Financial statements March 31, 2023

Management's report

The financial statements of Events East Group have been prepared by management in accordance with Canadian public sector accounting standards and the integrity and objectivity of these statements are management's responsibility. Management is responsible for all of the notes to the financial statements and for ensuring that this information is consistent, where appropriate, with the information contained in the financial statements.

Management is also responsible for implementing and maintaining a system of internal controls to provide reasonable assurance that reliable financial information is produced.

The Board of Directors [the "Board"] is responsible for ensuring that management fulfills its responsibilities for financial reporting and internal control and exercises these responsibilities through the Board. The Board reviews internal financial statements frequently and external audited financial statements annually.

The external auditors, Deloitte LLP, conduct an independent examination, in accordance with Canadian auditing standards, and express their opinion on the financial statements. The external auditors have full and free access to management of Events East Group and meet when required.

On behalf of Events East Group:

Evan MacLean, CPA, CA Director of Finance and Corporate IT

NC.

Carrie Cussons, CPA, CA President & CEO

Deloitte.

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Independent Auditor's Report

To the Board of Directors of Events East Group

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of Events East Group (the "Organization"), which comprise the statement of financial position as at March 31, 2023, and the statements of operations, change in net debt and cash flow for the year then ended, and notes to the financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies (collectively referred to as the "financial statements").

In our opinion, the accompanying financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the Organization as at March 31, 2023, and the results of its operations, changes in its net debt, and its cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with Canadian public sector accounting standards ("PSAS").

Basis for Opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with Canadian generally accepted auditing standards ("Canadian GAAS"). 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 Organization 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 Company for the year ended March 31, 2022 were audited by another auditor who expressed an unmodified opinion on those statements on June 27, 2022.

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 PSAS, 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 Organization'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 Organization or to cease operations, or has no realistic alternative but to do so.

Those charged with governance are responsible for overseeing the Organization'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 GAAS 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 GAAS, 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 Organization'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 Organization'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 Organization 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.

Deloitte LLP

Chartered Professional Accountants Halifax, Nova Scotia June 28, 2023

Statement of financial position

As at March 31

	2023	2022
	\$	\$
Financial assets		
Cash	5,169,227	1,379,537
Restricted cash	6,427,101	5,226,774
Accounts receivable	2,106,681	1,173,852
Due from Scotiabank Centre [note 8]	2,180,072	3,597,046
Due from Halifax Regional Municipality [note 7]	905,964	4,158,054
Inventory held for resale	182,653	113,632
	16,971,698	15,648,895
Financial liabilities		
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	1,895,849	1,122,932
Advance ticket sales	6,427,773	5,302,721
Due to Province of Nova Scotia, net [notes 7 and 8]	5,977,298	6,893,703
Event deposits	1,087,448	873,813
Deferred revenue	93,280	20,417
Retirement health benefits obligation [note 6]	1,778,600	1,658,600
	17,260,248	15,872,186
Net debt	(288,550)	(223,291)
Non-financial assets		
Tangible capital assets, net [note 3]	59,597	236,556
Prepaid expenses	274,173	120,432
	333,770	356,988
Accumulated surplus	45,220	133,697
	75,220	100,097
See accompanying notes		

On behalf of the Board:

Noney MacCuerdy Wilks

CaniCum____ President

Statement of operations and accumulated surplus

Year ended March 31

	2023	2023	2022
	\$	\$	\$
	[budget]		
Revenue			
Convention Centre	7,600,000	14,547,782	2,501,344
Ticket Atlantic	1,200,000	2,280,618	663,970
Investment and other income	50,000	236,950	79,237
	8,850,000	17,065,350	3,244,551
Expenses			
Event expenses <i>[note 8]</i>	5,810,000	7,938,793	2,760,156
Salaries and benefits [note 6 and 8]	3,111,000	3,047,546	2,742,672
Rent and insurance	175,000	200,761	176,284
Administration	634,000	903,693	525,925
Advertising and marketing	710,000	629,004	257,864
	10,440,000	12,719,797	6,462,901
Surplus (deficit) before building costs			
and property taxes	(1,590,000)	4,345,553	(3,218,350)
Building costs	3,480,000	3,801,102	2,799,398
Property taxes	2,080,000	2,179,418	2,018,283
Total building costs and property taxes	5,560,000	5,980,520	4,817,681
Deficit before depreciation	(7,150,000)	(1,634,967)	(8,036,031)
Depreciation of tangible capital assets [note 3]	300,000	176,959	280,076
Annual deficit	(7,450,000)	(1,811,926)	(8,316,107)
Accumulated surplus, beginning of period	133,697	133,697	273,735
Shareholder funding [note 7]	7,362,500	1,723,449	8,176,069
Accumulated surplus, end of period	46,197	45,220	133,697

