DRAFT #3April 16, 2025

Financial Statements of

BOARD OF GOVERNORS OF EXHIBITION PLACE

And Independent Auditor's Report thereon

Year ended December 31, 2024

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Members of Board of Governors of Exhibition Place

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of Board of Governors of Exhibition Place (the Entity), which comprise:

- the statement of financial position as at December 31, 2024
- the statement of operations and accumulated deficit for the year then ended
- the statement of changes in net debt for the year then ended
- the statement of cash flows for the year then ended
- and notes to the financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies (Hereinafter referred to as the "financial statements").

In our opinion, the accompanying financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the Entity as at December 31, 2024, and its results of operations, its change in net debt 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 auditor's report.

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

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

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

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

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

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

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

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

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

We also:

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

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- Conclude on the appropriateness of management's use of the going concern basis of accounting and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the Entity's ability to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditor's report to the related disclosures in the financial statements or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our auditor's report. However, future events or conditions may cause the Entity to cease to continue as a going concern.
- Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the financial statements, including the disclosures, and whether the financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.
- Communicate with those charged with governance regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit and significant audit findings, including any significant deficiencies in internal control that we identify during our audit.

DRAFT

Chartered Professional Accountants, Licensed Public Accountants

Vaughan, Canada

DRAFT Statement of Financial Position

December 31, 2024, with comparative information for 2023

	2024	2023
Financial Assets		
Cash and cash equivalents (note 2(d))	\$ 24,806,634	\$ 13,566,791
Accounts receivable:		
Trade	6,353,888	5,761,229
City of Toronto	3,141,718	374,652
Receivable from the City of Toronto (note 2(a))	4,902,265	5,815,076
	39,204,505	25,517,748
Financial Liabilities		
Financial Liabilities		
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities:		
Trade	18,289,145	13,280,481
City of Toronto	699,578	209,797
Employee future benefits payable (note 6)	6,774,192	7,221,305
Payable surplus to the City of Toronto (note 2(c))	3,510,188	4,017,330
Deferred revenue and contributions	14,297,537	4,502,403
Loans payable (note 7)	30,394,528	32,417,618
Government assistance	262,954	339,545
	74,228,122	61,988,479
Net debt	(35,023,617)	(36,470,731)
Non-Financial Assets		
Dranaid aynanaga and other	135,206	263,412
Prepaid expenses and other Step-up rent receivable (note 3)	1,580,118	1,384,949
Energy retrofit assets (note 4)	4,437,032	5,148,397
Building improvements and equipment (note 5)	16,532,388	17,834,690
	22,684,744	24,631,448
Contingencies and commitments (note 11)		
Accumulated deficit (note 10)	\$ (12,338,873)	\$ (11,839,283)
	 , , , , , , ,	

DRAFT Statement of Operations and Accumulated Deficit

Year ended December 31, 2024, with comparative information for 2023

		Budget		2024		2023
Revenue:						
Exhibition Place (Schedule 1)	\$	33,228,001	\$	39,668,746	\$	35,389,089
Enercare Centre (Schedule 2)	Ψ	17,817,327	Ψ	21,660,645	Ψ	18,658,394
Automotive Building (Schedule 3)		7,789,481		5,983,985		7,739,165
		58,834,809		67,313,376		61,786,648
Expenses (note 12):						
Exhibition Place (Schedule 1)		41,161,808		45,078,330		41,239,144
Enercare Centre (Schedule 2)		11,283,520		12,743,521		11,730,661
Automotive Building (Schedule 3)		7,189,481		6,368,116		7,070,315
		59,634,809		64,189,967		60,040,120
Surplus (deficit) before the following		(800,000)		3,123,409		1,746,528
Subsidy revenue (note 2(f)):						
Operations - City of Toronto		800,000		800,000		2,200,000
•						
Surplus before the following		-		3,923,409		3,946,528
Transfer to the City of Toronto (note 2(c))		- '		(3,510,188)		(4,017,330)
Net decrease in amounts to be recovered from the City of Toronto (note 2(c))		_		(912,811)		(480,774)
				, ,		
Deficit		-		(499,590)		(551,576)
Accumulated deficit, beginning of year				(11,839,283)		(11,287,707)
Accumulated deficit, end of year		1	\$	(12,338,873)	\$	(11,839,283)

DRAFT Statement of Changes in Net Debt

Year ended December 31, 2024, with comparative information for 2023

	9	2024	2023
Operating transactions:			
Deficit	\$	(499,590)	\$ (551,576)
Tangible capital asset activities:			
Purchase of building improvements and equipment		(450,000)	_
Amortization of energy retrofit assets		711,365	728,539
Amortization of building improvements and equipment		1,752,302	1,766,578
		2,013,667	2,495,117
Other non-financial activities:			
Prepaid expenses and other		128,206	(213,649)
Accretion of step-up rent receivable		(195, 169)	10,520
		(66,963)	(203,129)
Decrease in net debt		1 447 114	1 740 412
Decrease in het dept		1,447,114	1,740,412
Net debt, beginning of year		(36,470,731)	(38,211,143)
Net debt, end of year	\$	(35,023,617)	\$ (36,470,731)

