

# FIRST QUARTER REPORT 2023

# MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

# 1. Introduction

Management's discussion and analysis report outlines the financial results of VIA Rail Canada Inc. (The Corporation) for the quarter ended March 31, 2023, compared with the quarter ended March 31, 2022. This document should be read in conjunction with the interim condensed financial statements and notes.

#### Materiality

In assessing what information is to be provided in this report, management applies the materiality principle as guidance for disclosure. Management considers information material if it is probable that its omission or misstatement, judged in the surrounding circumstances, would influence decisions that the Corporation's stakeholders make on the basis of the financial information.

#### Forward-Looking Statement Disclosure

This Management's discussion and analysis report contains forward-looking statements which may be identified with the words "may", "likely to", "could". These statements reflect our evaluation of the information currently available and are subject to a number of risks and uncertainties referred to in the risk section of this document.

# 2. Corporate Overview

VIA Rail is a non-agent Crown corporation which operates Canada's national passenger rail service on behalf of the Government of Canada. The Corporation's objectives are to manage and provide a safe, efficient, reliable, and environmentally sustainable passenger rail service that meets the needs of travellers in Canada.

The Government of Canada determines the Corporation's role within the overall structure and services provided by the Federal government and provides appropriations to subsidize passenger rail services.

# 3. COVID-19 Pandemic

This quarter as things return to normal following the pandemic, the Corporation's operations came back to levels that are significantly higher than those of the corresponding quarter of 2022, which was affected by the Omicron COVID variant, with 56.8 per cent more train miles and 92.2 per cent in terms of seat miles. Operating levels are still below pre-pandemic levels with 8 per cent less train miles and 18 per cent less seat miles.

# 4. Highlights of Financial Results and Major Key Operating Statistics

Quarters ended March 31

(in millions of Canadian dollars)	2023	2022	Var \$	Var %
Financial Performance				
Passenger revenues (section 5.2)	80.4	31.5	48.9	155.2%
Other revenues	5.1	3.1	2.0	64.5%
Total revenues	85.5	34.6	50.9	147.1%
Operating expenses (section 5.3)	226.8	167.9	58.9	35.1%
Operating loss before funding from the Government of Canada and income taxes (section 5.1)	(141.3)	(133.3)	(8.0)	(6.0%)
Net income for the period	3.8	23.5	(19.7)	(83.8%)
Remeasurements of defined benefit components of the pension plans and post-employment benefit plans (net of tax)	7.4	(125.1)	132.5	105.9%
Comprehensive income (loss) for the period	11.2	(101.6)	112.8	111.0%
Financial Position and Cash Flows				
Total assets (section 5.4)	2,656.4	2,591.3	65.1	2.5%
Total liabilities and deferred capital funding (section 5.4)	2,410.0	2,356.1	53.9	2.3%
Cash (section 5.5)	41.1	25.6	15.5	60.5%
Net cash provided by operating activities (section 5.5)	12.9	18.3	(5.4)	(29.5%)
Net cash provided by investing activities (section 5.5)	19.6	4.2	15.4	366.7%
Net cash (used in) financing activities (section 5.5)	(1.1)	(1.3)	0.2	15.4%
Government Funding				
Operating (section 6)	120.2	120.3	(0.1)	(0.1%)
Capital (section 6)	72.8	54.8	18.0	32.8%
Total Government funding	193.0	175.1	17.9	10.2%
Key Operating Statistics				
Train miles operated (in thousands)	1,544	985	559	56.8%
Seat miles (in millions)	344	179	165	92.2%
Passenger miles (in millions)	185	91	94	103.3%
Passengers (in thousands)	874.7	423.5	451.2	106.5%
Average passenger load factor (%)	54	51	3	5.9%
RASM (revenue per available seat mile) (in cents) - Note 1	24.59	19.21	5.38	28.0%
CASM (cost per available seat mile) (in cents) - Note 1	59.53	86.58	(27.05)	(31.2%)
Cost recovery ratio (%) – Note 1	41.3	22.2	19.1	86.0%
Operating deficit per passenger mile (in cents) - Note 1	65.0	132.2	(67.2)	(50.8%)
On-time performance (%)	69	72	(3)	(4.2%)

(Amounts in bracket represent decreases)

Note 1: based on funded results

# Financial Highlights - First Quarter

- Total revenues increased by 147.1 per cent resulting from an increase in frequencies led by higher demand, compared to the corresponding quarter of 2022, which was affected by Omicron COVID variant.
- Operating expenses increased by 35.1 per cent primarily due to the operating costs associated to the additional frequencies and cost increases reflecting inflation.
- The operating loss increased by 6.0 per cent due to an increase in operating expenses, partly offset by an increase in revenues.