See accompanying notes

Statement of changes in net debt

Year ended March 31

	2023	2022
	\$	\$
Annual deficit	(1,811,926)	(8,316,107)
Depreciation of tangible capital assets [note 3]	176,959	280,076
(Increase) Decrease in prepaid expenses	(153,741)	106,330
Shareholder funding [note 7]	1,723,449	8,176,069
Decrease (increase) in net debt	(65,259)	246,368
Net debt, beginning of period	(223,291)	(469,659)
Net debt, end of period	(288,550)	(223,291)

See accompanying notes

Statement of cash flows

Year ended March 31

	2023	2022
	\$	\$
Operating activities		
Annual deficit	(1,811,926)	(8,316,107)
Add items not affecting cash	(1,011,020)	(0,010,107)
Depreciation of tangible capital assets	176,959	280,076
Net changes in working capital	110,000	200,070
Accounts receivable	(932,829)	(855,999)
Inventory held for resale	(69,021)	(12,357)
Due from Scotiabank Centre	1,416,974	(630,312)
Due from Halifax Regional Municipality	4,158,054	1,100,611
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	772,917	(234,998)
Event deposits	213,635	250,569
Deferred revenue	72,863	(41,159)
Due to Province of Nova Scotia	(98,920)	7,691,385
Advance ticket sales	(98,920)	2,743,453
Prepaid expenses	(153,741)	2,743,433
Retirement health benefits obligation	120,000	108,611
Cash provided by (used in) operating activities	4,990,017	2,190,103
Capital activities		
Cash paid on acquisition of tangible capital assets		—
Cash used in capital activities		_
Net increase in cash during the period	4,990,017	2,190,103
Cash, beginning of period	6,606,311	4,416,208
Cash, end of period	11,596,328	6,606,311
Cash is comprised of:		
Cash	5,169,227	1,379,537
Restricted cash	6,427,101	5,226,774
	11,596,328	6,606,311

See accompanying notes

Notes to financial statements

March 31, 2023

1. Nature of operations

The Halifax Convention Centre Corporation, doing business as Events East Group [the "Company" or "Events East"] is incorporated under the laws of the Province of Nova Scotia [the "Province" or "PNS"]. The Company operates the Halifax Convention Centre pursuant to the *Halifax Convention Centre Act* [the "Act"] dated May 2014, proclaimed by the Province on April 4, 2016, and amended October 11, 2018. The Act establishes Events East Group, enacts the corporation's by-laws and defines the objective of the entity. The Company is an equal partnership of the Province of Nova Scotia and the Halifax Regional Municipality ["HRM"].

The Company's mandate, pursuant to the Act, is to operate, maintain and manage the activities of the Halifax Convention Centre in a manner that will promote and develop economic development, tourism and industry in the province of Nova Scotia and in particular the Halifax Regional Municipality. In April 2017, the mandate was expanded to include the continued management and operations of Ticket Atlantic, a division of the Company and Scotiabank Centre, on behalf of HRM.

As an agency of the Province and HRM, the Company is not subject to income taxes pursuant to the *Income Tax* Act 149(1)(d). However, since the Company is a corporation, it is still required to file a corporate T2 income tax return annually.

2. Summary of significant accounting policies

These financial statements have been prepared by the Company's management in accordance with the Chartered Professional Accountants of Canada ["CPA Canada"] Public Sector Accounting Standards ["PSAS"] for other government organizations as defined by the Canadian Public Sector Accounting Board, which sets out generally accepted accounting principles for government organizations.

Basis of presentation

The Company's financial statements as at and for the year ended March 31, 2023 reflect the operations of the Halifax Convention Centre and Ticket Atlantic. The Company also manages the operations of Scotiabank Centre on behalf of HRM; Scotiabank Centre's financials are separately reported and are not consolidated into the Company's results.

Cash

Cash is comprised of cash on hand and balances held at financial institutions.

Restricted cash

Restricted cash represents cash received for advance ticket sales.

Inventory held for resale

Inventory held for resale consists of food and beverage supplies and is recorded at the lower of cost or net realizable value.

Notes to financial statements

March 31, 2023

Advance ticket sales

Advance ticket sales are recorded as a liability on the statement of financial position until the event is held and amounts are settled with third parties. Amounts received are segregated as restricted cash and are not available to fund the Company's operations.

Tangible capital assets

Tangible capital assets are recorded at cost and depreciated on a straight-line basis over their estimated useful lives using the following terms:

Computer hardware	3 – 5 years
Furniture and equipment	3 – 5 years

Tangible capital assets are written down when conditions indicate that they no longer contribute to the Company's ability to provide goods and services, or when the value of future economic benefits associated with the tangible capital assets is less than their net book value. The net write-downs are accounted for as expenses in the statement of operations and accumulated surplus. Transfers of tangible capital assets from related parties are recorded at carrying value.