DRAFT Statement of Cash Flows

Year ended December 31, 2024, with comparative information for 2023

	2024	2023
Cash provided by (used in):		
Operating activities:		
Deficit for the year	\$ (499,590)	\$ (551,576)
Add (deduct) non-cash items:	,	, , ,
Employee future benefits	(447,113)	(495, 979)
Amortization of energy retrofit assets	711,365	728,539
Amortization of building improvements and equipment	1,752,302	1,766,578
Government assistance	(76,591)	(80,957)
Accretion of step-up rent receivable	(195, 169)	10,520
	1,245,204	1,377,125
Change in non-cash assets and liabilities		
related to operations:		
Trade accounts receivable	(592,659)	3,781,348
Accounts receivable from the City of Toronto	(2,767,066)	552,872
Receivable from the City of Toronto	912,811	480,774
Prepaid expenses and other	128,206	(213,649)
Trade accounts payable and accrued liabilities	4,558,664	1,064,904
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities due to		
the City of Toronto	489,781	(91,603)
Deferred revenue and contributions	9,795,134	(926,101)
Payable surplus to the City of Toronto	(507,142)	(4,189,171)
	13,262,933	1,836,499
Financing activities:		
Repayments of loans payable	(2,023,090)	(1,941,990)
Increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	11,239,843	(105,491)
Sales (assissed) in such and such equivalente	. 1,200,010	(100,101)
Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of year	13,566,791	13,672,282
Cash and cash equivalents, end of year	\$ 24,806,634	\$ 13,566,791

DRAFT Notes to Financial Statements

Year ended December 31, 2024

The Board of Governors of Exhibition Place (the "Board") exists as a corporation without share capital by virtue of the City of Toronto Act, 1997 (No. 2) (the "Act"). The Board is related to the City of Toronto (the "City") as it operates, manages and maintains Exhibition Place on behalf of the City under the terms of an agreement between the Board and the City. As defined within the Act, the City is entitled to any surplus resulting from the Board's activities and is responsible for any deficit the Board incurs. The amount due to/from the City resulting from the Board's activities is shown on the statement of financial position as a payable surplus/receivable deficit to/from the City.

Major capital facilities, excluding certain building improvements, are the property of the City and therefore the cost for such assets is recorded in the accounts of the City and not the Board. To assist with major capital expenditures related to Exhibition Place, various reserves and reserve funds have been established and recorded within the City's accounts (note 8).

Effective January 27, 2025, there has been an interim name change of the Beanfield Centre to the Automotive Building. This interim name celebrates the building's deep historical significance as a landmark since its opening in 1929. It honors the heritage of this iconic venue while reinforcing its status as a premier destination for world-class events, meetings, and galas.

These financial statements include the operations of Exhibition Place (Schedule 1), Enercare Centre (Schedule 2) and Automotive Building (Schedule 3).

The Board is a municipal government entity under the Income Tax Act (Canada) and, accordingly, is exempt from income taxes.

1. Significant accounting policies:

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with Canadian public sector accounting standards ("PSAS") for local governments established by the Public Sector Accounting Board of the Chartered Professional Accountants of Canada. The significant accounting policies are summarized as follows.

(a) Revenue recognition:

The majority of the revenue in these financial statements is related to sales, service revenue and rent and is recognized at the point of sale or when the service has been provided.

DRAFT Notes to Financial Statements (continued)

Year ended December 31, 2024

1. Significant accounting policies (continued):

Included in commissions, incentives, other income and realty tax recoveries revenue is gross revenue generated from the production of electricity that is both sold and consumed in the Board's activities.

The Board enters into agreements with a number of corporate sponsors whereby these sponsors provide cash, products, advertising or entertainment support to Exhibition Place, Enercare Centre and Automotive Building activities. In return, consideration is provided in a number of diverse ways including specific rights to selected attractions or advertising recognition. Sponsorships received in cash and/or other consideration are recorded in the accounts at the amount of consideration received or given at either the fair value of the amount received or the fair value of the benefit given up, less any cash consideration, whichever is more reliably measurable. Revenue is recognized on a straight-line basis over the term of the agreement based on the amount received or the fair value of the benefit given up, less any cash consideration, whichever is more reliably measurable.

(b) Cash equivalents:

From time to time, the Board invests surplus funds with the City. Accounts held by the City on behalf of the Board bear interest at the City's daily average rate of return for the month for the City's short-term funds.

(c) Deferred revenue and contributions:

Deferred revenue and contributions consist of monies received for naming rights, space rental, and service revenue from clients, as well as restricted capital expenditure use funds that have been paid in advance and are attributable to a future year.

