations for the six months ended September 30, 2024 of \$1.9 million and a cumulative operating surplus, which were 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.

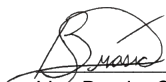
MANAGEMENT'S RESPONSIBILITY FOR FINANCIAL REPORTING

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.



Danika Goosney, Ph.D.
President & Chief Executive Officer



Lisa Brasic, CPA-CA
Chief Financial Officer

Ottawa, Canada
November 28, 2024

Statement of Financial Position (Unaudited)

<i>(in thousands of dollars)</i>	September 30 2024	March 31 2024
Assets		
Current		
Cash	22,137	38,998
Restricted cash	3,110	2,465
Accounts receivable		
Trade	272	629
Government departments and agencies (Note 3)	100	195
Inventories	248	221
Prepaid expenses	731	935
	26,598	43,443
Collections	1	1
Prepaid expenses	174	114
Employee advances	247	297
Restricted investments	1,059	1,059
Investments	17,714	950
Capital assets (Note 4)	140,328	143,840
	186,121	189,704
Liabilities		
Current		
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities		
Trade and other	4,976	6,665
Government departments and agencies (Note 3)	8	320
Obligation under capital lease (Note 5)	1,833	1,745
Deferred revenues, contributions and parliamentary appropriations (Note 6)	5,249	4,643
	12,066	13,373
Obligation under capital lease (Note 5)	15,774	16,713
Deferred capital funding (Note 6)	132,907	136,042
Asset retirement obligation (Note 7)	923	845
Employee future benefits	2,613	2,784
	164,283	169,757
Net assets		
Unrestricted	32,947	31,452
Investment in capital assets (Note 8)	(11,109)	(11,505)
	21,838	19,947
	186,121	189,704

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

Statement of Operations for the three and six-month periods ended September 30 (Unaudited)

	Three-month period ended September 30		Six-month period ended September 30	
	2024	2023	2024	2023
<i>(in thousands of dollars)</i>				
Revenue (Note 9)				
Admission and program fees	1,860	2,030	3,402	3,390
Ancillary operations	987	976	1,860	1,874
Interest	636	504	1,211	966
Contributions	784	403	1,096	682
Professional and scientific services	228	89	424	267
Other	23	43	41	94
	4,518	4,045	8,034	7,273
Expenses (Note 10)				
Experience and engagement	3,243	3,341	6,466	5,861
Collections care and access	1,095	1,034	2,125	1,952
Research and discovery	1,987	1,376	3,557	2,650
Corporate services	1,671	1,373	3,332	2,783
Facilities	5,110	4,490	9,986	9,404
	13,106	11,614	25,466	22,650
Net result of operations before parliamentary appropriations	(8,588)	(7,569)	(17,432)	(15,377)
Parliamentary appropriations (Note 11)	9,788	8,846	19,323	17,565
Net result of operations	1,200	1,277	1,891	2,188

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

Statement of Changes in Net Assets (Unaudited)

For the three-month period ended September 30

	Invested in capital assets		2024	2023
	Unrestricted	(Note 8)		
<i>(in thousands of dollars)</i>				
Net assets, beginning of period	31,982	(11,344)	20,638	16,827
Net result of operations	1,200	-	1,200	1,277
Net change in investment in capital assets	(235)	235	-	-
Net assets, end of period	32,947	(11,109)	21,838	18,104

For the six-month period ended September 30

	Invested in capital assets		2024	2023
	Unrestricted	(Note 8)		
<i>(in thousands of dollars)</i>				
Net assets, beginning of period	31,452	(11,505)	19,947	15,916
Net result of operations	1,891	-	1,891	2,188
Net change in investment in capital assets	(396)	396	-	-
Net assets, end of period	32,947	(11,109)	21,838	18,104

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 six months ended September 30, 2023 and 2024.

