Financial Statements of

SCIENCE NORTH

And Independent Auditor's Report thereon Year ended March 31, 2025

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

The accompanying financial statements of Science North are the responsibility of Science North's management and have been prepared in compliance with legislation, and in accordance with Canadian public sector accounting standards for not-for-profit organizations, including the 4200 series of standards, as issued by the Public Sector Accounting Board of the Chartered Professional Accountants of Canada. A summary of the significant accounting policies are described in Note 1 to these financial statements. The preparation of the financial statements necessarily involves the use of estimates based on management's judgement, particularly when transactions affecting the current accounting period cannot be finalized with certainty until future periods.

Science North's management maintains a system of internal controls designed to provide reasonable assurance that assets are safeguarded, transactions are properly authorized and recorded in compliance with legislative and regulatory requirements and reliable financial information is available on a timely basis for preparation of the financial statements. These systems are monitored and evaluated by management.

The Board of Trustees meets with management and the external auditors to review the financial statements and discuss any significant financial reporting or internal control matters prior to their approval of the financial statements.

The financial statements have been audited by KPMG LLP, independent external auditors appointed by Science North. The accompanying Independent Auditor's Report outlines their responsibilities, the scope of their examination and their opinion on Science North's financial statements.

Director of Finance

June 24, 2025



KPMG LLP

Times Square 1760 Regent Street, Unit 4 Sudbury, ON P3E 3Z8 Canada Telephone 705 675 8500 Fax 705 675 7586

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Honourable Minister of Tourism, Culture and Sport, the Province of Ontario and the Board of Trustees of Science North

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of Science North (the "Entity"), which comprise:

- the statement of financial position as at March 31, 2025
- the statement of operations and changes in fund balances for the year then ended
- the statement of cash flows for the year then ended
- and the notes and schedule 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 March 31, 2025, and its results of operations and changes in fund balances 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 responsibility 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.



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Responsibility 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 risk 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, internal 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 purposes 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 the 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's 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.

Chartered Professional Accountants, Licensed Public Accountants

Sudbury, Canada

KPMG LLP

June 24, 2025

Statement of Financial Position

March 31, 2025, with comparative information for 2024

		2025		2024
Assets				
Current assets:				
Cash	\$	5,601,348	\$	6,852,670
Short-term investments (note 2)	•	2,884,125	,	2,153,491
Accounts receivable		2,759,308		4,600,732
Prepayments and inventory		1,433,327		866,538
		12,678,108		14,473,431
Restricted investments (note 2)		7,853,558		8,274,937
Capital assets (note 3)		43,487,005		42,799,279
	\$	64,018,671	\$	65,547,647
Liabilities and Fund Balances				
Current liabilities: Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	\$	3,664,105	\$	2,898,457
Deferred revenue (note 4)	φ	2,140,487	φ	2,459,538
Deletted revenue (note 4)		5,804,592		5,357,995
Loans payable (note 5)		1,075,837		1,075,837
		6,880,429		6,433,832
Fund balances:				
General		2,965,856		3,041,468
Capital asset		43,182,346		43,313,059
Restricted and endowment (note 6)		10,990,040		12,759,288
		57,138,242		59,113,815
	\$	64,018,671	\$	65,547,647

See accompanying notes to financial statements.

On behalf of the Board:

Chair, Board of Trustees

Chief Executive Officer

Statement of Operations and Changes in Fund Balances

Year ended March 31, 2025, with comparative information for 2024

_	General			Capital Asset			Restricted and Endowment			Total				
	2025		2024		2025		2024		2025	2024		2025		2024
_														
Revenue:														
Province of Ontario grants: Operating \$	6.828.900	\$	6.828.900	\$		Φ		\$	•		\$	6.828.900	¢.	6 929 000
Operating \$ Specific	652,339	Ф	502,024	Ф	2,743,730	\$	3.240.698	Ф	- \$	-	ф	3,396,069	\$	6,828,900 3,742,722
Government of Canada grants	,		3,837,314		, ,		639,748		-	-		2,161,213		, ,
	1,985,664 172,900		100,000		175,549		,		-	-		172,900		4,477,062 590,000
Other Government grants	,		,		-		490,000		-	-		,		,
Admissions (schedule)	1,969,878		2,215,717		-		-		-	-		1,969,878 1.744.170		2,215,717 1,677,153
Workshops and events	1,744,170		1,677,153		-		-		-	-		, , -		, ,
Memberships	527,636		629,196		-		-		-	-		527,636		629,196
Business operations (schedule)	4,075,826		4,176,680		-		-		-	-		4,075,826		4,176,680
Fundraising and donations	344,486		416,902		642,287		2,078,306		58,449	157,516		1,045,222		2,652,724
Interest earned	399,381		388,586		-		-		230,273	207,930		629,654		596,516
Other	44,437		84,728		12,000		25,359		-	-		56,437		110,087
	18,745,617		20,857,200		3,573,566		6,474,111		288,722	365,446		22,607,905		27,696,757
Expenses (note 12):														
Science program (schedule)	6,073,093		8,653,757		-		-		-	-		6,073,093		8,653,757
Business operations (schedule)	5,625,207		4,335,938		-		-		-	-		5,625,207		4,335,938
Maintenance and building	2,348,472		2,210,628		-		-		-	-		2,348,472		2,210,628
Administrative operations	3,940,486		3,097,378		-		-		-	-		3,940,486		3,097,378
Marketing and development	1,934,920		1,544,911		-		-		-	-		1,934,920		1,544,911
Program technical support	679,205		689,928		-		-		-	-		679,205		689,928
Amortization of capital assets	-		-		3,982,095		4,265,406		-	-		3,982,095		4,265,406
	20,601,383		20,532,540		3,982,095		4,265,406		-	-		24,583,478		24,797,946
Excess (deficiency) of revenue														
over expenses	(1,855,766)		324,660		(408,529)		2,208,705		288,722	365,446		(1,975,573)		2,898,811
Fund balances, beginning of year	3,041,468		2,991,083		43,313,059		40,970,040		12,759,288	12,253,881		59,113,815		56,215,004
	, ,		, ,		, ,		, ,					55,115,515		50,215,004
Transfers for capital	(57,514)		(66,351)		277,816		134,314		(220,302)	(67,963)		-		-
Interfund transfers (note 7)	1,837,668		(207,924)		-		-		(1,837,668)	207,924		-		-
Fund balances, end of year \$	2,965,856	\$	3,041,468	\$	43,182,346	\$	43,313,059	\$	10,990,040 \$	12,759,288	\$	57,138,242	\$	59,113,815

See accompanying notes to financial statements.

Statement of Cash Flows

Year ended March 31, 2025, with comparative information for 2024

	2025	2024
Cash provided by (used in):		
Operating activities:		
Excess (deficiency) of revenue over expenses Adjustment for:	\$ (1,975,573) \$	2,898,811
Amortization of capital assets	3,982,095	4,265,406
	2,006,522	7,164,217
Changes in non-cash working capital (note 10)	1,721,232	3,300,746
	3,727,754	10,464,963
Capital activities:		
Purchase of capital assets	(4,669,821)	(6,418,608)
Investing activities:		
Net restricted acquisition/dispositions of investments	(309,255)	(259,102)
Net increase (decrease) in cash	(1,251,322)	3,787,253
Cash, beginning of year	6,852,670	3,065,417
Cash, end of year	\$ 5,601,348 \$	6,852,670

See accompanying notes to financial statements.

Notes to Financial Statements

Year ended March 31, 2025

Science North (the "Organization") is an Ontario Organization established as a Science Centre Organization under the Science North Act of the Province of Ontario. The Organization is a registered charity and is exempt from income taxes under the Income Tax Act.

1. Significant accounting policies:

(a) Basis of presentation:

These financial statements reflect the assets, liabilities, revenues and expenses of the unrestricted, capital and restricted and endowed funds of Science North.

The financial statements have been prepared by management in accordance with Canadian public sector accounting standards including the 4200 standards for government not-for-profit organizations. A statement of remeasurement gains and losses has not been included as there are no matters to report therein.