(d) Government assistance:

The Board makes periodic applications for financial assistance under available government incentive programs. Government assistance relating to capital assets where there are ongoing obligations on the use of the capital assets is reflected as a liability on the statement of financial position and is amortized into income on the same basis as the capital asset to which the funds relate. Government assistance for non-capital expenditures is included in the statement of operations and accumulated deficit.

DRAFT Notes to Financial Statements (continued)

Year ended December 31, 2024

1. Significant accounting policies (continued):

(e) Energy retrofit assets:

Energy retrofit assets are recorded at cost less accumulated amortization. Amortization is calculated when the project is fully commissioned on a straight-line basis over the estimated useful lives of the assets as follows:

(f) Building improvements and equipment:

Building improvements and equipment are recorded at cost less accumulated amortization. Amortization is calculated on a straight-line basis over the estimated useful lives of the assets as follows:

Electrical equipment	5 years
Other equipment and furniture	5 to 20 years
Automotive Building, building improvements	25 years

DRAFT Notes to Financial Statements (continued)

Year ended December 31, 2024

1. Significant accounting policies (continued):

(g) Employee benefit plans:

The Board provides retirement and post-employment benefits to certain employee groups. These benefits include pension, sick leave and other post retirement and post-employment benefits, including health, dental and life insurance benefits to certain employees.

The Board has the following policies with respect to accounting for its employee future benefit plans:

- The Board contributes to a multi-employer defined benefit pension plan with Ontario Municipal Employees Retirement System ("OMERS"), and contributions are expensed when due as the plan is accounted for as a defined contribution plan.
- The costs of termination benefits and compensated absences are recognized when the
 event that obligates the Board occurs. Costs include projected future income
 payments, health-care continuation costs and fees paid to independent administrators
 of these plans, calculated on a present value basis.
- The costs of other employee benefits are actuarially determined using the projected benefits method pro-rated on service and management's best estimate of retirement ages of employees, salary escalation and expected health-care costs.
- Past service costs from plan amendments are expensed in the year of plan amendment.
- Net actuarial gains and losses are amortized over the expected average remaining service life of the related employee group.

(h) Foreign currency translation:

Monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are translated into Canadian dollars at the rate of exchange in effect at the statement of financial position date. Revenue and expense transactions denominated in foreign currencies are translated into Canadian dollars at exchange rates prevailing on the transaction date. Gains or losses resulting from currency transactions are included in the statement of operations and accumulated deficit.

DRAFT Notes to Financial Statements (continued)

Year ended December 31, 2024

1. Significant accounting policies (continued):

(i) Financial instruments:

The Board's financial assets include cash and cash equivalents, trade accounts receivable and accounts receivable from the City, and its financial liabilities include accounts payable and accrued liabilities, payable surplus to the City, loans payable, and other liabilities. It measures its financial assets and financial liabilities at amortized cost, except for cash, which is measured at fair value.

(j) Measurement uncertainty:

The preparation of financial statements 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 revenue and expenses during the reporting year. The employee future benefits liability and related costs charged to the statement of operations and accumulated deficit depend on certain actuarial and economic assumptions and on current information available to the Board, the City and the consultants retained to develop the actuarial projections. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

(k) Budgeted figures:

Budgeted figures have been provided for comparison purposes and have been derived from the budget submission approved by the City.

(I) Change in accounting policy:

- (i) Standards applicable for fiscal years beginning on or after April 1, 2023 (in effect for the Board for the year ending on December 31, 2024):
 - PS 3160 Public Private Partnerships ("P3s"), identifies requirements on how to account for and disclose transactions in which public sector entities procure major infrastructure assets and/or services from private sector entities. Recognition of assets arising from P3 arrangements is ultimately dependent on whether public sector entities control the purpose and use of the assets, access to the future economic benefits and exposure to the risks associated with the assets, and significant residual interest in the asset, if any, at the end of the term of P3s. Measurement of the asset and related liability will also be dependent on the overall model used to compensate the private sector entity.

DRAFT Notes to Financial Statements (continued)

Year ended December 31, 2024

1. Significant accounting policies (continued):

- PS 3400 Revenue, establishes standards on how to account for and report on revenue, specifically differentiating between revenue arising from transactions that include performance obligations, referred to as exchange transactions, and transactions that do not have performance obligations, referred to as nonexchange transactions.
- PSG-8 Purchased Intangibles, provides guidelines on accounting and reporting for purchased intangibles. Concurrently, PS 1000 - Financial Statement Concepts, has been amended to remove the prohibition against recognizing intangibles purchased in an exchange transaction in public sector financial statements.

There is no impact of these new standards on the financial statements.

- (ii) Standards applicable for fiscal years beginning on or after April 1, 2026 (in effect for the Board for the year ending on December 31, 2027):
 - (a) The Conceptual Framework for Financial Reporting in the Public Sector:

The new Conceptual Framework provides a meaningful foundation for formulating consistent financial reporting standards. The Conceptual Framework will replace current guidance in Section PS 1000 and PS 1100. A Conceptual Framework is a coherent set of interrelated concepts underlying accounting and financial reporting standards. It prescribes the nature, function and limits of financial accounting and reporting. It is the foundation on which standards are developed and professional judgment is applied. The impact of any changes on the Board's financial statements is not reasonably determinable at this time. The Board intends to implement the Conceptual Framework effective January 1, 2027.

