



## Financial Summary and Results of Operations

The review of the Corporation's financial condition and operating results after its eighth year of operation should be read in conjunction with the financial statements on the following pages. The results for 2006 cover the period from April 1, 2005 to March 31, 2006, while the comparative numbers are for the period from April 1, 2004 to March 31, 2005.

### OVERVIEW

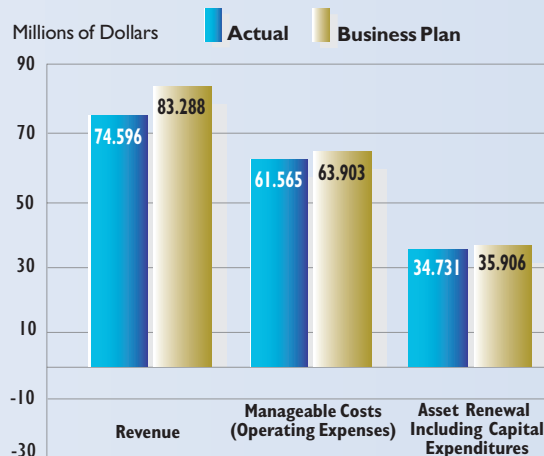
#### Financial Performance and Corporation Reserve

In 2006, the Corporation completed its eighth year of operation under the Management, Operation and Maintenance Agreement signed with the federal government in 1998. The financial success of the Corporation is measured by comparing the total cost of operating against the business plan established for the fiscal period.

The Corporation again performed better than anticipated in the business plan by successfully controlling its manageable costs. A close watch on budget management is SLSMC's key to cost control. Management teams in Maisonneuve, Niagara and at Head Office review financial results monthly, and revised forecasts and variance analyses are prepared quarterly. This close scrutiny of costs permits management to make adjustments as soon as any significant variances are identified.

The Corporation's spending on manageable costs and asset renewal projects amounted to \$95.2 million, which breaks down into \$60.4 million for

#### Comparison of Actuals to Business Plan



operating expenditures, \$33.1 million for regular and major maintenance, and \$1.7 million of capital expenditures. The business plan target was \$98.5 million. The favourable variance of \$3.3 million was added to the Corporation's Notional Reserve. This Notional Reserve is the benchmark for determining whether the Corporation needs to increase Commercial Tolls over and above the percentage toll increase contemplated in the Agreement. The Notional Reserve balance at the end of the eighth year of operation is \$17.8 million.

### Financial Results

#### RESULTS OF OPERATIONS

##### Revenues

Toll revenue rose 1% in the fiscal year, from \$70.3 million in 2005 to \$71.0 million in 2006. Meanwhile, the Corporation's revenue from power generation in the Welland Canal, increased to \$1.6 million compared to the 2004/05 amount of \$0.3 million.

Power generation revenues are shown at their gross value following the termination of the Power Generation Agreement with St. Catharines Hydro Electric in November 2004. Investment income is derived from the working capital balances maintained in our bank accounts. On a quarterly basis, the Corporation either remits any excess cash to the Capital Fund Trust or, in case

#### Review of Business Plan Costs



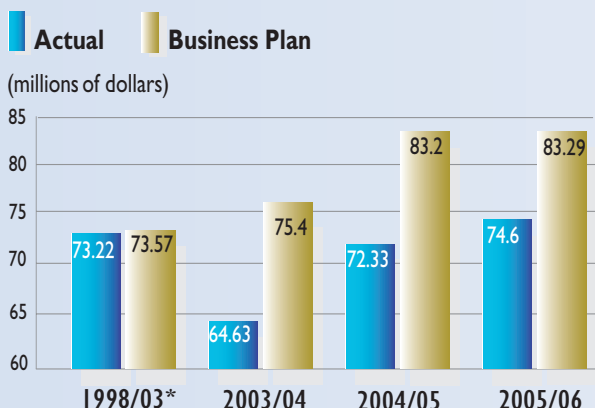
\* Average for years 1998 to 2003

Includes six months of SLSA activity and six months of SLSMC activity.



## Financial Summary and Results of Operations

### Review of Revenues



\*Average for years 1998 to 2003

of a cash shortfall, obtains funds from the Capital Fund Trust in accordance with the Trust Agreement.