**Statement of Cash Flows for the the three and six-month periods ended September 30
(Unaudited)**

	Three-month period ended September 30		Six-month period ended September 30	
	2024	2023	2024	2023
<i>(in thousands of dollars)</i>				
Operating activities				
Cash receipts - customers and donors	4,064	3,212	7,297	7,649
Cash receipts - parliamentary appropriations	8,134	6,929	16,267	13,896
Cash disbursements - employees	(5,857)	(4,174)	(11,528)	(8,746)
Cash disbursements - suppliers	(5,623)	(5,486)	(10,137)	(9,826)
Interest received	372	486	947	938
Interest paid	(444)	(485)	(899)	(979)
Cash provided by operating activities	646	482	1,947	2,932
Investing activities				
Purchase of investments	-	-	(16,500)	-
Acquisition of capital assets	(251)	(253)	(812)	(396)
Cash used in investing activities	(251)	(253)	(17,312)	(396)
Financing activities				
Obligation under capital lease	(431)	(390)	(851)	(772) ¹
Cash used in financing activities	(431)	(390)	(851)	(772)
Increase (decrease) in cash and restricted cash	(36)	(161)	(16,216)	1,764
Cash, beginning of period	22,650	35,245	38,998	33,864
Restricted cash, beginning of period	2,633	1,297	2,465	753 ¹
Cash and restricted cash, end of period	25,247	36,381	25,247	36,381
Cash, end of period	22,137	35,066	22,137	35,066
Restricted cash, end of period	3,110	1,315	3,110	1,315 ¹
Cash and restricted cash, end of period	25,247	36,381	25,247	36,381

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

Notes to the Financial Statements

for the three and six-month periods ended September 30, 2024

(Unaudited, in thousands of dollars, unless otherwise specified)

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:

- **Experience and engagement**

The Corporation creates, disseminates, and inspires engagement with the public through high-quality immersive experiences in its permanent galleries and exhibitions, digital dialogue, programming, revenue generating activities including admissions, rentals, and contributions, audience research and partnerships, to foster an understanding of, and respect for, nature and inspire philanthropic support. Expenses attributed to these activities are primarily personnel costs, exhibition costs, and marketing and advancement costs.

- **Collections care and access**

The Corporation acquires, develops, preserves, and makes accessible collections of natural history specimens, objects, images, and information to meet the growing needs of the public and private sectors for research, education, and informed decision-making about the natural world and how it is changing. The collection comprises biodiversity and geodiversity specimens including genomic samples, library and archives collections, and art, photo, and historical materials collections. This national collection is a significant part of Canada’s scientific and cultural resources and enables global research and discovery. Expenses attributed to collection activities are primarily personnel costs, collections care, preservation, and development costs, and collections digitization costs, including digitization equipment and information technology infrastructure. Revenue is generated primarily through external grants, sponsorships, partnerships, and donations.

- **Research and discovery**

The Corporation is a recognized collections-based science leader that advances knowledge and understanding about biodiversity, geodiversity, and the Arctic through research and discovery and that develops and maintains networks and linkages with Canadian and international science communities. The Corporation’s research informs our understanding of Earth’s mineral diversity, the global biodiversity crisis, and the impacts of climate change and other change drivers on the natural world. Expenses attributed to these activities are primarily personnel costs, costs associated with field and laboratory-based research, and publishing costs. Revenue is generated primarily through external grants, sponsorships, partnerships, and donations.

- **Corporate 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. Corporate services functions support all divisions of the Corporation. Functions include human resources, finance, information technology, internal and external reporting, compliance, risk management, strategic affairs, and governance. Expenses attributed to these activities are primarily personnel costs.

- **Facilities**

The Corporation provides secure and functional facilities that meet all safety and building code requirements. These facilities are the Victoria Memorial Museum Building (“VMMB”) located in Ottawa, Ontario, and the Natural Heritage Campus (“NHC”) located in Gatineau, Quebec. Expenses attributed to these activities are primarily personnel costs, and costs associated with maintaining, cleaning, securing, heating, cooling, and otherwise operating the facilities.