- Operating funding decreased by 0.1 per cent, reflecting the lower amounts required for funded activities.
- The Corporation generated a comprehensive income of \$11.2 million compared to a comprehensive loss of \$101.6 million in 2022. The variation is due to the remeasurements of the defined benefit components of the pension plans and post-employment benefit plans.

Most of the operating statistics including train miles, seat miles, passenger miles, as well as revenues and cost per available seat miles were positively impacted during the first quarter a result of the increase in service levels. On-time performance decreased slightly due to ongoing congestion on third party infrastructure.

# 5. Analysis of Financial Results

# 5.1 Comparison of IFRS and Funded Operating Results

# Quarters ended March 31

(in millions of Canadian dollars)	2023	2022	Var \$	Var %
Operating loss on a funded basis	(120.2)	(120.3)	0.1	0.1%
NON-FUNDED ADJUSTMENT TO REVENUES				
Adjustment for VIA Préférence points and other	0.9	0.3	0.6	200.0%
NON-FUNDED ADJUSTMENTS TO EXPENSES				
Pension and other employee future benefits	(0.5)	0.7	(1.2)	(171.4%)
Depreciation of property, plant and equipment, amortization of intangible assets, depreciation of right-of-use assets and loss on disposal	(27.6)	(25.6)	(2.0)	(7.8%)
Other provisions for non-cash items	6.1	11.6	(5.5)	(47.4%)
Total non-funded adjustments to expenses	(22.0)	(13.3)	(8.7)	(65.4%)
Total items not requiring funds from operations	(21.1)	(13.0)	(8.1)	(62.3%)
Operating loss under IFRS	(141.3)	(133.3)	(8.0)	(6.0%)
Operating funding from the Government of Canada	120.2	120.3	(0.1)	(0.1%)
Amortization of deferred capital funding	26.2	24.2	2.0	8.3%
Net income before income taxes	5.1	11.2	(6.1)	(54.5%)
Income tax (expense) recovery	(1.3)	12.3	(13.6)	(110.6%)
Net income under IFRS for the period	3.8	23.5	(19.7)	(83.8%)
Remeasurements of the defined benefit component of the pension plans and post-employment benefit plans	10.1	(135.4)	145.5	107.5%
Income tax (expense) recovery	(2.7)	10.3	(13.0)	(126.2%)
Other comprehensive income (loss)	7.4	(125.1)	132.5	105.9%
Comprehensive income (loss) for the period	11.2	(101.6)	112.8	111.0%

(Amounts in bracket represent decreases)

# Net income under IFRS for the quarter:

Net income of \$3.8 million this quarter, compared to a net income of \$23.5 million last year, representing a deterioration of \$19.7 million mainly due to:

- Higher deferred income tax expense of \$13.6 million.
- Higher operating loss (\$8.0 million), attributable to higher operating expenses of \$58.9 million partly offset by higher revenues of \$50.9 million.
- Partly offset by higher amortization of deferred capital funding \$2.0 million.

#### Comprehensive income (loss)

Remeasurement of defined benefit component of the pension plans and post-employment benefit plans is composed of quarterly non-cash remeasurements resulting from changes in actuarial assumptions and the return on pension plan assets.

#### Comprehensive income of \$11.2 million in the first quarter of 2023:

Remeasurement of the defined benefit component of the pension plans and post-employment benefit plans of \$7.4 million in the first quarter of 2023 is due to an actuarial loss of \$45.3 million on the defined benefit obligation arising from a decrease of 20 basis point in the discount rate since December 31, 2022 and to a remeasurement gain of \$55.9 million resulting from an actual rate of return on plan assets.

The remeasurement includes an actuarial loss of \$0.5 million due to the decrease in the discount rate used to determine the post-employment benefit plan. The remeasurement also includes a deferred income tax expense of \$2.7 million associated to the employee benefit assets.