The amortization of deferred contributions related to capital assets amounted to \$1.4 million in 2005/06, compared to \$1.6 million the previous year. Capital asset acquisitions are funded by the Capital Fund Trust; the net contribution is credited 100% to a deferred balance sheet account, and amortized on the same basis as the assets for which the contribution was made.

Overall, the Corporation's total revenue rose by 2.76% in 2005/06, to \$76.0 million, compared to the previous year's \$74.0 million total.

### Expenses

Operating expenses for 2005/06, related to the management and operation of the Seaway infrastructure, amounted to \$60.4 million. This represents an increase of 0.44% from the previous year, and is below the business plan target of \$62.8 million.

Salaries and wages paid to employees amounted to \$37.3 million, an increase of 1.6% over last year's \$36.7 million. Current and future employee benefits and pension costs amounted to \$14.5 million compared to last year's figure of \$15.2 million. Continued high health insurance and pension plan costs resulted in employee benefits reaching 39% of employee earnings. Additional pension plan contributions of \$5.2 million were made in accordance with the Actuarial Valuation Report to fund the solvency deficit of the plan. The plan

has a going-concern surplus, but the solvency deficit must be funded over a 5-year period. The combined salaries and wages paid to employees, plus employee benefits and pension costs, totalled \$51.8 million, or 86% of total operating costs. The comparable figure for 2004/05 was \$51.9 million, also 86% of total operating costs.

The Corporation employed an equivalent of 589 full-time employees (FTEs) in 2005/06, down from the previous year's level of 600.

All other operating costs amounted to \$8.6 million for 2005/06, compared to \$8.3 million the previous fiscal year. Insurance costs remain a major expense, at \$2.8 million. The balance, excluding insurance expenses, amounted to \$5.8 million this year, as opposed to \$5.5 million in the previous year - an increase of \$0.3 million.

### Asset Renewal

The asset renewal expenditures, representing the cost of maintenance and major repairs of locks, canal bridges, buildings and other infrastructure assets excluding capital acquisitions, totalled \$33.1 million for the current year, compared to \$32.1 million for fiscal year 2004/05.

The amortization expense of \$1.7 million for the year ending March 31, 2006 was \$223,000 lower than the previous year's amount. Refer to Note 4(c) for the accounting policy detail.

### Liquidity and Funding - Cash Flow

Rules regarding the liquidity and funding of the Corporation are clearly set out in the Management, Operations and Maintenance Agreement and the Capital Trust Agreement with Transport Canada. The Corporation's deficits (if any) are to be reimbursed by the Capital Fund Trust, while the Corporation's surplus funds (if any) are to be returned to the Capital Fund Trust.

In 2005/06, the Corporation was in a negative cash flow position. The total revenue generated, less the amortization of deferred contributions related to capital assets (\$74.6 million), was sufficient to pay for the Corporation's operating expenses of \$60.4 million and left a balance of \$14.2 million towards the asset renewal expenditures of \$33.1 million during the year.

The 2005/06 contribution related to Asset Renew-



## Financial Summary and Results of Operations

al funding from the Capital Fund Trust was \$22.8 million, compared to \$22.7 million the previous year. The contribution required for capital acquisitions in 2005/06 amounted to \$1.7 million, compared to \$0.8 million in 2004/05. (Notes 5 and 11 explain the amounts owed or paid by the Capital Fund Trust for the capital asset acquisitions and the contribution towards the Corporation's deficit.)

The Corporation maintains the minimum working capital and cash in the bank required to meet all

of its financial obligations to its employees and trade creditors. The cash level at March 31, 2006 was \$4.1 million, compared to the previous year's \$6.7 million.

The supplies inventory amount on the Balance Sheet has increased to \$6.8 million in 2005/06 from \$2.5 million in 2004/05. The Corporation has purchased hydraulic equipment that will be installed in future years as part of its multi-year hydraulic conversion program in the Welland Canal.