(b) Revenue recognition:

The Organization follows the restricted fund method of accounting. Under this method, the following principles have been applied:

- Contributions are recorded as revenue in the respective funds based on their nature, source and the restrictions stipulated by the donor.
- Contributions including pledges and donations are recognized as revenue when received
 or receivable if the amounts can be reasonably estimated and collection is reasonably
 assured.
- Revenue on contracts is recognized using the percentage-of-completion method. The
 percentage is determined by relating the actual cost of work performed to date to the
 current estimated total cost for each contract. Unearned advances are deferred.
 Projected losses, if any, are recognized immediately for accounting purposes.
- Revenue from film distribution and license / lease arrangements is recognized only when
 persuasive evidence of a sale or arrangement with a customer exists, the film is complete
 and the performance obligation, which is the contractual delivery arrangements have
 been satisfied, the arrangement fee is fixed or determinable, collection of the
 arrangement fee is reasonably assured and other conditions as specified in the
 respective agreements have been met.
- Cash received in advance of meeting the revenue recognition criteria described above is recorded as deferred revenue.

(c) Investments:

The short-term and restricted investments consist of bonds and coupons and are recorded at amortized cost.

Notes to Financial Statements (continued)

Year ended March 31, 2025

1. Significant accounting policies (continued):

(d) Capital assets:

With the exception of the Bell Grove land, which is recorded at nominal value, capital assets are stated at cost or fair market value if donated.

Amortization on buildings is provided on the declining-balance basis at an annual rate of 5%.

Amortization on exhibits and equipment is provided on the straight-line basis at annual rates ranging from 5% to 20%.

Amortization on large format films, when available for use, is provided in proportion that current revenue bears to management's estimate of revenue expected from the film.

(e) Inventory:

Inventory consists of food and retail items. Inventory is valued at the lower of cost and net realizable value. Net realizable value is the estimated selling price in the normal course of business operations.

(f) Financial instruments:

The Organization classifies its financial instruments as either fair value or amortized cost. The Organization's accounting policy for each category is as follows:

Fair Value

This category includes equity instruments and mutual funds quoted in an active market. At March 31, 2025, there are no investments designated at fair value.

Financial instruments classified as fair value are initially recognized at cost and subsequently carried at fair value. Unrealized changes in fair value are recognized in the Statement of Remeasurement Gains and Losses until they are realized, when they are transferred to the Statement of Operations.

Transaction costs related to financial instruments classified as fair value are expensed as incurred.

Where a decline in fair value is determined to be other than temporary, the amount of the loss is removed from accumulated remeasurement gains and losses and recognized in the Statement of Operations. On sale, the amount held in accumulated remeasurement gains and losses associated with that instrument is removed and recognized in the Statement of Operations.

Amortized cost

This category includes its fixed income portfolio, accounts receivable and accounts payable and accrued liabilities.

Financial instruments classified as amortized cost are initially recognized at cost and subsequently carried at amortized cost using the effective interest rate method, less any impairment losses on financial assets, except for contributions, which are initially recognized at fair value.

Transaction costs related to financial instruments classified as amortized cost are added to the carrying value of the instrument.

Notes to Financial Statements (continued)

Year ended March 31, 2025

1. Significant accounting policies (continued):

(f) Financial instruments (continued):

Write-downs on financial assets classified as amortized cost are recognized when the amount of a loss is known with sufficient precision, and there is no realistic prospect of recovery. Financial assets are then written down to net recoverable value with the write-down being recognized in the Statement of Operations.

(g) Employee future benefits:

The Organization has defined contribution plans providing pension benefits. The cost of the defined contribution plans is recognized based on the contributions required to be made during each year.

(h) Use of estimates:

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with Canadian Public Sector Accounting Standards, including the 4200 standards for government not-for-profit organizations, requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amount of assets and liabilities, the disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements, and the reported amounts of revenue and expenses during the period. Actual results could differ from these estimates. Areas of key estimation include determination of fair value for investments, allowance for doubtful accounts, amortization of capital assets and estimated costs and timing of asset retirement obligations.

Financial instruments are classified into value hierarchy levels 1, 2 or 3 for the purposes of describing the basis of inputs used to determine the fair market value of those amounts recorded at fair value as described below:

- Level 1 Fair value measurements are those derived from unadjusted quoted market prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities;
- Level 2 Fair value measurements are those derived from observable or corroborated inputs, other than level 1, such as quoted prices for similar assets or liabilities in inactive markets or market data for substantially the full term of the assets or liabilities; and
- Level 3 Fair value measurements are those derived from unobservable inputs that are supported by little or no market activity and that are significant to the fair value of the assets and liabilities.

