Financial Statements March 31, 2020

To the Members of Ottawa Convention Centre / Société du Centre des Congrès d'Ottawa:

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of Ottawa Convention Centre / Société du Centre des Congrès d'Ottawa (the "Centre"), which comprise the statement of financial position as at March 31, 2020, and the statements of operations, changes in net assets (liabilities) and cash flows for the year then ended, and notes to the financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies.

In our opinion, the accompanying financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the Centre as at March 31, 2020, and the results of its operations and its cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with Canadian Public Sector Accounting Standards.

Basis for Opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with Canadian generally accepted auditing standards. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements section of our report. We are independent of the Centre in accordance with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the financial statements in Canada, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

Other Matter

The financial statements of the Centre for the year ended March 31, 2019 were audited by another firm of Chartered Professional Accountants who expressed an unmodified opinion on those statements on June 13, 2019.

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

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in accordance with Canadian Public Sector Accounting Standards, and for such internal control as management determines is necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

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

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

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with Canadian generally accepted auditing standards will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. Misstatements can arise from fraud or error and are considered material if, individually or in the aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of these financial statements.

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

- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Centre's internal control.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by management.
- · Conclude on the appropriateness of management's use of the going concern basis of accounting and, based on the audit



evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the Centre's ability to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditor's report to the related disclosures in the financial statements or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our auditor's report. However, future events or conditions may cause the Centre to cease to continue as a going concern.

• Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the financial statements, including the disclosures, and whether the financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.

We communicate with those charged with governance regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit and significant audit findings, including any significant deficiencies in internal control that we identify during our audit.

Ottawa, Ontario

MNPLLP

June 25, 2020

Chartered Professional Accountants

Licensed Public Accountants



Statement of Financial Position As at March 31, 2020

2020 2019 \$ s Assets **Current assets** Cash 5,441,803 7,513,483 Accounts receivable 1,304,241 791,957 Prepaid expenses 93.821 99,691 6,839,865 8,405,131 Property, plant and equipment (note 4) 137,515,138 140,415,817 148,820,948 144,355,003 **Liabilities and Net Assets Current liabilities** Accounts payable and accrued liabilities 2,503,373 2,673,598 Current portion of deferred revenue and deposits 2,676,737 2,658,351 Current portion of long-term debt (note 6) 177,647 169,548 5,357,757 5,501,497 **Non-current liabilities** Deferred revenue and deposits 611.085 969.850 Long-term debt (note 6) 28,607,020 28.784.667 Deferred contributions related to property, plant and equipment (note 7) 95,492,872 97,441,539 130,068,734 132,697,553 Net assets 14,286,269 16,123,395 144,355,003 148,820,948

Commitments (note 11)

Approved by the Board of Directors

_____Director _____

Director

Statement of Operations

For the year ended March 31, 2020

	2020 \$	2019 \$
Revenue Food and beverage Space rental Commissions Advertising Interest earned Other	10,880,270 4,830,877 1,570,241 628,143 119,297 50,000	10,954,257 4,662,783 1,620,610 531,650 90,150 58,928
	18,078,828	17,918,378
Expenses (note 8) Direct Facilities Selling, general and administrative	7,894,859 5,656,989 3,191,721 16,743,569	7,921,789 5,622,488 3,023,088 16,567,365
Excess of revenue over expenses before undernoted items	1,335,259	1,351,013
Interest on long-term debt	(1,060,452)	(1,068,176)
Amortization of deferred contributions related to property, plant and equipment	3,284,667	3,217,867
Amortization of property, plant and equipment	(5,396,600)	(5,271,804)
Excess of expenses over revenues before non-recurring items	(1,837,126)	(1,771,100)
Gain on debt extinguishment (note 6)		24,045,319
Excess of revenues over expenses (expenses over revenues) for the year	(1,837,126)	22,274,219

Statement of Changes in Net Assets (Liabilities)

For the year ended March 31, 2020

	2020 \$	2019 \$
Net assets (liabilities) – Beginning of year	16,123,395	(6,150,824)
Excess of revenues over expenses (expenses over revenues) for the year	(1,837,126)	22,274,219
Net assets – End of year	14,286,269	16,123,395