## Five Year Review

*year ended March 31, 2006 (000s)*

Revenues	2006	2005	2004	2003	2002
Tolls	\$ 70,962	\$ 70,271	\$ 62,669	\$ 63,524	\$ 62,029
Other navigational revenue	1,550	1,476	1,329	1,380	1,360
License fees	1,772	434	397	402	866
Investment income	311	191	231	273	219
Gain on sale of capital assets	38	20	2	(214)	25
Amortization of deferred contributions related to capital assets	1,411	1,613	1,927	1,450	1,235
	<b>76,044</b>	<b>74,005</b>	<b>66,555</b>	<b>66,815</b>	<b>65,730</b>
Expenses					
Operating	60,444	60,179	59,163	58,429	53,216
Asset renewal	33,075	32,147	24,321	22,897	22,750
Power generation maintenance	258	4,212	-	-	-
Amortization of capital assets	1,678	1,901	2,763	3,068	3,154
	<b>95,455</b>	<b>98,439</b>	<b>86,247</b>	<b>84,394</b>	<b>79,120</b>
Excess of expenses over revenue before the undernoted	<b>(19,411)</b>	<b>(24,434)</b>	<b>(19,692)</b>	<b>(17,579)</b>	<b>(13,390)</b>
Special examination	-	-	-	(6)	(259)
Transaction costs	-	-	-	(18)	(144)
Contribution from Capital Trust Fund	<b>22,757</b>	<b>22,697</b>	<b>16,605</b>	<b>13,588</b>	<b>11,147</b>
Excess of revenues over expenses / (Excess of expenses over revenues)	<b>\$3,346</b>	<b>(\$1,737)</b>	<b>(\$3,087)</b>	<b>(\$4,015)</b>	<b>(\$2,646)</b>



The accompanying financial statements of the St. Lawrence Seaway Management Corporation and all information in this Annual Report are the responsibility of management.

The financial statements have been prepared by management in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles consistent with the accounting policies set out in the notes to the financial statements. Where necessary, management has made informed judgments and estimates in accounting transactions. Information contained elsewhere in the Annual Report is consistent, where applicable, with that contained in the financial statements.

In fulfilling its responsibilities, management has developed and maintains systems of internal control designed to provide reasonable assurance that the Corporation's accounting records are a viable basis for the preparation of the financial statements. Policies and procedures are designed to ensure that transactions are appropriately authorized and assets are safeguarded from loss or unauthorized use.

The Board of Directors carries out its responsibility for review of the annual financial statements principally through the Audit Committee. The Board of Directors has appointed an Audit Committee consisting of three outside directors.

The Audit Committee meets during the year, with management, the internal and external auditors, to review any significant accounting, internal control and auditing matters to satisfy itself that management responsibilities are properly discharged and to review the financial statements before they are presented to the Board of Directors for approval.

The external and internal auditors have full and free access to the members of the Audit Committee with and without the presence of management.

The independent auditors Deloitte & Touche LLP, whose report follows, have audited the financial statements.

Richard Corfe  
President and CEO  
April 28, 2006

Serge Bergeron  
Chief Financial Officer and  
Director of Support Services



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To the Members of  
The St. Lawrence Seaway Management Corporation

We have audited the balance sheet of The St. Lawrence Seaway Management Corporation as at March 31, 2006 and the statements of revenue and expenses, changes in net assets and cash flows for the year then ended. These financial statements are the responsibility of the Corporation's management. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these financial statements based on our audit.

We conducted our audit in accordance with Canadian generally accepted auditing standards. Those standards require that we plan and perform an audit to obtain reasonable assurance whether the financial statements are free of material misstatement. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. An audit also includes assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall financial statement presentation.

In our opinion, these financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the Corporation as at March 31, 2006 and the results of its operations and its cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with Canadian generally accepted accounting principles. As required by the Canada Corporations Act, we report that, in our opinion, these principles have been applied on a basis consistent with that of the preceding year.

Chartered Accountants  
April 28, 2006

# Statement of Revenue and Expenses



*year ended March 31, 2006 (\$000's)*

	<u>2006</u>	<u>2005</u>
Revenue		
Tolls	\$ 70,962	\$ 70,271
Other navigation revenue	1,550	1,476
License fees	125	131
Power generation revenue	1,647	303
Investment revenue	311	191
Gain on disposal of capital assets	38	20
Amortization of deferred contributions related to capital assets (Note 9)	1,411	1,613
	<b>76,044</b>	<b>74,005</b>
Expenses		
Operating	60,444	60,179
Asset renewal (Note 4c)	33,075	32,147
Power generation maintenance	258	4,212
Amortization of capital assets	1,678	1,901
	<b>95,455</b>	<b>98,439</b>
Excess of expenses over revenue before contribution from Capital Fund Trust	<b>(19,411)</b>	<b>(24,434)</b>
Contribution from Capital Fund Trust for operating expenses (Note 11)	<b>22,757</b>	<b>22,697</b>
<b>EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUE OVER EXPENSES</b>	<b>\$ 3,346</b>	<b>\$ (1,737)</b>





year ended March 31, 2006 (\$000's)