Prepaid expenses

Prepaid expenses include costs incurred prior to the period expected to benefit from them, including software maintenance agreements and insurance.

Event deposits

Event deposits are recorded as a liability until the event occurs and the revenue recognition criteria are met.

Retirement health benefits

Retirement health benefits are post-employment benefits for purposes of Section PS 3250 of the *CPA Canada Public Sector Accounting Handbook*. They represent the Company's participation in the Public Service Retiree Health Benefits Plan, an obligation made to employees under the *Halifax Convention Centre Act*, section 36 (10).

Revenue

Revenue is recognized when the item has an appropriate basis of measurement, a reasonable estimate can be made of the amount involved, and for an item that involves obtaining or giving up future economic benefits, it is expected that such benefits will be obtained or given up.

Expenses

Expenses are reported on an accrual basis. The cost of all goods consumed, and services received during the period are expensed.

Shareholder funding

Shareholder funding is recognized in the period the funding is approved and authorized.

Notes to financial statements

March 31, 2023

Use of estimates

The preparation of the Company's financial statements in conformity with PSAS requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements, and the reported amounts of revenue and expenses during the reporting period. Items requiring the use of significant estimates include the useful life of tangible capital assets, allowance for ticket refunds and allowance for doubtful accounts.

Estimates are based on the best information available at the time of the preparation of the financial statements and are reviewed periodically to reflect new information as it becomes available. Measurement uncertainty exists in these financial statements. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

3. Tangible capital assets

Tangible capital assets consist of the following:

		2023	
		Furniture and	
	Computers	equipment	Total
	\$	\$	\$
Cost, beginning of year	875,391	712,113	1,587,504
Additions	—	—	—
Disposals	—	_	—
Cost, end of year	875,391	712,113	1,587,504
Accumulated depreciation, beginning of year	749,199	601,749	1,350,948
Depreciation expense	87,026	89,933	176,959
Disposals	_	_	_
Accumulated depreciation, end of year	836,225	691,682	1,527,907
Net book value, end of year	39,166	20,431	59,597

Notes to financial statements

March 31, 2023

		2022	
		Furniture and	
	Computers \$	equipment \$	Total \$
Cost, beginning of year	875,391	712,113	1,587,504
Additions	—	—	—
Disposals	—	—	—
Cost, end of year	875,391	712,113	1,587,504
Accumulated depreciation, beginning of year	627,670	443,202	1,070,872
Depreciation expense	121,529	158,547	280,076
Disposals	—	—	—
Accumulated depreciation, end of year	749,199	601,749	1,350,948
Net book value, end of year	126,192	110,364	236,556

4. Contractual obligations

The contractual obligations of the Company include the contract related to the delivery of a ticketing system and corporate head office lease obligations. In addition, lease operating costs relating to the lease of the Halifax Convention Centre are included in the contractual obligations. These costs are the Company's best estimate and are subject to change based on any required true-up as indicated in the lease and are paid by the Company on behalf of the Province and HRM. These contractual obligations will become a liability in the future when the terms of the contracts are met. Disclosure relates to the unperformed portion of the contracts.

	\$
2023 – 2024	1,505,587
2024 – 2025	1,535,699
2025 – 2026	1,566,413
2026 – 2027	1,597,741
2027 – 2028	1,629,696

5. Financial instruments and risk management

Measurement of financial instruments

The Company's financial instruments are recorded at cost or amortized cost. Financial assets consist of assets that could be used to settle existing liabilities or fund future activities, and include cash, restricted cash, accounts receivable, due from Scotiabank Centre and due from Halifax Regional Municipality. Financial liabilities consist of the Company's accounts payable and accrued liabilities, due to the Province, retirement health benefits obligation, event deposits, and advance ticket sales. The carrying value of the Company's financial instruments approximates their fair value. Transaction costs are expensed as incurred.

Notes to financial statements

March 31, 2023

Risks and uncertainties

The Company's management recognizes the importance of managing significant risks including policies, procedures and oversight designed to reduce the risks identified to an appropriate threshold. The Board of Directors is provided with timely and relevant reports on the management of significant risks. Significant risks currently managed by the Company include liquidity risk, credit risk, and capital risk.

Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk is the risk that the Company will be unable to meet its contractual obligations and financial liabilities. The Company manages liquidity risk by monitoring its cash flows and ensuring that it has sufficient resources available to meet its obligations and liabilities.