Notes to the Financial Statements

for the three and six-month periods ended September 30, 2024

(Unaudited, in thousands of dollars, unless otherwise specified)

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. Since February 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 were prepared in accordance with Canadian Public Sector Accounting Standards ("PSAS"). The Corporation has elected to apply the Section 4200 series for government not-for-profit organizations, and the deferral method of accounting for contributions, in addition to the following significant accounting policies:

B) Financial Instruments

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

Financial instruments are assessed annually for impairment at the date of the year-end financial statements. Any impairment losses resulting from these assessments are reported in the Statement of Operations. Accounts receivable are reported net of any provision for impairment or inability to collect. Accounts payable and accrued liabilities are derecognized only when the underlying liability has been extinguished.

Transaction costs are added to the carrying value of financial instruments at the time they are initially recognized.

C) Cash and Restricted Cash

Cash, both restricted and unrestricted, consist of deposits with a financial institution that can be withdrawn without prior notice or penalty. Restricted cash reflects the unused portion of deferred contributions received from individuals and corporate entities for a specified purpose.

D) Inventories

Inventory for resale is valued at the lower of cost and net realizable value, where 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 an invaluable collection of natural history specimens for the benefit of Canadians, present and future. The Corporation divides the collection into the following four discipline-related groups:

- Earth Sciences, consisting of minerals, rocks, gems and fossils,
- Vertebrates, consisting of mammals, birds, fish, amphibians, and reptiles,
- Invertebrates, consisting of mollusks, insects, crustaceans, parasites and annelids, and
- Botany, consisting of algae, vascular plants, bryophytes and lichens

Notes to the Financial Statements for the three and six-month periods ended September 30, 2024 (Unaudited, in thousands of dollars, unless otherwise specified)

The collections are shown as a nominal value of \$1.0 thousand in the Statement of Financial Position due to practical difficulties in determining a meaningful fair market value for these assets. Specimens purchased for the collections are recorded as an expense in the Statement of Operations in the year of their acquisition.

F) Investments and Restricted Investments

Investments within the Ottawa Community Foundation (“OCF”) and established as 10-year term fund are recorded at amortized cost in the Statement of Financial Position. Investments held with the Canadian Imperial Bank of Commerce (CIBC) are recorded at amortized cost in the Statement of Financial Position. Investments are measured at amortized cost using the effective interest rate method through the Statement of Operations.

Restricted Investments within the OCF and established as a 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.

G) Capital Assets

Land and buildings owned by the Government of Canada and under the control of the Corporation are recorded at their estimated historical cost for land and their estimated historical cost less accumulated amortization for buildings. The historical net costs of the building have been credited to deferred contributions for the amortization of capital assets, and the estimated historical cost of the land has been credited to net assets.

Leasehold improvements are amortized over the lesser of the remaining lease term and estimated future life. Properties under capital lease are recorded at the present value of the minimum principal payments at the inception of the lease and are amortized by their annual principal payments, to associate the asset to the matching liability, which is most reflective of the expiration of the economic benefit.

Amounts included in capital projects in progress are transferred to the appropriate capital asset classification upon completion and are amortized accordingly. All other capital assets are recorded at cost and are amortized over their estimated useful life, using the straight-line method. Useful lives are as follows:

Capital Asset	Useful life (Years)
Victoria Memorial Museum Building	40
Property under capital lease	35
Permanent exhibitions	5 to 15
Leasehold improvements	Shorter of 5 years or lease term
Building improvements	5 to 25
Equipment and furnishings	5 to 20
Collection cabinets and compactors	35
Website	5
Computer equipment	3 to 5

When conditions indicate that a capital asset is no longer able to contribute to the Corporation's ability to provide goods or services, the capital asset is written down to its residual value, if any, and the resulting impairment loss is recognized as an expense in the Statement of Operations. When the value of future economic benefits associated with the capital asset is less

Notes to the Financial Statements for the three and six-month periods ended September 30, 2024 (Unaudited, in thousands of dollars, unless otherwise specified)

than the net book value of the capital asset, the capital asset is written down to its residual value, if any, and the resulting impairment loss is recognized as an expense in the Statement of Operations.