	2006	2005
<b>CURRENT ASSETS</b>		
Cash	\$ 4,079	\$ 6,686
Accounts receivable	5,821	4,425
Due from Capital Fund Trust (Note 5)	23,452	27,011
Supplies inventory	6,782	2,462
Prepaid expenses	472	474
	<b>40,606</b>	<b>41,058</b>
<b>CAPITAL ASSETS (Note 6)</b>	<b>9,231</b>	<b>9,300</b>
<b>DUE FROM EMPLOYEE TERMINATION BENEFITS TRUST FUND (Note 7)</b>	<b>14,447</b>	<b>14,231</b>
<b>ACCRUED BENEFIT ASSET (Note 8)</b>	<b>8,098</b>	<b>2,950</b>
	<b>\$ 72,382</b>	<b>\$ 67,539</b>
<b>CURRENT LIABILITIES</b>		
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	\$ 12,353	\$ 11,105
Employee benefits payable	1,410	1,567
Due to Employee Termination Benefits Trust Fund	108	112
Deferred revenues	10	1,439
	<b>13,881</b>	<b>14,223</b>
<b>EMPLOYEE TERMINATION BENEFITS</b>	<b>14,447</b>	<b>14,231</b>
<b>DEFERRED CONTRIBUTIONS RELATED TO CAPITAL ASSETS (Note 9)</b>	<b>7,615</b>	<b>7,370</b>
<b>ACCRUED BENEFIT LIABILITY (Note 8)</b>	<b>22,179</b>	<b>20,801</b>
	<b>44,241</b>	<b>42,402</b>
	<b>58,122</b>	<b>56,625</b>
<b>CONTINGENCIES (Note 13)</b>		
<b>NET ASSETS</b>		
Invested in capital assets	1,616	1,930
Equity of Canada (Note 10)	12,644	8,984
	<b>14,260</b>	<b>10,914</b>
	<b>\$ 72,382</b>	<b>\$ 67,539</b>

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS APPROVED BY THE BOARD

Director

Director

# Statement of Cash Flows



*year ended March 31, 2006 (\$000's)*

	2006	2005
NET INFLOW (OUTFLOW) OF CASH RELATED TO THE FOLLOWING ACTIVITIES:		
OPERATING		
Excess (deficiency) of revenue over expenses	\$ 3,346	\$ (1,737)
Items not affecting cash		
Amortization of capital assets	1,678	1,901
Gain on disposal of capital assets	(38)	(20)
Amortization of deferred contributions related to capital assets	(1,411)	(1,613)
Employee future benefits variance	(3,770)	1,324
	(195)	(145)
Changes in non-cash operating working capital items	(6,056)	(709)
	(6,251)	(854)
FINANCING		
Contributions from the Capital Fund Trust towards acquisitions of capital assets	1,656	823
Decrease in due from Capital Fund Trust	3,559	1,268
	5,215	2,091
INVESTING		
Acquisitions of capital assets	(1,656)	(823)
Proceeds from disposal of capital assets	85	84
	(1,571)	(739)
NET CASH (OUTFLOW) INFLOW	(2,607)	498
CASH, BEGINNING OF YEAR	6,686	6,188
CASH, END OF YEAR	\$ 4,079	\$ 6,686



# Statement of Changes in Net Assets



*year ended March 31, 2006 (\$000's)*

	Invested in Capital Assets	Equity of Canada	Operating Results	Total 2006	2005
BALANCE, BEGINNING OF YEAR	\$ 1,930	\$ 8,984	\$ -	\$ 10,914	\$ 12,651
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUE OVER EXPENSES	-	-	3,346	3,346	(1,737)
Net acquisition of capital assets	1,609	-	(1,609)	-	-
Capital assets contributions, net of amortization	(245)	-	245	-	-
Employee future benefits variance	-	3,770	(3,770)	-	-
Net supplementary pension plan variance	-	(110)	110	-	-
Amortization of capital assets	(1,678)	-	1,678	-	-
BALANCE, END OF YEAR	\$ 1,616	\$ 12,644	\$ -	\$ 14,260	\$ 10,914