(b) PS 1202 - Financial Statement Presentation:

The new standard provides updated guidance on the general and specific requirements for the presentation of information in general purpose financial statements. PS 1202 will replace PS 1201. The impact of any changes on the Board's financial statements is not reasonably determinable at this time. The Board intends to implement the standard effective January 1, 2027.

DRAFT Notes to Financial Statements (continued)

Year ended December 31, 2024

2. Related party balances and transactions:

The Board is related to the City and its agencies, boards and commissions as the City has the ability to affect the operating, investing and financing policies of these entities. The Board enters into transactions with these related parties in the normal course of business at the agreed upon exchange amount.

(a) The Board has a long-term, non-interest-bearing receivable from the City, which relates to the funding of the following items:

	2024	2023
Employee future benefits payable (note 6) Vacation and lieu time Less net book value of certain equipment	\$ 6,774,192 301,257 (836,240)	\$ 7,221,305 226,874 (491,328)
Other	243,174	243,174
Receivable from the City before the following Net step-up rent receivable on certain	6,482,383	7,200,025
buildings and signage	(1,580,118)	(1,384,949)
Receivable from the City	\$ 4,902,265	\$ 5,815,076

- (b) The Board has several agreements with the City for the establishment of various reserve funds that are recorded within the City's accounts (note 8).
- (c) The amount due to the City resulting from the Board's activities is shown on the statement of financial position as a payable surplus to the City. The payable balance of \$3,510,188 is in respect of 2024 activities. During the year, the change in the amount to be recovered from the City of Toronto was \$912,811.
- (d) Included in cash and cash equivalents is \$8,500,000 (2023 \$6,500,000) in a deposit account held with the City. The deposit account is available for withdrawal on demand for general operating purposes.
- (e) The Board has several loans payable to the city as outlined in note 7.
- (f) During 2024, the Board received \$800,000 as an operating subsidy from the City to cover the operating deficit (2023 \$2,200,000).

DRAFT Notes to Financial Statements (continued)

Year ended December 31, 2024

3. Step-up rent receivable:

The Board has numerous long-term tenants on the grounds that pay annual rents based on the stipulated contract amount indicated in the lease for that year. Many of these leases have step-up provisions so that the annual lease amount changes during the term of the lease. The Board recognizes lease revenue over the term of the lease on a straight-line basis. The amount will be included in the statement of operations and accumulated deficit at various amounts over time up to fiscal 2061.

4. Energy retrofit assets:

2024	Cost	/	Accumulated amortization	Net book value
Co-Generation (formerly Tri-Generation)				
project	\$ 4,400,000	\$	3,882,084	\$ 517,916
Five Exhibition Buildings improvement	30, 30,30, 20, 200			
project	1,500,365		1,500,365	_
Photovoltaic Horse Palace project	1,100,000		990,000	110,000
Boiler replacements and various lighting retrofit projects	955,000		740,125	214,875
Back pressure steam turbine and LED	To the second			2007 AT C. 100 THE STATE SAME
pathway lighting projects	1,345,000		874,250	470,750
District Energy System project	4,500,000		2,025,000	2,475,000
Horse Palace, East Annex Photovoltaic				
and multiple energy projects	884,640		575,016	309,624
LED lighting and conservation/demand				
management	782,000		443,133	338,867
	\$ 15,467,005	\$	11,029,973	\$ 4,437,032

DRAFT Notes to Financial Statements (continued)

Year ended December 31, 2024

4. Energy retrofit assets (continued):

2023	Cost	Accumulated amortization	Net book value
Co-Generation (formerly Tri-Generation)			
project	\$ 4,400,000	\$ 3,662,084	\$ 737,916
Five Exhibition Buildings improvement project	1,500,365	1,500,365	_
Photovoltaic Horse Palace project	1,100,000	935,000	165,000
Boiler replacements and various lighting	1	,	,
retrofit projects	955,000	692,375	262,625
Back pressure steam turbine and LED	4 0 4 5 0 0 0	207.000	500.000
pathway lighting projects	1,345,000	807,000	538,000
District Energy System project	4,500,000	1,800,000	2,700,000
Horse Palace, East Annex Photovoltaic			
and multiple energy projects	884,640	530,784	353,856
LED lighting and conservation/demand			
management	782,000	391,000	391,000
<u> </u>	\$ 15,467,005	\$ 10,318,608	\$ 5,148,397

5. Building improvements and equipment

2024	Cost	51.61	ccumulated mortization	Net book value
Electrical equipment Other equipment and furniture Automotive Building, building improvements	\$. 59,366 6,088,628 38,764,844	\$	59,366 4,817,597 23,503,487	\$ _ 1,271,031 15,261,357
	\$ 44,912,838	\$	28,380,450	\$ 16,532,388