Statement of Cash Flows

For the year ended March 31, 2020

	2020 \$	2019 \$
Cash provided by (used in)		
Operating activities Excess of revenues over expenses (expenses over revenues) for the year Items not affecting cash Amortization of property, plant and equipment Amortization of deferred contributions related to property, plant and equipment	(1,837,126) 5,396,600 (3,284,667)	22,274,219 5,271,804 (3,217,867)
Gain on debt extinguishment (note 6) Net change in non-cash working capital balances related to operations (note 9)	 274,807 (1,305,313)	(24,045,319) 282,837 1,724,879
	(1,030,506)	2,007,716
Capital activities Purchase of property, plant and equipment Additional capital contributions received	(1,581,441) 709,815	49,358
Financing activities Repayment of long-term debt	(169,548)	(161,823)
Increase (decrease) in cash during the year	(2,071,680)	1,895,251
Cash – Beginning of year	7,513,483	5,618,232
Cash – End of year	5,441,803	7,513,483
Supplementary information	1,060,452	1,068,176
Supplementary non-cash capital activities Additional capital contributions receivable Purchase of property, plant and equipment payable	626,185 914,480	-

Notes to Financial Statements March 31, 2020

1 Nature of organization

The Ottawa Convention Centre / Société du Centre des Congrès d'Ottawa ("the Centre") was incorporated by a special act of the Ontario Provincial Legislature. The mandate of the Centre is to operate, maintain and manage an international class convention centre facility in the City of Ottawa in a manner that will promote and develop tourism and industry in Ontario. The Centre is exempt from income taxes.

2 Summary of significant accounting policies

Basis of presentation

The financial statements of the Centre are prepared in accordance with Canadian Public Sector Accounting Standards (PSAS), including accounting standards that apply to government not-for-profit organizations.

Revenue recognition

Revenue from food, beverage, space rental and other is recognized when the related goods or services are provided to the customer. Advertising revenue is recognized in the year in which the advertising is provided to the client. Commission revenue is recognized in the year in which the related event is held.

The Centre follows the deferral method of accounting for contributions. Restricted contributions are recognized as revenue in the year in which the related expenses are recognized. Unrestricted contributions are recognized as revenue when received or receivable if the amount to be received can be reasonably estimated and collection is reasonably assured.

Contributed materials and services

From time to time, the Centre may receive contributed materials and services. Since these materials and services are either not normally purchased by the Centre or the fair value of the materials or services cannot be reasonably estimated, contributed materials and services are not recognized in these financial statements.

Use of estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with PSAS requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and the disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

Significant estimates made in the preparation of these financial statements include the useful lives of property, plant and equipment and accrued liabilities. By their nature, these estimates are subject to measurement uncertainty and the effect on the financial statements of changes in such estimates in future periods could be significant.

Notes to Financial Statements March 31, 2020

2 Summary of significant accounting policies (continued)

Property, plant and equipment

Property, plant and equipment are recorded at cost less accumulated amortization. Amortization is provided for using the straight-line method over the estimated useful lives of the various classes of assets, except in the year of acquisition when a pro-rated share of the year's amortization is recorded based on the fiscal quarter in which the asset is acquired. Amortization is calculated at the following rates:

Building	40 years straight-line
Software	5 years straight-line
Furniture, equipment and fixtures	10 years straight-line
Technology network	15 years straight-line

The Centre reviews long-lived assets for impairment whenever events or changes in circumstances indicate the asset no longer has any long-term service potential to the Centre. The impairment loss, if any, is the excess of the carrying value over any residual value. Impairment losses are not reversed in future periods.

Deferred revenue and deposits

Deferred revenue and deposits represent amounts received in advance from customers in relation to services to be rendered in future periods.

Deferred contributions related to property, plant and equipment

Deferred contributions represent amounts received from various levels of government to be used towards the construction and purchase of property, plant and equipment. An additional contribution was also received from one of the Centre's significant partners.

Deferred contributions received from the government are recognized as revenue on the same basis as the amortization of property, plant and equipment.

The deferred contributions received from the Centre's significant partner are recognized over the term of the agreement.

Employee future benefits

All full-time employees of the Centre are eligible to be members of the Centre's defined contribution pension plan which offers employees a pension benefit, upon retirement or termination, based on the accumulated contributions made by the individual employee and by the Centre, on their behalf, plus any investment earnings on these contributions. Contributions required to be made by the Centre are recorded in the period in which employee services are rendered.