## Notes to the Financial Statements



*year ended March 31, 2006 (\$000's)*

### 1. INCORPORATION

The St. Lawrence Seaway Management Corporation (the Corporation) was constituted as a not-for-profit corporation under Part II of the Canada Corporations Act on July 9th 1998. Pursuant to an agreement with her Majesty, certain assets of The St. Lawrence Seaway Authority (SLSA), a Crown Corporation, were transferred effective October 1, 1998, to the Corporation. These assets relate to the operation of The St. Lawrence Seaway comprising a deep waterway between Montreal and Lake Erie (the Seaway). As a result of a further agreement with the Minister of Transport, the Corporation assumed responsibility for the management, operation and maintenance of the Seaway for a period of ten years (renewable for a further ten years).

The transferred assets included all of the movable capital assets, intangibles and working capital of SLSA. Ownership of the real property, locks, bridges,

buildings and other fixtures was transferred to the Government of Canada on wind-up of SLSA.

On wind-up of SLSA, a trust was created to fund the accumulated entitlement of the Seaway employees who were to be transferred to the Corporation, in respect of their vested termination benefits, known as The Employee Termination Benefits Trust. Furthermore, on wind-up of SLSA, the surplus funds of the Corporation were transferred to a second trust created for the purpose of funding future deficits arising from the operation and maintenance of the Seaway. Transfers of funds to the Corporation to cover operating deficits and capital assets acquisitions as they occur will be accounted for as revenue in the statement of revenue and expenses.

The Corporation is the Trustee for both of these trusts.

The Corporation is exempt from income tax under section 149(1) (l) of the Income Tax Act.



*year ended March 31, 2006 (\$000's)*

## 2. OPERATING AGREEMENT

The Corporation was mandated to manage, operate and maintain the Seaway in accordance with a Management, Operation and Maintenance Agreement, which requires the Corporation to negotiate five-year business plans throughout the term of the agreement with the Minister of Transport. The business plan includes anticipated revenues and operating costs and an "Asset Renewal Plan". The corporation is mandated to charge tolls and other revenues to finance the operation and maintenance of the Seaway, and to recover from the Government of Canada such additional funds, to eliminate operating deficits when required, in accordance with the terms of agreement.

The above agreement also provides for the formation of a "Capital Committee" comprising two representatives of the Corporation and two representatives of the Crown who will review annual plans for the capital, maintenance and asset replacement requirements of the assets under administration of the Corporation. The Committee reviews the Asset Renewal Plan each year and determines if it is appropriate or whether any changes are warranted.

## 3. CORPORATION'S RESERVE ACCOUNT

The Corporation is mandated under the Management, Operation and Maintenance Agreement to establish a notional reserve account. The account is increased in respect of recoveries of operating costs incurred by the Corporation, through government contribution, insurance or indemnity, as well as favourable variances in operating costs and asset renewal costs between those incurred in any year and the projected costs according to the business plan. The notional reserve is reduced by unfavourable variances in actual operating costs and other adjustments. A negative balance would require the Corporation to increase Commercial Tolls over and above preset percentage toll increase contemplated in the Agreement. The Corporation's notional reserve has a positive balance of \$17,801 in 2006 (2005 - \$14,486).

## 4. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with Canadian generally accepted accounting principles for not-for-profit organizations. A summary of significant accounting policies follows:

### a) Revenue

Toll revenue and other service charges are recognized as revenue when earned.

### b) Supplies inventory

Supplies inventory comprises equipment and supplies used in the operation and maintenance of the Seaway. It includes spare parts which were transferred to the Corporation on October 1, 1998. Certain parts were transferred at nominal value. Supplies are recorded at average cost.

### c) Capital assets

Capital assets of the Corporation consist of temporary structures, movable assets such as motor vehicles, small vessels employed in the operation of the Seaway and office furniture and equipment, including computers and related software. Such assets are capitalized if they have an initial cost of at least \$3 (three thousand dollars).

Additions are recorded at cost. The cost of assets sold, retired or abandoned, and the related accumulated amortization are removed from the accounts on disposal. Gains or losses on disposals are credited or charged to operations.