#### Comprehensive loss of \$101.6 million in the first quarter of 2022:

The remeasurement of the defined benefit component of the pension plans and post-employment benefit plans of (\$125.1) million in the first quarter of 2022 is due to a remeasurement loss of \$246.1 million resulting from lower actual rate of return on plan assets and to an actuarial gain of \$106.8 million on the defined benefit obligation arising from a 100 basis point increase in the discount rate since December 31, 2021.

The remeasurement also includes an actuarial gain of \$3.9 million due to the increase in the discount rate used to determine the post-employment benefit obligation. The remeasurement is partly offset by a deferred income tax recovery of \$10.3 million due to a decrease of the employee benefit assets.

# 5.2 Revenues

# **Quarters ended March 31**

(in millions of Canadian dollars)	2023	2022	Var \$	Var %
Passenger revenues				
Corridor East	56.2	24.5	31.7	129.4%
Southwestern Ontario (SWO)	10.8	4.5	6.3	140.0%
Québec City – Windsor corridor	67.0	29.0	38.0	131.0%
Ocean	1.9	0.8	1.1	137.5%
Canadian	5.5	1.3	4.2	323.1%
Regional services	0.6	0.3	0.3	100.0%
Non-Corridor	8.0	2.4	5.6	233.3%
Other	5.4	0.1	5.3	5,300.0%
Total passenger revenues under IFRS	80.4	31.5	48.9	155.2%
Other revenues	5.1	3.1	2.0	64.5%
Total revenues under IFRS	85.5	34.6	50.9	147.1%
Adjustment for VIA Préférence points (non-funded) and other	(0.9)	(0.3)	(0.6)	(200.0%)
TOTAL FUNDED REVENUES	84.6	34.3	50.3	146.6%

(Amounts in bracket represent decreases)

Passengers Quarters ended March 31

(in thousands)	2023	2022	Var \$	Var %
Passengers				
Corridor East	655.5	320.3	335.2	104.7%
Southwestern Ontario (SWO)	188.0	89.8	98.2	109.4%
Québec City - Windsor corridor	843.5	410.1	433.4	105.7%
Ocean	12.3	5.6	6.7	119.6%
Canadian	9.1	2.9	6.2	213.8%
Regional services	9.8	4.9	4.9	100.0%
Non-Corridor	31.2	13.4	17.8	132.8%
TOTAL PASSENGERS	874.7	423.5	451.2	106.5%

(Amounts in bracket represent decreases)

# Passenger revenues

Passenger revenues have increased by \$48.9 million (155.2 per cent) during the quarter compared to the corresponding quarter of 2022 which was affected by Omicron COVID variant. The increase is mainly attributable to higher revenues generated in all major train services reflecting the impact of the reintroduction of services and resulting, in most services, from a combination of higher ridership (106.5 per cent), and higher average revenues (16.3 per cent).

#### Québec City - Windsor corridor

Revenues have increased by \$38.0 million (131.0 per cent) during the quarter as a result of higher ridership (105.7 per cent), combined with improved average revenues (12.4 per cent).

#### Ocean

Revenues for the quarter have increased by \$1.1 million (137.5 per cent) compared to last year. The increase is attributable to higher ridership (119.6 per cent) as well as improved average revenues (14.6 per cent).

#### Canadian

Revenues have increased by \$4.2 million (323.1 per cent) compared to the same quarter last year. The increase results mainly from higher ridership (213.8 per cent) and higher average revenues (45.5 per cent).

## Regional services

Revenues have increased by \$0.3 million (100.0 per cent) for the quarter. The increase results from higher ridership (100.0 per cent) and higher average revenues (6.8 per cent).

#### Other revenues

Other revenues have increased by \$2.0 million (64.5 per cent) for the quarter. The increase is attributable to higher station revenues, reflecting the increased levels of operations, as well as to higher investment income, driven by the high interest rates.