Notes to Financial Statements (continued)

Year ended March 31, 2025

1. Significant accounting policies (continued):

(i) Asset retirement obligations:

The Organization recognizes the fair value of an Asset Retirement Obligation ("ARO") when all of the following criteria have been met:

- There is a legal obligation to incur retirement costs in relation to a tangible capital asset;
- The past transaction or event giving rise to the liability has occurred;
- It is expected that future economic benefits will be given up; and
- A reasonable estimate of the amount can be made.

A liability for asset retirement obligations has not been recorded in these financial statements. Give the nature of the assets, the age of the facilities and the remediation work completed to date it was determined there is no further legal obligation on the part of the Organization to complete remediation efforts.

2. Investments:

	2025	2024
Short-term investments Restricted investments	\$ 2,884,125 7,853,558	\$ 2,153,491 8,274,937
	\$ 10,737,683	\$ 10,428,428

The investments are recorded at amortized cost and include the following:

	2025	2024
Cash and short-term investments	\$ 517,326	\$ 578,114
Fixed income	10,213,607	9,843,564
Mutual funds	6,750	6,750
	\$ 10,737,683	\$ 10,428,428

Notes to Financial Statements (continued)

Year ended March 31, 2025

3. Capital assets:

2025		Cost	Accumulated Amortization	Net Book Value
Land and buildings:				
Bell Grove	\$	62,308,991	\$ 40,250,822	\$ 22,058,169
Dynamic Earth		20,920,274	8,702,134	12,218,140
Northwest		136,858	-	136,858
Exhibits and equipment:				
Bell Grove		17,971,573	16,154,404	1,817,169
Dynamic Earth		10,524,620	8,826,664	1,697,956
Travelling exhibits		10,761,357	8,331,383	2,429,974
Large format film		11,895,550	8,991,660	2,903,890
Rolling stock:				
Bell Grove		581,417	356,568	224,849
	\$	135,100,640	\$ 91,613,635	\$ 43,487,005
2024		Cost	Accumulated Amortization	Net Book Value
Land and buildings:				
Bell Grove	\$	60,768,284	\$ 39,089,865	\$ 21,678,419
Dynamic Earth	¥	19,235,939	8,424,001	10,811,938
Exhibits and equipment:				
Bell Grove		17,841,138	15,883,595	1,957,543
Dynamic Earth		10,222,901	8,464,013	1,758,888
Travelling exhibits		10,599,723	7,384,877	3,214,846
Large format film		11,895,550	8,517,905	3,377,645
	\$	130,563,535	\$ 87,764,256	\$ 42,799,279

4. Deferred revenue:

	2025	2024
Grants Memberships and workshops Exhibit and theatre production Other	\$ 193,083 1,096,922 593,749 256,733	\$ 414,578 1,072,627 683,631 288,702
	\$ 2,140,487	\$ 2,459,538

Notes to Financial Statements (continued)

Year ended March 31, 2025

4. Deferred revenue (continued):

Details of the continuity of these funds are as follows:

	2025	2024
Balance, beginning of year	\$ 2,459,538	\$ 2,148,447
Additional contributions received Amounts taken to revenue	3,043,185 (3,362,236)	2,818,232 (2,507,141)
Balance, end of year	\$ 2,140,487	\$ 2,459,538

5. Loans payable:

		Principal			
		2025		2024	Payment Terms
Province of Ontario:					
IMAX Theatre	\$	75,837	\$	75,837	50% of average annual IMAX Theatre profits, if any, for previous two fiscal years.
Wings Over the North	1,000,000		1,000,000	One third of remaining distribution profits received by Science North once a third party contributor has recouped its investment against such profits.	
Total	1	,075,837		1,075,837	
Less current portion of loans payable		_		_	
	\$ 1,	075,837	\$	1,075,837	

Notes to Financial Statements (continued)

Year ended March 31, 2025

6. Restricted and endowment funds:

The restricted and endowment funds are comprised of the following:

	2025	2024
Externally restricted:		
Capital renewal fund	\$ 3,620,492	\$ 3,522,471
Program and exhibit funds	1,715,740	1,697,905
Endowment fund	49,671	48,326
	5,385,903	5,268,702
Internally restricted:		
Funds:		
Operating reserve fund	73,218	676,146
Insurance reserve	1,817,010	1,767,816
Waterfront development	455,799	443,459
Human resources	121,627	118,814
Funded reserves	7,853,557	8,274,937
Other	651,549	773,654
Program and exhibit funds	100,763	100,763
Replacement of capital assets	2,091,630	3,096,051
Human resources	292,540	513,883
	3,136,482	4,484,351
	\$ 10,990,040	\$ 12,759,288

7. Interfund transfers:

The interfund transfers are comprised of:

- (a) net deficit of \$(1,531,387) (2024 \$(903,380)) which were internally allocated between the General Fund and the Restricted Fund, to cover certain general fund purchases;
- (b) net assets (deficit) of (\$625,313) (2024 \$71,667) which were internally allocated between the General Fund and the Restricted Fund for capital acquisitions (future capital acquisitions); and
- (c) net assets of \$319,031 (2024 \$1,039,637) which were internally allocated between the General Fund and the Restricted Fund to cover future operational expenditures.

Notes to Financial Statements (continued)

Year ended March 31, 2025

8. Risk management:

(a) Credit risk:

Credit risk refers to the risk that a counterparty may default on its contractual obligations, resulting in a financial loss. The Organization is exposed to credit risk relating to its cash, grants and accounts receivable and current and long-term investments. The Organization holds its cash accounts with federally regulated chartered banks who are insured by the Canadian Deposit Insurance Corporation. In the event of default, the Organization's cash accounts are insured up to \$100,000 (2024 - \$100,000).

Accounts receivable are comprised of government and other receivables. Government receivables are ultimately due primarily from the Ministry of Tourism, Culture and Sport, as well as other government entities, and credit risk is mitigated by the governmental nature of the funding source. Other receivables arise during the course of the Organization's normal operations and are due from a diverse customer base. The Organization measures its exposure to credit risk based on how long the amounts have been outstanding. An impairment allowance is set up based on the Organization's historical experience regarding collections.

The maximum exposure to credit risk of the Organization at March 31, 2025 is the carrying value of these assets.

The amounts outstanding at year end were as follows:

As at	1 - 90	91 - 180	181 - 270	270+	
March 31, 2025	days	days	days	days	Total
Grants receivable	\$ 897,408	\$ 265,688	\$ 11,228	\$ -	\$ 1,174,324
Accounts receivables	638,414	90,260	144,573	842,076	1,715,323
Gross receivables	1,535,822	355,948	155,801	842,076	2,889,647
Impairment allowances	_	_	_	(130,339)	(130,339)
Net receivables	\$ 1,535,822	\$ 355,948	\$ 155,801	\$ 711,737	\$2,759,308
As at	1 - 90	91 - 180	181 - 270	270+	
March 31, 2024	days	days	days	days	Total
Grants receivable	\$ 2,808,470	\$ 151,892	\$ 4,192	\$ 115,000	\$3,079,554
Accounts receivables	1,348,291	232,467	_	70,759	1,651,517
Gross receivables	4,156,761	384,359	4,192	185,759	4,731,071
Impairment allowances	_	_	_	(130,339)	(130,339)
				•	•
Net receivables	\$ 4,156,761	\$ 384,359	\$ 4,192	\$ 55,420	\$ 4,600,732

When compared to the prior year, there have been no significant changes in the Organization's exposure to credit risk or its policies, procedures and methods used to measure the risk.

Notes to Financial Statements (continued)

Year ended March 31, 2025

8. Risk management (continued):

(b) Market risk:

Market risk is the risk that the fair value or future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate as a result of market factors. Market factors include three types of risk: currency risk, interest rate risk and equity risk.

The investment policies of the Organization operate within the constraints of the investment guidelines approved by the Board of Directors. The policies' application is monitored by management and the Board of Directors. Diversification techniques are utilized to minimize risk.

There have been no significant changes from the previous year in the Organization's exposure to market risk or its policies, procedures and methods used to measure the risk.

(i) Currency risk:

Currency risk arises from the Organization's operations in different currencies and converting non-Canadian earnings at different points in time at different foreign currency levels when adverse changes in foreign currency rates occur. The Organization does not have any material transactions or financial instruments denominated in foreign currencies.