2023	Cost		ccumulated mortization	Net book value
Electrical equipment Other equipment and furniture	\$ 59,366 6,237,455	\$	59,366 5,214,710	\$ _ 1,022,745
Automotive Building, building improvements	38,764,844		21,952,899	16,811,945
	\$ 45,061,665	\$:	27,226,975	\$ 17,834,690

DRAFT Notes to Financial Statements (continued)

Year ended December 31, 2024

6. Employee future benefits payable:

The employee future benefits are for certain employees of the Board, the cost of which is reported in these financial statements. The benefit plans as noted below are all unfunded; however, the Board participates in reserve funds established by the City for sick leave and health-care benefits.

The Board has the following benefit plans:

(a) Sick leave:

The Board's non-union hourly, permanent, and full-time renewable contract employees are eligible to participate in the Short-Term Disability ("STD") plan. A permanent employee who has completed six months of service will be entitled to receive STD benefits. A renewable full-time contract employee who has completed 12 months of service will be entitled to receive STD benefits.

Eligible hourly, permanent employees and eligible full-time renewable contract employees using sick days will be paid 100% of their regular earnings for the first twenty (20) days, and 75% of their regular earnings for an additional one hundred and ten (110) days per calendar year.

If an eligible employee uses less than the twenty (20) days STD allotment paid at 100% coverage, they can carry-over up to a maximum of fifteen (15) of the unused days at 100% coverage to the following year as top-up credits. Carry-over days will be converted at a two (2) to one (1) ratio, therefore fifteen (15) unused 100% STD days is equivalent to thirty (30) top-up credits. Credits are deducted based on the employee shifts hours.

(b) Workplace Safety Insurance Board ("WSIB"):

The Board is a Schedule 2 employer and, as such, pays the full cost of all medical and all other benefits for its employees who sustain injuries at the workplace, plus the administration cost as determined by the WSIB.

DRAFT Notes to Financial Statements (continued)

Year ended December 31, 2024

6. Employee future benefits payable (continued):

(c) Post retirement and post-employment benefits:

The Board provides health, dental, and life insurance benefits to certain employees post-retirement.

The disclosures relating to these benefits are as follows:

	2024	2023
Defined benefit obligation Net unamortized actuarial gains	\$ 5,087,908 1,686,284	\$ 5,922,238 1,299,067
Total employee future benefits payable	\$ 6,774,192	\$ 7,221,305

(i) Components of the accrued defined benefit obligation are as follows:

	4	2024	2023
Sick leave WSIB		\$ 213,001 1,393,737	\$ 324,903 703,012
Other post-employment and post-retirement benefits		3,481,170	4,894,323
		\$ 5,087,908	\$ 5,922,238

(ii) The continuity of the Board's defined benefit obligation is as follows:

	2024	2023
Balance, beginning of year Current service cost Interest cost Benefits paid Actuarial loss (gain)	\$ 5,922,238 121,321 241,143 (473,880) (722,914)	\$ 5,836,905 110,981 257,290 (507,913) 224,975
Balance, end of year	\$ 5,087,908	\$ 5,922,238

DRAFT Notes to Financial Statements (continued)

Year ended December 31, 2024

6. Employee future benefits payable (continued):

(iii) The benefit cost recognized during the year is calculated as follows:

	2024	2023
Current service cost Interest cost Amortization of net actuarial gain	\$ 121,321 241,143 (335,697)	\$ 110,981 257,290 (356,337)
,	\$ 26,767	\$ 11,934

- (iv) There were no (2023 \$71,764) cash payments made in 2024 with respect to the sick leave plan.
- (v) Actuarial valuations are conducted on a periodic basis. The most recent actuarial valuation was completed as at December 31, 2024. The next actuarial valuation is expected to be completed in 2027.
- (vi) The significant actuarial assumptions adopted in measuring the Board's accrued benefit obligation and benefit costs for employee future benefits are as follows:

	2024	2023
Discount rate:		
Sick leave	3.70%	3.70%
Post-employment benefits	3.50%	3.50%
Post-retirement benefits	4.30%	4.20%
WSIB	3.90%	4.00%
Health-care inflation - hospital,		
dental care and other medical	3.00% - 5.00%	3.00% - 5.00%
Health-care inflation - drugs	6.00%	6.00%
Rate of compensation increase	3.00%	3.00%

The health-care inflation rate for medical and drugs is assumed to be reduced from 5.00% and 6.00%, respectively to 3.57% by 2040.