During the year, the Centre recorded an expense of \$110,294 (2019 – \$87,229) for contributions made to the defined contribution pension plan, which is included in selling, general and administrative expenses.

Notes to Financial Statements March 31, 2020

2 Summary of significant accounting policies (continued)

Financial instruments

The Centre's financial instruments consist of cash, accounts receivable, accounts payable and accrued liabilities, and long-term debt.

The Centre has classified its financial instruments as follows:

Ass	et/liability	Measurement
Acco	h ounts receivable ounts payable and accrued liabilities g-term debt	fair value amortized cost amortized cost amortized cost

3 Related party transactions

The Centre is related through common ownership to all Province of Ontario ministries, agencies, and crown corporations. Transactions with these entities, unless disclosed separately, are considered to be in the normal course of operations and are recorded at the exchange amount.

4 Property, plant and equipment

Technology network

Land

roperty, plant and equipment			2020
	Cost \$	Accumulated amortization \$	Net carrying amount \$
Building Software Furniture, equipment and fixtures Technology network Land	170,840,512 274,577 10,939,748 2,476,912 753,263	38,366,118 274,577 7,643,032 1,486,147	132,474,394 - 3,296,716 990,765 753,263
	185,285,012	47,769,874	137,515,138
			2019
	Cost \$	Accumulated amortization \$	Net carrying amount \$
Building Software Furniture, equipment and fixtures	170,840,512 274,577 8,443,827	34,095,105 274,577 6,682,572	136,745,407 - 1,761,255

2,476,912

1,321,020

1,155,892

Notes to Financial Statements March 31, 2020

5 Credit facility

At March 31, 2020, the Company has an available credit facility of \$3,000,000 (2019 - \$3,000,000) which bears interest at prime rate and is repayable on demand. It is secured by a general security agreement on all personal property. At March 31, 2020, no amounts (2019 - \$Nil) were drawn with respect to this credit facility. As directed by the Ministry of Heritage, Sport, Tourism and Culture, the Centre must obtain an approved Order in Council from the Ministry prior to drawing on the facility. Subsequent to March 31, 2020, management of the Centre submitted an application for an Order in Council which management expects will be approved.

6 Long-term debt

On May 4, 2018, the Centre was granted a release of its obligation to repay the \$40,000,000 loan plus interest to the Ontario Financing Authority (the "OFA"). The release is for the full amount of any outstanding principal and interest totalling \$51,628,557 as of the effective date of March 31, 2018. As a result, a new agreement has been signed requiring the Centre to make annual payments of \$1,000,000 to the OFA in perpetuity subject to the Centre's ability to make such payments and the guarantee it obtained from the Ministry of Heritage, Sport, Tourism and Culture (the "Ministry"). The future cash flows related to this obligation have been valued at the Net Present Value of a perpetuity using a 3.63% discount rate (which is based on the Province of Ontario's 25year borrowing rate plus a 0.5% premium reflecting the Centre's credit risk) and disclosed below totalling \$27,583,238. The difference in carrying value of the old debt and the new obligation as of April 1, 2018 was recognized as a gain on debt extinguishment totalling \$24,045,319 for the year ended March 31, 2019.

As part of the new agreement with the OFA, the Centre obtained a guarantee from the Ministry, a related party through common control, to pay any shortfall in the required annual payment each year to the OFA on behalf of the Centre. The Centre is not obligated to repay any amounts paid by the Ministry under this guarantee.

The new agreement with the OFA also requires the Centre to make additional annual payments to the OFA to the extent excess cash flow from operations permits. The agreement with the OFA stipulates that the amount of any such additional payment will be negotiated annually by the Centre and the OFA based on actual operating results for the particular year as well as taking into consideration the Centre's three-year plan, including its capital plan.