Management is required to estimate the expected useful lives of capital assets. In determining the expected useful lives of these assets, Management takes into account past experience, industry trends and specific factors such as changing technologies and expectations for the in-service period of these assets. The appropriateness of useful lives of these assets and depreciation method are assessed annually, with the effect of any changes in estimates accounted for on a prospective basis.

H) Asset Retirement Obligation

The Corporation recognizes an asset retirement obligation associated with the Corporation's capital assets. The Corporation has an asset retirement obligation associated with certain of its operating equipment, including chillers, diesel reservoirs, piping, and freezers, as well as remaining asbestos in the Victoria Memorial Museum Building. The asset retirement obligation is recognized when, as of the financial reporting date, there is a legal obligation to incur retirement costs in relation to a capital asset that are the result of a past transaction or event that has occurred, where it is expected that future economic benefits will be given up, and a reasonable estimate of the amount can be made.

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 added to the capital asset class of the underlying asset and is depreciated on a straight-line basis 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. The asset retirement obligation is revalued at the end of each reporting period for changes in estimates. 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 increases or decreases to the asset retirement obligation and associated asset retirement cost included in capital assets in the year they become known. Actual asset retirement obligation expenditures up to the recorded liability at the time are charged against the obligation as the costs are incurred.

Expenditures required to settle the Corporation's asset retirement obligation include, but are not limited to, costs required to decommission or dismantle a tangible capital asset that was acquired, constructed, or developed, to remediate contamination of a tangible capital asset created by its normal use, post-retirement activities such as monitoring, and to construct other tangible capital assets to perform post-retirement activities.

I) Employee Future Benefits

i) Pension benefits

Eligible 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 and sick leave 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 termination benefits are recognized in the period when the event that obligates the Corporation occurs.

Notes to the Financial Statements for the three and six-month periods ended September 30, 2024 (Unaudited, in thousands of dollars, unless otherwise specified)

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 severance obligation is actuarially determined using the projected benefit method prorated on service and management's best estimates of future costs. The cost of the accrued sick leave obligation is actuarially determined using the Last-in-First-Out method and management's best estimates of future costs. Such estimates include inflation rates, discount rates, employee demographics and, for sick leave benefits, sick leave usage of active employees. 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. Actuarial gains (losses) are recognized on a systematic basis over the remaining service life of active employees covered by these benefits.

J) Revenue Recognition

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

Admission and program fees

Admission and program fees include general admission, temporary exhibit admission, programming, and memberships. Revenues from admission and program fees are recognized when an arrangement exists, the price is fixed and determinable and payment has been collected in the case of admissions, or collection is reasonably assured for program fees that were not paid in advance of program delivery, and the Museum has granted access to view general exhibits, or temporary exhibits, or the delivered guided tours, workshops, or other specified programming.

For memberships, the Museum's performance obligations include providing unlimited access to the Museum during public operating hours and providing specified discounts on Museum goods and services. Memberships have a one-year term and are purchased by customers in advance. Membership purchases are recognized as deferred revenue when purchased, then recognized as revenue on a monthly basis over the one-year term.

Ancillary operations

Significant ancillary operations include boutique sales, parking, and VMMB facility rentals. Boutique revenues are generated from sales of merchandise at the Museum's Nature Boutique. The Museum's performance obligations are achieved when possession of purchased goods is transferred to the payor. Revenue is recognized at the time of sale.

For parking, the Corporation's performance obligations are satisfied when the payor is granted access to the Museum's parking lots at the VMMB. Parking is offered on a daily and monthly basis. For daily parking, revenue is recognized when the visitor leaves the Museum's parking lot. For monthly parking, parking is paid for and recognized in the same month. Monthly parking is unlimited and not tied to the frequency of use.

The Museum offers several spaces at the VMMB for rental by external parties for weddings, conferences, and other events. In addition to use of the physical space, the Museum also offers services such as audio-visual at the payor's discretion. The Museum's performance obligations are satisfied when access is provided to the Museum's facilities on the date of the event, and any contracted services are provided. Revenue is recognized when the event takes place. Payments received in advance are recognized as deferred revenue until the event takes place.