DRAFT Notes to Financial Statements (continued)

Year ended December 31, 2024

6. Employee future benefits payable (continued):

(vii) In addition to the above-noted plans, the Board makes contributions to OMERS, which is a multi-employer plan, on behalf of qualifying employees. The plan is a defined benefit plan, which specifies the amount of the retirement benefit to be received by the employees based on the length of service and rates of pay. However, it is accounted for as a defined contribution plan as it is a multi-employer plan. Total employer contributions for the year ended December 31, 2024 amounted to \$1,483,793 (2023 - \$1,288,639) and are included in the statement of operations and accumulated deficit.

The Board does not recognize any share of the pension plan deficit based on the fair market value of OMERS assets, as this is a joint responsibility of all Ontario municipalities and their employees. The Board is current with all payments to OMERS. As at December 31, 2024, OMERS has a deficit of \$2.9 billion (2023 - \$4.2 billion deficit). The date of the most recent filed actuarial valuation for funding purposes for the OMERS Primary Pension Plan was December 31, 2023. The next required filing of an actuarial valuation for funding purposes will be performed with a date no later than December 31, 2026.

In addition to contributions for employees who participate in the OMERS plan, the Board has arrangements with bargaining units to make contributions to various pension plans and registered retirement savings plans on behalf of its employees. Contributions expensed under these plans for 2024 amounted to \$1,178,356 (2023 - \$951,838) and are included in the statement of operations and accumulated deficit.

DRAFT Notes to Financial Statements (continued)

Year ended December 31, 2024

7. Loans payable:

	2024	2023
Loans payable to the City:		
Automotive Building, building improvements, \$36,764,844		
loan bearing interest at 5% and due on		
December 1, 2040, interest owing on the loan		
was added to the principal until the first repayment		
date of December 1, 2010	\$ 25,802,971	\$ 26,841,723
Trigeneration, \$2,325,000 loan bearing interest at 5%,	Ψ 20,002,071	Ψ 20,011,720
due on December 31, 2032	1,798,478	1,998,551
Photovoltaic Horse Palace, a non-interest bearing	1,700,170	1,000,001
loan of \$600,000 discounted at an imputed interest		
rate of 5%, due on October 1, 2030	156,797	175,373
Boiler replacements and various lighting retrofit,		,
\$716,250 loan bearing interest at 4.5%, due on		
December 31, 2037	620,492	655,973
Back pressure steam turbine and LED pathway	toneral-motoria e es contro-mo	90 MS Jan - P2290 175
lighting retrofit, a non-interest bearing loan of		
\$1,000,000 discounted at an imputed interest rate		
of 5%, due on April 1, 2030	239,132	276,016
District Energy System project, \$4,500,000 loan bearing		
interest at 2.70%, due on January 31, 2026	1,034,193	1,530,988
Enercare Halls LED lighting retrofit, \$782,000 loan		
bearing interest at 2.70%, due on October 1, 2025	88,895	175,453
Loan payable to Federation of Canadian Municipalities:		
Automotive Building, Centre building improvements,		
\$2,000,000 loan bearing interest at 2.375%,		
due on January 29, 2030	653,570	763,541
	\$ 30,394,528	\$ 32,417,618

DRAFT Notes to Financial Statements (continued)

Year ended December 31, 2024

7. Loans payable (continued):

The fixed principal repayments of the loans payable are as follows:

2025 2026 2027 2028 2029 Thereafter			\$ 2,094,432 2,120,516 1,660,330 1,740,152 1,823,904 20,955,194
		-	\$ 30,394,528

8. City of Toronto reserve funds:

The City maintains a number of reserve funds on behalf of the Board. These reserve funds are established by the City's Council and are detailed in the City's Municipal Code. The Board earns interest on funds placed in these reserves and it is added to the reserve balance at year end.

(a) Capital Improvement Fund:

The purpose of this fund is to assist in the financing of major capital costs related to all buildings at Exhibition Place. Contributions are no longer being made to this fund. The balance of the Capital Improvement Fund is \$1,226 (2023 - \$1,214). The funds will be withdrawn (used) towards capital improvements in 2025.

(b) Exhibition Place Conference Centre Reserve Fund ("CCRF"):

The purpose of this fund is to provide a source of funding, in the first instance, for any shortfalls in the loan payments to the City from Exhibition Place for the new conference centre, and in the second instance to support cash shortfalls with respect to capital funding required to maintain the Enercare Centre and the Automotive Building in a state of good repair. If Exhibition Place achieves a surplus in excess of the budgeted surplus, the excess above budget is transferred into the CCRF. The balance of the CCRF is \$8,541,821 (2023 - \$5,899,734).

DRAFT Notes to Financial Statements (continued)

Year ended December 31, 2024

8. City of Toronto reserve funds (continued):

(c) City of Toronto Fleet Reserve Fund:

The purpose of this fund is to provide funding to the City for acquiring or purchasing fleet and motorized vehicles for the Board's operations. Annual funding promotes efficiencies and budget stabilization by moderating large fluctuations in the annual replacement of vehicles. The Board contributed \$375,000 (2023 - \$375,000) in the year. The balance in the City of Toronto Fleet Reserve Fund is \$423,124 (2023 - \$402,892).