Notes to Financial Statements March 31, 2020

6 Long-term debt (continued)

	March 31, 2020 \$	March 31, 2019 \$
Present value of non-interest bearing obligation to pay \$1,000,000 per year to the OFA in perpetuity, discounted at a rate of 3.63% per annum	27,583,238	27,583,238
Debt related to acquisition of technology services network, bearing interest at 4.7% per annum and requiring blended monthly payments of \$19,167 (2019 - \$19,167) from April 2011 through March 2026	1,201,429	1,370,977
	28,784,667	28,954,215
Less: Current portion	177,647	169,548
	28,607,020	28,784,667

Principal payments required on long-term debt obligations over the next five years are as follows:

	\$
Year Ending March 31	
2021	177,647
2022	186,120
2023	195,005
2024	204,313
2025	214,066
	,

The calculation of the gain on debt extinguishment is as follows:

	April 1, 2018 \$
Loan payable to the OFA	51,628,557
Present value of non-interest bearing obligation to pay \$1,000,000 per year to the OFA in perpetuity, discounted at a rate of 3.63% per annum	(27,583,238)
Gain on debt extinguishment recognized during the year ended March 31, 2019	24,045,319

Notes to Financial Statements March 31, 2020

7 Deferred contributions

	2020 \$	2019 \$
Balance – Beginning of year Additions Amortization	97,441,539 1,336,000 (3,284,667)	100,610,048 49,358 (3,217,867)
Balance – End of year	95,492,872	97,441,539

8 Expenses

Expenses presented by function are represented as follows:

	2020 \$	2019 \$
Direct Facilities Selling, general and administrative Financial	7,894,859 11,053,589 3,191,721 1,060,452	7,921,789 10,894,292 3,023,088 1,068,176
	23,200,621	22,907,345

The above presentation of expenses by function excludes the amortization of deferred contributions related to property, plant and equipment, as these are considered revenue in accordance with the Centre's accounting policies described in note 2.

9 Net change in non-cash working capital balances

The net change in non-cash working capital balances consists of the following changes in current assets and liabilities:

	2020 \$	2019 \$
Accounts receivable Prepaid expenses Accounts payable and accrued liabilities Deferred revenue and deposits – Current Deferred revenue and deposits – Long-term	113,901 5,870 (1,084,705) 18,386 (358,765)	131,674 (10,847) 798,445 521,936 283,671
	(1,305,313)	1,724,879

Notes to Financial Statements March 31, 2020

10 Financial instruments and risk management

The following classification system is used to describe the basis of the inputs used to measure the fair values of financial instruments in the fair value measurement category:

- Level 1 Quoted prices (unadjusted) in active markets for identical assets or liabilities;
- Level 2 Market based inputs other than quoted prices that are observable for the asset or liability either directly or indirectly; and
- Level 3 Inputs for the asset or liability that are not based on observable market data; assumptions are based on the best internal and external information available and are most suitable and appropriate based on the type of financial instrument being valued in order to establish what the transaction price would have been on the measurement date in an arm's length transaction.

Cash, being the only financial instrument measured at fair value, was measured as a Level 1 financial instrument.

Credit risk

Credit risk refers to the risk resulting from the possibility that parties may default on their financial obligations to the Centre. The Centre's booking policies are designed to minimize the amounts due from customers upon the conclusion of their event and thereby reduce the Centre's exposure to credit risk. Further, the Centre's management performs regular reviews of the creditworthiness of its customers and has collection policies that management feels are adequate to minimize losses in this area. The Centre does not consider its accounts receivable as presenting any significant credit risk.

As at March 31, 2020, the Centre did not have any accounts receivable that were past due but not impaired.

Furthermore, in May 2018, the Centre obtained a guarantee from the Ministry of Heritage, Sport, Tourism and Culture in relation to its perpetual obligation to the OFA detailed in note 6. The ability of the Centre to draw on this guarantee is subject to the ongoing creditworthiness of the Ministry; however, the Centre does not currently perceive any significant credit risk related to the Ministry.

Notes to Financial Statements March 31, 2020

10 Financial instruments and risk management (continued)

Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk refers to the risk that the Centre will encounter difficulty in meeting obligations associated with financial liabilities. The Centre is exposed to this risk mainly in respect of its long-term debt and the obligation to pay \$1,000,000 annually to the OFA (note 6). As part of the new agreement with the OFA, the Centre obtained a guarantee from the Ministry of Heritage, Sport, Tourism and Culture that it will pay on behalf of the Centre all or a portion of the annual payments due to the OFA to the extent the Centre is unable to make such payments. Given the \$1,000,000 annual payment is required in perpetuity, the annual payment is deemed to be interest expense each year and the present value of the future required annual payments is presented as a long-term liability on the balance sheet and included in the "more than 5 years" category in the table below.