Other revenues

Other revenues consist primarily of temporary rentals of the Corporation's exhibits ("exhibit loans") for display at customer facilities. The Corporation's performance obligations related to exhibit loans include the delivery and permitted use of temporary exhibit structures, materials and collections items. When payments are received in advance of the exhibit loan or prior to the completion of the loan, any unearned portion is recorded as deferred revenue. Exhibit loan revenue is recognized equally over the term of the loan.

Notes to the Financial Statements for the three and six-month periods ended September 30, 2024 (Unaudited, in thousands of dollars, unless otherwise specified)

ii) Contributions

Contributions consist of cash contributions, sponsorships, specimen and in-kind donations.

Cash contributions

Contributions are comprised of donations received from individuals, foundations and corporations, and donations of specimens. 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.

Externally restricted contributions are recorded as deferred revenue until the related expenses are incurred, at which time revenue is recognized.

Contributions that are externally restricted for the purchase of depreciable capital assets are deferred in the Statement of Financial Position when funds are received. 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.

Sponsorships

Sponsorships are comprised of cash or in-kind support received from individuals, foundations and corporations for specific programs or initiatives. Sponsorships are accounted for as exchange transactions. Sponsorships are recorded as deferred revenue until the Corporation's performance obligations are met, at which time revenue is recognized.

Performance obligations associated with sponsorships may include provision of marketing, use of designated space at Museum facilities during specified events, naming rights, admission to specific events, or other non-cash consideration.

Specimen and in-kind donations

Donations of specimens are recorded as in-kind contributions using the fair value at the date of the contribution when the fair value of the donation has been determined through a professional appraisal. If an appraisal value cannot be determined, no value is assigned to the specimen donation and no transaction is recognized for financial reporting purposes. For in-kind donations, including sponsorships, the transaction price is considered to be the fair value of goods or services received.

iii) Professional and scientific services

Professional and scientific services include externally restricted funding received for specific research, scientific, or other professional projects. When externally restricted project funding is received in advance of a project, it is recorded as deferred revenue. When expenses are incurred to progress or complete the projects in accordance with terms specified in the related funding agreement, an equal amount of deferred revenue is recognized as professional and scientific services revenue.

iv) Parliamentary appropriations

Parliamentary appropriations are recognized as revenue when the payments are authorized and all eligibility criteria have been met, except when there is a stipulation that gives rise to an obligation that meets the definition of a liability. In that case, the funding is recorded as deferred revenue and recognized as revenue in the year in which the related expenses are recognized.

Notes to the Financial Statements for the three and six-month periods ended September 30, 2024 (Unaudited, in thousands of dollars, unless otherwise specified)

As such, appropriations for the purchase of capital assets are recorded as deferred revenue and recognized as revenue on the same basis as the amortization of the capital assets acquired.

v) Interest income

Interest on cash and unrestricted investments is recognized as revenue in the year it is earned using the effective interest rate method. Interest earned from externally restricted investments is recorded as deferred revenue and recognized as revenue in the year in which the related expenses are recognized, including on the same basis as amortization for those related to the purchase of capital assets.

vi) Investments and Restricted investments

Investment income distributed from the 10-year term fund is recognized as revenue in the Statement of Operations.

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.

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) Inter-Entity Transactions

Related party transactions, other than inter-entity transactions, are recorded at their exchange amount. Inter-entity transactions are transactions between two commonly controlled entities, which are recorded on a gross basis and are measured at the carrying amount, except for the following:

- 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 the costs provided are covered.
- Goods or services received without charge between commonly controlled entities are not recognized in the financial statements, including audit services from the Office of the Auditor General of Canada and pension services from Public Services and Procurement Canada.

M) Measurement Uncertainty

The preparation of financial statements requires Management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities, and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities, at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of the revenue and expenses for the year. Employee future benefits, the estimated useful lives of capital assets, and estimated discount rates, inflation rates, timing of abandonment activities, and the costs necessary to settle obligations that are used to determine the present value of the asset retirement obligation are the most significant items for which estimates are used. Actual results could differ significantly from those estimates. These estimates are reviewed annually and as adjustments become necessary, they are recorded in the fiscal year in which they become known.