(d) Equipment Reserve Fund:

The purpose of this fund is to provide funding for acquiring or purchasing non-motorized portable equipment for the Board's operations. Annual funding promotes efficiencies and budget stabilization by moderating large fluctuations in the annual replacement of non-motorized portable equipment. The Board contributed \$200,000 (2023 - \$200,000) in the year. The balance in the Equipment Reserve Fund is \$300,426 (2023 - \$100,426).

(e) Exhibition Place Green Space Renewal:

The purpose of this fund is to hold funds for the re-conversion of the temporary parking into functional green space on the baseball diamond site at Exhibition Place. The balance in the Exhibition Place Green Space Renewal reserve is \$91,099 (2023 - \$978,124).

9. Financial instruments:

(a) Fair value:

The carrying values of the Board's financial instruments approximate their fair values unless otherwise noted.

The fair value of the long-term receivable from the City is not determinable since there are no fixed terms of repayment.

DRAFT Notes to Financial Statements (continued)

Year ended December 31, 2024

9. Financial instruments (continued):

(b) Risk management:

The main risks to which the Board's financial instruments are exposed are as follows:

(i) Credit risk:

Credit risk on financial instruments is the risk of a financial loss occurring as a result of default or insolvency of a counterparty on its obligations to the Board. The cost of the financial assets as presented in the statement of financial position represents the maximum credit risk exposure at the date of the financial statements.

The Board, in the normal course of business, is exposed to credit risk from its customers. This risk is mitigated by the fact that management believes the Board has thorough and rigorous credit approval procedures. As at December 31, 2024, two customers have a balance greater than 10% of the Board's trade accounts receivable balance (2023 - three customers).

Exhibition Place allowance for doubtful accounts has a year over year increase of \$747,099.

The following accounts receivable were past due but not impaired:

	0-30 days			0-30 days 31-60 days			6	1-90 days	Over 90 days		
Trade accounts receivable City of Toronto	\$	3,075,209 2,823,212	\$	1,630,326 219,918	\$	613,204	\$	1,035,149 98,588			
	\$	5,898,421	\$	1,850,244	\$	613,204	\$	1,133,737			

Management continues to work with tenants during the pandemic to collect outstanding receivables.

DRAFT Notes to Financial Statements (continued)

Year ended December 31, 2024

9. Financial instruments (continued):

(ii) Liquidity risk:

Liquidity risk is the risk the Board will not be able to meet its financial obligations when they come due. The Board manages its liquidity risk by forecasting cash flows from operations, anticipating investing and financing activities and maintaining credit facilities to ensure it has sufficient available funds to meet current and foreseeable financial requirements. The following table presents the maturity analysis for the financial liabilities that shows the remaining contractual maturities:

X.	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:					
Trade City of Toronto Payable surplus to the City of	\$ 16,883,680 699,578	154,665 —	\$ 1,250,800 -	\$ -	\$ 18,289,145 699,578
Toronto Loans payable	3,510,188 1,120,852	973,580	7,344,902	20,955,194	3,510,188 30,394,528
	\$ 22,214,298	\$ 1,128,245	\$ 8,595,702	\$ 20,955,194	\$ 52,893,439

(iii) Foreign currency risk:

The Board has limited foreign currency risk with respect to its financial instruments, as substantially all the Board's financial assets and financial liabilities are denominated in Canadian dollars.

(iv) Interest rate risk:

Interest rate risk arises from fluctuations in interest rates and the degree of volatility of those rates. The Board has mitigated its interest rate risk on its loans payable through the use of fixed interest rates.

DRAFT Notes to Financial Statements (continued)

Year ended December 31, 2024

10. Accumulated deficit:

The accumulated deficit results from the non-cash expenditures that are not funded by the CCRF (Schedule 3). The loss for the year is represented by the amortization of the conference centre's building improvements offset by the principal loan repayments. The accumulated loss will reverse over 25 years, as this is the term of the loan repayment and amortization period of the building improvements. The amortization of the conference centre's building improvement commenced in 2009 and there are 12 years remaining for the amortization. The accumulated deficit balance as at December 31, 2024 is \$12,338,873 (2023 - \$11,839,283).

11. Contingencies and commitments:

In the normal course of operations, the Board is subject to various arbitrations, litigations and claims. Where a potential liability is determinable, management believes the ultimate disposition of the matters will not materially exceed the amounts recorded in the accounts. In other cases, the ultimate outcome of the claims cannot be determined at this time. Any additional losses related to claims will be recorded in the year the liability is able to be estimated.