The table below is a maturity analysis of the Centre's financial liabilities (excluding interest) as at March 31, 2020:

	Up to 6 months \$	More than 6 months up to 1 year \$	More than 1 year up to 5 years \$	More than 5 years \$	Total \$
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities Long-term debt	2,224,029 87,787	40,914 89,860	47,161 799,498	47,161 27,807,522	2,359,265 28,784,667
J	2,311,816	130,774	846,659	27,854,683	31,143,932

In March 2020 the World Health Organization declared coronavirus COVID-19 a global pandemic. This contagious disease outbreak, which has continued to spread, and any related adverse public health developments, has adversely affected workforces, economies, and financial markets globally. It has also disrupted the normal operations of many businesses, including the Centre's. This outbreak has resulted in decreased spending, limited travelling, and limitations on public gatherings adversely affecting demand for and the ability of the Centre to provide its services, forcing the Centre to temporarily halt its operations effective March 12, 2020. It is not possible for the Centre to predict the duration of the outbreak, travel restrictions and limitations on public gatherings, and ultimately the date the Centre will be able to resume operations, nor can it predict the effects of social distancing procedures including event attendance limits, sanitation requirements, and capacity reductions that will be required upon reopening. Management believes that the cash on hand at March 31, 2020 should provide the cash flow necessary to fund operations over the next year through March 2021. The ability to continue as a going concern beyond March 2021 will be dependent upon the Centre's ability to generate sufficient positive cash flows from operations upon re-opening of the facility, obtain Ministry of Heritage, Sport, Tourism and Culture funding for debt repayment commitments relating to the annual OFA \$1,000,000 interest payment (note 6), and the ability to draw amounts with respect to the \$3,000,000 credit facility (note 5).

Notes to Financial Statements March 31, 2020

10 Financial instruments and risk management (continued)

Interest rate risk

Interest rate risk refers to the risk that the fair value of financial instruments or future cash flows associated with the instruments will fluctuate due to changes in market interest rates. The Centre has \$1,201,429 in debt bearing interest annually in relation to the acquisition of technology services network (note 6). Management does not consider the Centre to be exposed to significant interest rate risk.

As at March 31, 2020, the Centre's total exposure to interest rate risk is \$1,201,429. The Centre's estimate of the effect on net assets, as at March 31, 2020, of a one percent increase or decrease in the interest rate on the loan payable, with all other variables held constant, would amount to an approximate increase or decrease of \$45,981. In practice, the actual results may differ from this sensitivity analysis and the difference could be material.

The sensitivity analysis included in this note should be used with caution as the changes are hypothetical and are not predictive of future performance. The above sensitivity is calculated with reference to year-end balances and will change due to fluctuations in the balances in the future. In addition, for the purpose of the sensitivity analysis, the effect of a variation in a particular assumption on the fair value of the financial instruments was calculated independently of any change in another assumption. Actual changes in one factor may contribute to changes in another factor, which may magnify or counteract the effect on the fair value of the financial instrument.

11 Commitments

The Centre has entered into facility services and technology services agreements related to the operation of the Centre, both expiring in 2026. Under the facility services agreement, among other terms, the Centre will pay a facility management fee of \$280,000 (2019 - \$270,000) with annual escalations of \$10,000 thereafter. Under the technology services agreement, the Centre will make annual payments adjusted for inflation of \$316,099 (2019 - \$308,389) attributable to the ongoing service agreement.

The Centre has also entered into a telecommunications equipment lease agreement with RCAP from March 1, 2015 to February 28, 2018. The agreement was renewed in October 2017 and expires April 1, 2021. Under the agreement, the Centre will pay an annual fee of \$25,980 (2019 – \$23,846). All figures exclude applicable taxes.

12 Capital management

The Centre's objective when managing capital is to maintain its ability to continue as a going concern in order to execute its mandate to operate a world-class convention facility. The Centre's capital structure is comprised of its net assets, long-term debt and deferred contributions related to property, plant and equipment. The Centre's objective in management of its capital structure is to ensure access to sufficient cash flow to carry out its ongoing operations and service its obligations.