Notes to the Financial Statements
for the three and six-month periods ended September 30, 2024
(Unaudited, in thousands of dollars, unless otherwise specified)

N) 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 is recorded. If the likelihood is not determinable, or the amount cannot be reasonably estimated, the contingency is disclosed in the notes to the financial statements.

O) Allocation of Expenses

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

3. Inter-Entity 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 these transactions at the exchange amount.

	Three-month period ended September 30		Six-month period ended September 30	
	2024	2023	2024	2023
Revenues from Government of Canada related parties:				
Professional and scientific services	142	166	260	267
Other	20	-	37	-
Ancillary operations	2	9	17	15
Contributions	6	-	7	-
	170	175	321	282

	Three-month period ended September 30		Six-month period ended September 30	
	2024	2023	2024	2023
Expenses with Government of Canada related parties:				
Personnel costs	789	485	1,306	1,118
Real property taxes	318	307	635	615
Marketing and communications	20	-	20	-
Professional and special services	51	7	51	7
Information management, infrastructure and systems	5	10	10	10
Freight and cartage	3	7	5	7
Operation and maintenance of buildings	1	-	1	-
	1,187	816	2,028	1,757

Notes to the Financial Statements
for the three and six-month periods ended September 30, 2024
(Unaudited, in thousands of dollars, unless otherwise specified)

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

	September 30 2024	March 31 2024
Due from related parties	100	195
Due to related parties	8	320

4. Capital Assets

Cost

	March 31 2024			September 30 2024
	Opening Balance	Additions	Transfers	Dispositions / Impairment
				Closing Balance
Victoria Memorial Museum Building	204,973	62	-	205,035
Property under capital lease	35,040	-	-	35,040
Permanent exhibitions	13,156	-	123	13,279
Leasehold improvements	12,799	18	113	12,930
Building improvements	9,811	6	173	9,990
Equipment and furnishings	7,734	91	-	7,825
Collection cabinets and compactors	3,985	-	-	3,985
Capital projects in progress	175	543	(409)	309
Land	627	-	-	627
Website	486	-	-	486
Computer equipment	4,720	26	-	4,746
	293,506	746	-	294,252

Accumulated Amortization

	March 31 2024			September 30 2024
	Opening Balance	Additions	Dispositions / Impairment	Closing Balance
Victoria Memorial Museum Building	84,144	2,503	-	86,647
Property under capital lease	27,766	495	-	28,261
Permanent exhibitions	9,429	395	-	9,824
Leasehold improvements	8,541	85	-	8,626
Building improvements	6,379	363	-	6,742
Equipment and furnishings	5,749	219	-	5,968
Collection cabinets and compactors	2,928	102	-	3,030
Website	194	49	-	243
Computer equipment	4,536	47	-	4,583
	149,666	4,258	-	153,924

Notes to the Financial Statements
for the three and six-month periods ended September 30, 2024
(Unaudited, in thousands of dollars, unless otherwise specified)

Net Book Value

	September 30 2024	March 31 2024
Victoria Memorial Museum Building	118,388	120,829
Property under capital lease	6,779	7,274
Permanent exhibitions	3,455	3,727
Leasehold improvements	4,304	4,258
Building improvements	3,248	3,432
Equipment and furnishings	1,857	1,985
Collection cabinets and compactors	955	1,057
Capital projects in progress	309	175
Land	627	627
Website	243	292
Computer equipment	163	184
	140,328	143,840

Amortization expense for the six months ended September 30, 2024 was \$4.3 million (September 30, 2023 - \$4.3 million). No assets were sold during the six months ended September 30, 2024 (September 30, 2023 – assets were sold with a cost of \$70.7 thousand and accumulated amortization \$51.3 thousand for nil proceeds, resulting in a loss on disposition of \$19.4 thousand). During the six months ended September 30, 2024, no capital projects in progress were derecognized (September 30, 2023 - \$29.1 thousand of capital projects were derecognized as they had been suspended indefinitely).