Credit risk

The Company's assets are primarily exposed to credit risk, which is the risk that a debtor may be unable or unwilling to pay amounts owing, thus resulting in a loss. To mitigate this risk, the Company requires deposits for events where collectability is uncertain.

Capital risk

The Company receives contributions from its shareholders, the Province and HRM. The day-to-day operations are generally funded by the revenue generated by the Company and amounts due to the Province. Advances from shareholders on projected deficit are also available.

6. Employee future benefits

Pension costs

Employees of the Company participate in the Public Service Superannuation Plan [the "PSSP"], a contributory defined benefit pension plan administrated by the Public Service Superannuation Plan Trustee Inc., which provides pension benefits based on length of service and earnings. Contributions to the PSSP are required by both the employees and the employer. Total employer contributions for the year ended March 31, 2023 amounted to \$364,530 [March 31, 2022 – \$343,711] and are recorded in salaries and benefits expense during the period. Total employee contributions for the year ended March 31, 2022 – \$343,711]. The Company is not responsible for any underfunded liability, nor does the Company have any access to any surplus that may arise in the PSSP. No liability associated with this plan has been recognized in these financial statements.

Notes to financial statements

March 31, 2023

Retirement health benefits obligation

Upon retirement, employees who are in receipt of pension from the PSSP are eligible to participate in the Retired Employee Health Plan [the "Plan"] provided through the Public Service Commission. The Plan provides coverage to participants for health benefits which include prescription drugs to age 65, vision, hospital and extended health care. The Company is liable for 65% of the premiums for employees retiring on or after April 1, 2018. The most recent full valuation of the Plan, contracted by the Province on behalf of participants, was performed as at December 31, 2021 and extrapolated to March 31, 2023 using a discount rate of 2.96% [2022 – 2.74%]. The following outlines the accrued benefit obligation:

	\$
Accrued benefit obligation, March 31, 2022	1,386,400
Add: Current service cost	107,200
Add: Interest on accrued benefit obligation	41,000
Add: Experience loss due to change in discount rate	(141,800)
Less: Premiums paid	(6,900)
Accrued benefit obligation, March 31, 2023	1,385,900
Net unamortized actuarial losses (gains), March 31, 2022	(272,200)
Current year losses (gains)	(141,800)
Amortization	21,300
Net unamortized actuarial losses, March 31, 2023	(392,700)
Retirement health benefits obligation, March 31, 2023	1,778,600

7. Shareholder funding

Shareholder funding consists of the following:

	2023 \$	2022 \$
Funding from Halifax Regional Municipality ^[1]	905,964	4,158,054
Funding from the Province of Nova Scotia ^[2]	817,485	4,018,015
	1,723,449	8,176,06

[1] Pursuant to the Memorandum of Understanding between HRM and PNS amended March 28, 2013, HRM funds one-half of the operating deficit of the Company.

[2] Pursuant to the Memorandum of Understanding between HRM and PNS amended March 28, 2013, PNS funds one-half of the operating deficit before depreciation of the Company and one-half of capital purchases.

Notes to financial statements

March 31, 2023

8. Related party transactions

In addition to the shareholder funding noted in note 7, the Company had the following transactions with the government and other government-controlled organizations:

	2023 \$	2022 \$
Payroll processing by the Province of Nova Scotia ^[1]	(10,845,770)	(7,838,365)
Payroll recoveries received from Scotiabank Centre ^[2]	3,558,148	2,924,208
Commissions paid to Scotiabank Centre ^[3]	(121,430)	(47,471)
Transactions with Scotiabank Centre ^[4]	194,917	178,512

[1] PNS processes payroll on behalf of the Company and invoices the Company for these costs.

- [2] Scotiabank Centre's sole shareholder is HRM. Payroll and related costs are paid by Events East on behalf of Scotiabank Centre.
- [3] Commissions paid to Scotiabank Centre for ticket sales purchased through Ticket Atlantic, a division of Events East.
- [4] The Company has a variety of transactions related to general expenses paid by the Company on behalf of Scotiabank Centre.

These transactions are in the normal course of operations and are measured at the exchange amount of consideration established and agreed to by the related parties. Amounts due to/from related parties are without payment terms and are non-interest bearing.

9. Budgeted figures

Budgeted figures have been provided for comparison purposes as approved by the Board of Directors.

10. Compensation disclosure

The *Public Sector Compensation Disclosure Act* requires the publication of the names of every person who receives the amount of compensation of \$100,000 or more in the fiscal year and the amount paid to each. The Company has issued a separate statement disclosing these values.

11. Contingent assets

In January 2022, a burst pipe in the Nova Centre complex resulted in flooding that impacted two levels of the convention centre. The Company has initiated a business interruption claim. Insurance proceeds currently cannot be reliably measured.