12. Expenses by object:

		2024	2023
Salaries and benefits	\$	37,183,059	\$ 33,019,131
Trade labour recoveries		(12,806,577)	(12,402,144)
Net salary and benefits	*	24,376,482	20,616,987
Direct overhead and event/tenant labour costs		12,806,577	12,402,144
Utilities		4,023,592	4,805,255
Supplies and equipment		428,326	675,992
Contribution to reserve funds		1,677,667	1,682,500
Amortization of energy retrofit assets, building			
improvements and equipment		2,463,658	2,495,117
Interest		1,488,909	1,570,009
Other indirect costs and recoverable services		16,924,756	15,792,116
	\$	64,189,967	\$ 60,040,120

DRAFT Schedule 1 - Exhibition Place

Year ended December 31, 2024 with comparative information for 2023

		Budget		2024		2023
Revenue:						
Parking	\$	8,151,000	\$	9,432,682	\$	9,061,626
9	φ	10,367,813	φ	12,226,095	φ	10,614,745
Building rentals and concessions Sales of services		7,299,160		11,069,305		9,576,229
		7,299,160		11,069,303		9,576,229
Commissions, incentives, other		C 005 000		0 545 004		E 744 400
income and realty tax recoveries		6,985,028		6,515,664		5,711,489
Naming rights		425,000		425,000		425,000
		33,228,001		39,668,746		35,389,089
Expenses:						
Maintenance, cleaning and security		13,891,404		15,269,481		14,292,226
Utilities		5,192,412		3,706,685		4,512,121
Cost of services		5,536,460		8,699,078		7,549,257
Administration		10,748,060		11,277,942		9,397,902
Parking attendants' wages and sundry		10,740,000		11,277,042		0,007,002
costs		3,845,537		4,540,446		3,984,732
Amortization of energy retrofit assets		0,040,007		4,040,440		0,004,702
and equipment		806,960		816,453		847,903
Contribution to the City - Exhibition Place		000,000		010,400		047,000
Conference Centre Reserve Fund		382,500		382,500		382,500
Contribution to the City - Fleet and		302,300		302,300		302,300
Equipment Reserve Funds		575,000		575,000		575,000
Interest		183,475		183,475		212,555
merest		41,161,808		45,451,060		41,754,196
		,,		.0, .0 .,000		,
Deficit before the following		(7,933,807)		(5,782,314)		(6,365,107)
\		(-11/		(-117		(-1/
Sick leave benefits recovery (also						
includes vacation/lieu)		_		372,730		515,052
· ·						,
Deficit for the year	\$	(7,933,807)	\$	(5,409,584)	\$	(5,850,055)

DRAFT Schedule 2 - Enercare Centre

Year ended December 31, 2024, with comparative information for 2023

Budget		2024		2023
\$ 9.918.741	\$	11.457.227	\$	9,470,043
the second of th				6,460,018
				1,076,919
		750,000		750,000
•		•		•
447,484		639,284		901,414
17,817,327		21,660,645		18,658,394
6,201,473		6,369,433		6,117,230
				3,653,141
				1,285,290
		.,		,
675,000		670,167		675,000
11,283,520		12,743,521		11,730,661
\$ 6 533 807	\$	8 917 124	\$	6,927,733
\$	\$ 9,918,741 5,876,802 824,300 750,000 447,484 17,817,327 6,201,473 3,457,160 949,887 675,000 11,283,520	\$ 9,918,741 \$ 5,876,802 824,300 750,000 447,484 17,817,327 6,201,473 3,457,160 949,887 675,000 11,283,520	\$ 9,918,741 \$ 11,457,227 5,876,802 7,222,784 824,300 1,591,350 750,000 750,000 447,484 639,284 17,817,327 21,660,645 6,201,473 6,369,433 3,457,160 4,255,395 949,887 1,448,526 675,000 670,167 11,283,520 12,743,521	\$ 9,918,741 \$ 11,457,227 \$ 5,876,802 7,222,784 824,300 1,591,350 750,000 750,000 447,484 639,284 17,817,327 21,660,645 6,201,473 6,369,433 3,457,160 4,255,395 949,887 1,448,526 675,000 670,167 11,283,520 12,743,521

DRAFT Schedule 3 - Automotive Building

Year ended December 31, 2024, with comparative information for 2023

	Budget	2024	2023
Revenue:			
Building rentals	\$ 3,374,494	\$ 2,495,076	\$ 2,989,917
Sales of services	1,946,700	1,323,297	2,249,312
Catering commissions	1,139,700	906,782	1,150,816
Parking	271,087	206,163	291,620
Contribution from the City - Exhibition	10-10-10 TO 10-10-10 TO 10-10-10	•	A SAME OF THE SAME
Place Conference Centre Reserve Fund	1,057,500	1,052,667	1,057,500
	7,789,481	5,983,985	7,739,165
Expenses:			
Amortization of building improvements			
and equipment	1,147,615	1,647,205	1,647,214
Interest	1,305,434	1,305,434	1,357,454
Administration	2,113,521	1,702,794	1,641,700
Cost of services	1,541,400	887,703	1,543,778
Utilities	424,000	316,907	293,134
Maintenance, cleaning and security	657,511	508,073	587,035
	7,189,481	6,368,116	7,070,315
Surplus (deficit) for the year	\$ 600,000	\$ (384,131)	\$ 668,850