5. 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:

		September 30 2024	March 31 2024
Total minimum future payments	(1)	24,500	26,250
Less: Interest component of minimum future payments		(6,893)	(7,792)
Present value of principal payments	(2)	17,607	18,458
Current liability		1,833	1,745
Long term liability		15,774	16,713
		17,607	18,458

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 \$18.3 million.

Notes to the Financial Statements
for the three and six-month periods ended September 30, 2024
(Unaudited, in thousands of dollars, unless otherwise specified)

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

	2025	2026	2027	2028	2029	Thereafter
Future minimum payments	1,750	3,500	3,500	3,500	3,500	8,750

6. Deferred Revenues, Contributions, Parliamentary Appropriations, and Capital Funding

Deferred revenues, contributions and parliamentary appropriations are as follows:

Deferred revenues, contributions and parliamentary appropriations

	March 31 2024			September 30 2024
	Opening Balance	Funding received	Funding recognized	Closing Balance
Contributions	3,946	1,268	(765)	4,449
Operating revenues	697	994	(891)	800
	4,643	2,262	(1,656)	5,249

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

Deferred capital funding

	March 31 2024			September 30 2024
	Opening Balance	Capital assets acquired	Recognized as revenue	Closing Balance
Parliamentary appropriations	135,186	616	(3,672)	132,130
Contributions	856	-	(79)	777
	136,042	616	(3,751)	132,907

7. Asset Retirement Obligation

The asset retirement obligation represents the present value of estimated future cash flows required to settle the Corporation's legal obligations associated with the retirement of its tangible capital assets. The Corporation has an asset retirement obligation associated with certain of its operating equipment, including chillers, diesel reservoirs, piping, and freezers, as well as asbestos in the Victoria Memorial Museum Building. A risk-free rate of 3.13% (March 31, 2024: 3.48%) and inflation rate of 2.00% (March 31, 2024: 2.00%) were used to determine the present value of the obligation. The Corporation uses Bank of Canada bond yields as the basis for the risk-free rate. The undiscounted, uninflated asset retirement obligation at September 30, 2024, was \$1.2 million (March 31, 2024 - \$1.2 million). No asset retirement obligation was identified or settled during the six months ended September 30, 2024, nor the year ended March 31, 2024. The asset retirement obligation is expected to be incurred between 2036 and 2046. The Corporation does not have any legal requirements for financial assurance or funding for its current asset retirement obligation.

Notes to the Financial Statements
for the three and six-month periods ended September 30, 2024
(Unaudited, in thousands of dollars, unless otherwise specified)

Changes in the asset retirement obligation are as follows:

	Equipment and Furnishings	Leasehold Improvements	Victoria Memorial Museum Building	Total Asset Retirement Obligation
Balance, March 31, 2024	16	29	800	845
Changes in estimates	-	2	62	64
Accretion of asset retirement obligation	-	-	14	14
Balance, September 30, 2024	16	31	876	923

8. Investment in Capital Assets

The investment in capital assets is internally restricted and consists of the following:

	September 30 2024	March 31 2024
Capital assets (Note 4)	140,328	143,840
Less amounts financed by:		
Asset retirement obligation (Note 7)	(923)	(845)
Capital lease (Note 5)	(17,607)	(18,458)
Deferred capital funding (Note 6)	(132,907)	(136,042)
	(11,109)	(11,505)

Net change in investment in capital assets for the six months ended September 30, 2024, and year ended March 31, 2024, is calculated as follows:

	September 30 2024	March 31 2024
Capital asset additions	746	1,445
Add: repayment of obligation under capital lease	851	1,582
(Deduct): accretion of asset retirement obligation	(14)	(26)
Add (deduct): impact of changes in estimates to asset retirement estimate	(64)	26
(Deduct): capital assets financed with deferred capital funding	(616)	(1,382)
Capital assets purchased with the Corporation's funds	903	1,645
Net disposition of capital assets	-	(237)
Amortization of deferred capital funding	3,751	7,519
Amortization of capital assets	(4,258)	(8,526)
Net change in investment in capital assets	396	401