Amortization is recorded using the straight-line method based on the estimated useful service lives of the assets.

The Corporation treats all major maintenance and refurbishment costs, as well as any additions to existing capital assets of the Seaway which were transferred to the Government of Canada on the wind-up of SLSA, (defined as "existing managed assets"), as asset renewal expenses.

### d) Contributions related to capital assets

The deferral method of accounting for contributions related to capital assets is followed. Contributions are deferred and amortized as revenue in the year in which the related amortization for such assets is expensed.

### e) Impairment of long-lived assets

Long-lived assets are tested for recoverability whenever events or changes in circumstances indicate that their carrying amount may not be recoverable. An impairment loss is recognized when their carrying value exceeds the total undiscounted cash flows expected from their use and eventual disposition. The amount of the impairment loss is determined as the excess of the carrying value of the asset over its fair value.



year ended March 31, 2006 (\$000's)

## f) Employee termination benefits

Employees of the Corporation are entitled to specified benefits as provided for under labour contracts and conditions of employment. These benefits include accumulated sick leave and furlough leave which are payable upon termination of employment. Usually, the benefits correspond to the greater of a week's salary (two weeks for the first year of service) for each year of service, up to a maximum of 28 weeks or 75% of the balance of the employee's accumulated sick leave days. Employees are allowed 15 days of sick leave per year. The liability for benefits is recorded in the accounts as the benefits accrue to the employees.

## g) Pension plan

The Corporation has established its own defined benefit pension plan and employees were allowed the option of transferring their entitlement to the new plan or remaining with the Public Service Superannuation Plan. New employees, effective April 1, 1999, become members of the Corporation's pension plan.

## h) Use of estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with Canadian generally accepted accounting principles requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosures of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenue and expenses during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from these estimates.

## 5. DUE FROM CAPITAL FUND TRUST

The Corporation has an amount receivable from the Capital Fund Trust to cover specific Seaway support obligations such as the Corporation's deficits, net capital acquisitions and other short-term cash requirements in accordance with the Trust Agreement. No terms of repayment exist for this receivable.

Changes in the balance due from the Capital Fund Trust at March 31, were as follows:

(Note 5)	2006	2005
Net balance, beginning of year	\$ 27,011	\$ 28,279
Net set off of opening accounts receivable and accounts payable	28	12
Cash requirement paid by the Capital Fund Trust	(4,480)	(6,494)
Payment of previous year's deficit	(23,520)	(18,306)
Contribution receivable for capital acquisitions	1,656	823
Contribution receivable for operating expenses	22,757	22,697
Net balance, end of year	\$ 23,452	\$ 27,011

## 6. CAPITAL ASSETS

	Annual Amortization Rate	Cost	2006 Accumulated Amortization	Net Book Value	2005 Net Book Value
Information technology systems	20%	\$ 13,411	\$ 12,007	\$ 1,404	\$ 1,551
Vehicles	10-20%	5,315	3,514	1,801	1,831
Floating equipment	2-20%	4,059	3,442	617	722
Machinery and office equipment	2-20%	3,947	2,343	1,604	1,580
Infrastructure equipment	2-20%	6,852	3,660	3,192	3,369
Assets under construction	-	613	-	613	247
		\$ 34,197	\$ 24,966	\$ 9,231	\$ 9,300



*year ended March 31, 2006 (\$000's)*

## 7. DUE FROM EMPLOYEE TERMINATION BENEFITS TRUST FUND

This amount represents the funds set aside for the accrued employee termination benefits liability of the Corporation which is represented by the net assets in the Employee Termination Benefits Trust Fund.

## 8. POST EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS

The Corporation has defined benefit pension plans for employees and also provides post employment benefits, other than pension, including supplemental health and life insurance for retired employees. Information about the defined benefit plans and post employment benefits are as follows:

	2006		
	Pension Benefit Plan	Supplementary Pension Benefit Plan	Other Benefit Plans
Accrued benefit obligation			
Balance, beginning of year	\$ 130,883	\$ 704	\$ 38,900
Current service cost (employer)	5,669	36	1,166
Interest cost	8,004	44	2,320
Member contributions	1,715	-	-
Benefits paid	(2,335)	(22)	(1,724)
Actuarial loss	22,136	110	3,895
Balance, end of year	\$ 166,072	\$ 872	\$ 44,557
Plan assets			
Fair value, beginning of year	\$ 126,496	\$ 888	\$ 14,530
Return on plan assets	8,755	33	-
Corporation contribution	10,226	209	2,214
Investment experience gain	9,814	10	-
Member contributions	1,715	-	-
Benefits paid	(2,335)	(22)	(1,724)
Fair value, end of year	\$ 154,671	\$ 1,118	\$ 15,020
Funded status - plan surplus (deficit)	\$ (11,401)	\$ 246	\$ (29,537)
Unamortized past service cost	1,078	-	-
Unamortized net actuarial loss	17,883	292	7,358
Accrued benefit asset (liability) recognized	\$ 7,560	\$ 538	\$ (22,179)



year ended March 31, 2006 (\$000's)

## 8. POST EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (cont'd)

	2005		
	Pension Benefit Plan	Supplementary Pension Benefit Plan	Other Benefit Plans
Accrued benefit obligation			
Balance, beginning of year	\$ 123,992	\$ 561	\$ 39,630
Current service cost (employer)	5,663	24	1,134
Interest cost	7,262	34	2,336
Member contributions	1,677	-	-
Benefits paid	(2,178)	(22)	(1,539)
Actuarial (gain) loss	(5,533)	107	(2,661)
Balance, end of year	\$ 130,883	\$ 704	\$ 38,900
Plan assets			
Fair value, beginning of year	\$ 111,121	\$ 719	\$ 14,644
Return on plan assets	7,637	26	-
Corporation contribution	6,563	132	1,425
Investment experience gain	1,676	33	-
Member contributions	1,677	-	-
Benefits paid	(2,178)	(22)	(1,539)
Fair value, end of year	\$ 126,496	\$ 888	\$ 14,530
Funded status - plan surplus (deficit)	\$ (4,387)	\$ 184	\$ (24,370)
Unamortized past service cost	1,348	18	-
Unamortized net actuarial loss	5,561	226	3,569
Accrued benefit asset (liability) recognized	\$ 2,522	\$ 428	\$ (20,801)

### Significant assumptions

The significant actuarial assumptions adopted in measuring the Corporation's accrued benefit obligations are as follows:

(Weighted average assumptions as of January 1, 2005)

	Pension Benefit Plan	Supplementary Pension Benefit Plan	Other Benefit Plan
Discount rate	5.10%	5.10%	5.10%
Expected rate of return on plan assets	6.75%	3.38%	0.00%
Rate of compensation increase	4.00%	4.00%	4.00%





year ended March 31, 2006 (\$000's)

## 8. POST EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (cont'd)

(Weighted average assumptions as of January 1, 2004)

	Pension Benefit Plan	Supplementary Pension Benefit Plan	Other Benefit Plans
Discount rate	6.00%	6.00%	6.00 %
Expected rate of return on plan assets	6.75%	3.38%	0.00 %
Rate of compensation increase	4.00%	4.00%	4.00 %

For measurement purposes, a 9.87% health care cost trend rate was assumed for 2006 (2005 - 7.85%), decreasing gradually to 4.68% in 2016 and remaining at that level thereafter.

The expected rate of return on other benefits plan is 0% because the terms whereby the Employee Termination Benefits Trust Fund was established provide that all the income earned by the Trust Fund is to be transferred to the Capital Fund Trust.

## 9. DEFERRED CONTRIBUTIONS RELATED TO CAPITAL ASSETS

Deferred contributions related to capital assets represent contributions from the Government of Canada for the acquisition of capital assets as per the Management, Operation and Maintenance Agreement and are amortized at the same rate as the capital assets they represent.