(ii) Interest rate risk:

Interest rate risk is the potential for financial loss caused by fluctuations in fair value or future cash flows of financial instruments because of changes in market interest rates. The Organization is exposed to this risk through its interest-bearing investments and long-term debt.

(c) Liquidity risk:

Liquidity risk is the risk that the Organization will not be able to meet all of its cash outflow obligations as they come due. The Organization mitigates this risk by monitoring cash activities and expected outflows through extensive budgeting and maintaining investments that may be converted to cash in the near-term if unexpected cash outflows arise. Accounts payable are all current and the terms of the long-term debt are disclosed in note 6.

There have been no significant changes from the previous year in the Organization's exposure to liquidity risk or policies, procedures and methods used to measure the risk.

The following table sets out the contractual maturities (representing undiscounted contractual cash flows) of financial liabilities:

As at March 31, 2025	Within 6 months	6 - 12 months	1 - 5 years	5+ years	Total
Accounts payable Long-term debt	\$ 1,875,626 -	\$ 1,363,902 -	\$ 424,577 -	\$ - 1,075,837	\$ 3,664,105 1,075,837
	\$ 1,875,626	\$ 1,363,902	\$ 424,577	\$ 1,075,837	\$ 4,739,942

Notes to Financial Statements (continued)

Year ended March 31, 2025

8. Risk management (continued):

(c) Liquidity risk (continued):

As at March 31, 2024	Within 6 months	6 - 12 months	1 - 5 years	5+ years	Total
Accounts payable Long-term debt	\$ 1,736,839 -	\$ 811,000 –	\$ 350,618 -	\$ - 1,075,837	\$ 2,898,457 1,075,837
	\$ 1,736,839	\$ 811,000	\$ 350,618	\$ 1,075,837	\$ 3,974,294

9. Employee future benefits:

The contributions to the defined contribution pension plans were \$616,774 (2024 - \$546,309).

10. Change in non-cash operating working capital:

	2025	2024
Cash provided by (used in):		
Increase in accounts receivable	\$ 1,841,424	\$ 4,107,434
Decrease (increase) in prepayments and inventory	(566,789)	61,042
Increase (decrease) in accounts payable		
and accrued liabilities	765,648	(1,178,820)
Increase (decrease) in deferred revenue	(319,051)	311,090
	\$ 1,721,232	\$ 3,300,746

11. Expenses by object:

	2025	2024
Salaries and benefits	\$ 11,630,237	\$ 10,869,229
Program delivery	1,776,954	3,549,476
Maintenance and utilities	1,468,393	1,621,656
Administration	2,265,769	1,198,051
Cost of programming and products	1,665,806	1,329,342
Marketing and communications	511,668	619,180
Restaurant and food services	399,291	539,275
Gift shop and retail	509,348	363,439
Fleet and security	202,447	235,158
Occupancy and leasing costs	73,929	138,983
Fundraising and membership development	97,541	68,751
	\$ 20,601,383	\$ 20,532,540

Schedule of General Fund Revenues and Expenditures

Year ended March 31, 2025, with comparative information for 2024

		2025		2024
Admissions:				
Science Centre	\$	1,262,576	\$	1,547,557
Dynamic Earth	Φ	707,302	Φ	668,160
Dynamic Earth		707,302		000,100
	\$	1,969,878	\$	2,215,717
Business operations:				
Exhibit and theatre production sales	\$	2,099,730	\$	1,491,191
Food and Retail	Ψ	1,235,224	Ψ	1,989,683
IMAX Theatre		272,767		277,944
Planetarium		102,571		121,434
Film production services		212,638		154,568
Parking		152,896		141,860
	\$	4,075,826	\$	4,176,680
Science program:				
Science Centre operations	\$	1,993,752	\$	3,072,717
Education and Northern programs	*	3,429,472	Ψ	4,938,083
Dynamic Earth operations		649,869		642,957
	\$	6,073,093	\$	8,653,757
Business operations:				
Cost of exhibit sales	\$	2,953,883	\$	1,835,569
Food and Retail	Ψ	1,638,640	Ψ	1,587,104
Box office and sales		652,214		591,469
IMAX Theatre		321,752		261,121
Cost of film services		26,293		27,413
Planetarium		32,425		33,262
	\$	5,625,207	\$	4,335,938