Notes to the Financial Statements
for the three and six-month periods ended September 30, 2024
(Unaudited, in thousands of dollars, unless otherwise specified)

9. Revenue

Components of the Corporation's primary sources of revenue are detailed as follows:

Admission and program fees

	Three-month period ended September 30		Six-month period ended September 30	
	2024	2023	2024	2023
Admission fees – general	1,347	1,387	2,272	2,346
Admission fees – temporary exhibits	370	393	589	536
Memberships	137	132	270	231
Programs	6	118	271	277
	1,860	2,030	3,402	3,390

Ancillary operations

	Three-month period ended September 30		Six-month period ended September 30	
	2024	2023	2024	2023
Boutique revenues	357	382	648	688
Parking	288	275	511	499
VMMB facility rentals	182	151	396	370
NHC collection services	86	83	171	167
NHC facility rentals	50	50	99	99
Cafeteria leases	24	35	35	51
	987	976	1,860	1,874

Interest

	Three-month period ended September 30		Six-month period ended September 30	
	2024	2023	2024	2023
Cash	372	504	947	966
Investments	264	-	264	-
	636	504	1,211	966

Contributions

	Three-month period ended September 30		Six-month period ended September 30	
	2024	2023	2024	2023
Cash contributions and sponsorships	492	317	793	596
Specimen and in-kind donations	292	86	303	86
	784	403	1,096	682

Notes to the Financial Statements
for the three and six-month periods ended September 30, 2024
(Unaudited, in thousands of dollars, unless otherwise specified)

Professional and Scientific Services

	Three-month period ended September 30		Six-month period ended September 30	
	2024	2023	2024	2023
Professional and scientific services - cash	156	17	280	123
Professional and scientific services - in-kind	72	72	144	144
	228	89	424	267

Professional and scientific services were included as a component of other revenue in the prior period. Prior period amounts were reclassified to conform with the current period's presentation.

Other

	Three-month period ended September 30		Six-month period ended September 30	
	2024	2023	2024	2023
Exhibit loans	-	15	-	19
Other	23	28	41	75
	23	43	41	94

Professional and scientific services were included as a component of other revenue in the prior period. Prior period amounts were reclassified to conform with the current period's presentation.

10. Summary of Expenses by Object

	Three-month period ended September 30		Six-month period ended September 30	
	2024	2023	2024	2023
Personnel costs	5,338	4,855	10,671	9,069
Amortization of capital assets	2,119	2,172	4,257	4,316
Professional and special services	1,580	918	2,655	2,107
Operation and maintenance of buildings	1,322	1,080	2,556	2,200
Real property taxes	661	629	1,309	1,240
Interest on capital lease obligation	444	485	899	979
Information management infrastructure and systems	429	229	873	699
Exhibits	354	416	671	613
Travel	300	139	427	299
Repairs and maintenance	135	119	345	175
Marketing and communications	146	347	288	442
Cost of goods sold - natureBOUTIQUE	156	167	283	300
Objects for collections	50	10	54	14
Freight and cartage	16	15	29	21
Accretion of asset retirement obligation	8	7	15	13
Other	48	26	134	163
	13,106	11,614	25,466	22,650

Notes to the Financial Statements
for the three and six-month periods ended September 30, 2024
(Unaudited, in thousands of dollars, unless otherwise specified)

11. Parliamentary Appropriations

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

	Three-month period ended September 30		Six-month period ended September 30	
	2024	2023	2024	2023
Operating	6,931	6,929	13,861	13,859
Supplementary	1,203	-	2,406	37
Amortization of deferred contributions related to capital assets	1,824	1,867	3,672	3,701
Prior years' deferred appropriations recognized in current year	-	272	-	272
Appropriations used to purchase amortizable capital assets	(170)	(222)	(616)	(304)
Appropriations recognized during the period	9,788	8,846	19,323	17,565

12. Comparative Figures

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