The deferred contributions balance for the year are composed of the following:

	2006	2005
Balance, beginning of year	\$ 7,370	\$ 8,160
Plus: Current year contributions for the acquisition of capital assets	1,656	823
Less: Amortization of assets acquired with deferred contributions	(1,411)	(1,613)
Balance, end of year	\$ 7,615	\$ 7,370

## 10. EQUITY OF CANADA

	2006	2005
Secured contribution of Canada	\$ 36,000	\$ 36,000
Contribution to the Capital Fund Trust	(24,000)	(24,000)
Surplus (deficit)	644	(3,016)
	<u>\$ 12,644</u>	<u>\$ 8,984</u>

Upon transfer of certain assets of SLISA to the Corporation on October 1, 1998, the Corporation signed a general security agreement with the Government of Canada covering all the assets of the Corporation, evidenced by a limited recourse term promissory note with a face value of \$36,000. The note is payable without interest on the earlier of (a) March 31, 2018, and (b) the termination for any reason whatsoever, of the Management, Operation and Maintenance Agreement. Recourse by the Government of Canada is limited to a) the collateral as defined in the general security agreement; and b) the Hypothecated Property (as defined in the Deed of Movable Hypothec between the Corporation and SLISA); and set off against the Purchase Price (as defined in the Option Agreement between the Corporation and Her Majesty).



*year ended March 31, 2006 (\$000's)*

## 11. CONTRIBUTIONS FROM THE CAPITAL FUND TRUST

The Corporation is entitled to contributions from the Capital Fund Trust to fund the operating deficit and for capital asset acquisitions in accordance with the Operations and Management Agree-

ment. The contribution towards operations is equal to the excess of expenses over revenue, increased by transaction costs related to the commercialization of the Seaway adjusted for the non-cash items for amortization, the undepreciated cost of capital assets disposed of, and the post retirement benefits variation.

	2006	2005
Excess of expenses over revenue before adjustments	\$ 19,411	\$ 24,434
Plus: Gain on disposal of assets	38	20
Amortization of deferred contributions related to capital assets	1,411	1,613
Post retirement benefits	3,660	-
Less: Proceeds from disposal of capital assets	(85)	(84)
Post retirement benefits	-	(1,385)
Amortization of capital assets	(1,678)	(1,901)
Contribution from Capital Fund Trust towards operations	<u>\$ 22,757</u>	<u>\$ 22,697</u>
Contribution from Capital Fund Trust towards acquisitions of capital assets	<u>\$1,656</u>	<u>\$823</u>

## 12. COMMITMENTS

As at March 31, 2006, contractual commitments for capital and other expenditures amounted to \$2,962 (2005 - \$2,578).

## 13. CONTINGENCIES

The Corporation, in the normal course of business, experiences claims for a variety of reasons. Claims outstanding at March 31, 2006 totalling \$25,523 (2005 - \$23,927) have not been provided for in the accounts. Management is of the opinion that these actions will not result in any material losses to the Corporation. Claims relating to operation and maintenance of the Seaway incurred by SLSA prior to October 1, 1998 became the obligation of Transport Canada.





*year ended March 31, 2006*

## 14. DIRECTORS' AND OFFICERS' REMUNERATION

The remuneration earned by the directors and officers, in actual dollars, was as follows:

a) Directors' remuneration comprises a fixed fee and a per diem based on attendance at meetings of the Board and its committees.

Name	Appointment Date	Committee and position		Remuneration in 2005/2006
J. Douglas Smith (*)	August 2004 August 2004 February 2005 December 2005	Board Governance Ad Hoc Tolls Human Resources	Chair Member Member Chair	\$ 27,000
Georges H. Robichon	July 1998 November 1998 February 2005	Board Governance Ad Hoc Tolls	Director Chair Member	17,800
W. Nick Fox	January 2002 August 2004 February 2005	Board Asset Renewal Ad Hoc Tolls	Director Chair Member	18,800
Guy C. Véronneau	August 2004 February 2005 February 2005 February 2005	Board Audit Ad Hoc Tolls Asset Renewal	Director Member Member Member	22,400
Peter G. Cathcart	October 2004 February 2005	Board Human Resources	Director Member	19,200
William Keays	November 2004 February 2005	Board Audit	Director Chair	19,800
Richard Gaudreau	February 2005 February 2005 February 2005	Board Governance Audit	Director Member Member	20,000
David F. Mothersill	January 2006 January 2006 March 2006	Board Ad Hoc Tolls Human Resources	Director Member Member	2,970
Robert J. Swenor (**)	July 1998 August 2004 February 2005	Board Human Resources Ad Hoc Tolls	Director Chair Member	14,200
Total of directors' remuneration for the period				<u>\$162,170</u>

\* Board Member since November 2000

\*\* Deceased November 2005

b) Remuneration paid for the (6) officers, as employees of the Corporation, was \$981,110.