# **5.3 Operating Expenses**

# **Quarters ended March 31**

(in millions of Canadian dollars)	2023	2022	Var \$	Var %
Compensation and employee benefits	85.6	71.8	13.8	19.2%
Train operations and fuel	46.2	30.3	15.9	52.5%
Stations and property	12.5	10.6	1.9	17.9%
Marketing and sales	8.6	3.5	5.1	145.7%
Maintenance material	9.9	8.8	1.1	12.5%
On-train product costs	8.6	3.9	4.7	120.5%
Professional services	7.7	3.5	4.2	120.0%
Telecommunications	7.1	7.6	(0.5)	(6.6%)
Depreciation and amortization	26.8	25.6	1.2	4.7%
Loss on disposal of property, plant and equipment and intangible assets	0.8	_	0.8	n/a
Unrealized net loss (net gain) on derivative financial instruments	2.7	(3.3)	6.0	181.8%
Other	10.3	5.6	4.7	83.9%
Total operating expenses under IFRS	226.8	167.9	58.9	35.1%
Non-funded adjustments (section 5.1)	(22.0)	(13.3)	(8.7)	(65.4%)
Total funded expenses	204.8	154.6	50.2	32.5%

(Amounts in bracket represent decreases)

(Explanations are provided for expenses for which quarterly variances are of \$3 million or more, or 10 per cent or more)

Total operating expenses increased by \$58.9 million (35.1 per cent) for the quarter. The primary variances are:

#### Compensation and employee benefits

The expenses increased by \$13.8 million (19.2 per cent) during the quarter mainly due to higher staffing costs associated to the additional frequencies operated compared to the corresponding quarter in 2022 as well as the impact of annual salary increases.

#### Train operations and fuel

The expenses increased by \$15.9 million (52.5 per cent) during the quarter resulting from higher frequencies operated in 2023 as well as from contractual cost increases and higher market fuel prices.

#### Stations and property

The expenses increased by \$1.9 million (17.9 per cent) during the quarter due to the increase in building and site maintenance expenses.

#### Marketing and sales

The expenses increased by \$5.1 million (145.7 per cent) during the quarter. The increase is mainly attributable to higher credit card fees and reservation transaction costs associated to passenger revenues.

#### Maintenance material

The expenses have increased by \$1.1 million (12.5 per cent) for the quarter. The increase is mainly due to the cost associated with the additional frequencies and the increase in price for parts which are impacted by current inflation rates.

### On-train product costs

The expenses increased by \$4.7 million (120.5 per cent) for the quarter resulting from the increased ridership in all service classes (Economy, Business and Sleeper) as well as higher prices reflecting current inflation rates.

#### Professional services

The expenses increased by \$4.2 million (120.0 per cent) during the quarter. The increase reflects the higher level of activity compared to the corresponding quarter last year.

# Unrealized net loss (net gain) on derivative financial instruments

Net loss of \$2.7 million for the quarter compared to a net gain of \$3.3 million for the quarter ended March 31, 2022. Net loss for the quarter reflects the fact that contract prices are higher than market fuel prices.

#### Other expenses

The expenses increased by \$4.7 million (83.9 per cent) for the quarter. The increase results mainly from lower realized gains on derivative financial instruments (\$1.7 million) and to an increase on \$1.1 million for technical services for the new Corridor Fleet.

# 5.4 Financial Position

(in millions of Canadian dollars)	March 31, 2023	December 31, 2022	Var \$	Var %
ASSETS				
Current assets	208.2	200.1	8.1	4.0%
Advances on contracts	50.9	51.1	(0.2)	(0.4%)
Property, plant and equipment	1,515.0	1,473.6	41.4	2.8%
Right-of-use assets	95.4	95.0	0.4	0.4%
Intangible assets	393.4	388.0	5.4	1.4%
Employee benefit assets	393.5	383.5	10.0	2.6%
Total Assets	2,656.4	2,591.3	65.1	2.5%
LIABILITIES				
Current liabilities	283.5	280.4	3.1	1.1%
Other payables	29.6	29.5	0.1	0.3%
Deferred income tax	51.9	48.0	3.9	8.1%
Lease liabilities	100.6	99.9	0.7	0.7%
Employee benefit liabilities	31.6	31.2	0.4	1.3%
Total Liabilities	497.2	489.0	8.2	1.7%
Deferred capital funding	1,912.8	1,867.1	45.7	2.4%
Share capital	9.3	9.3	_	0.0%
Accumulated surplus, beginning of period	225.9	144.7	81.2	56.1%
Net income (loss)	3.8	(15.2)	19.0	125.0%
Other comprehensive income	7.4	96.4	(89.0)	(92.3%)
Accumulated surplus, end of period	237.1	225.9	11.2	5.0%
Total Liabilities and Shareholder's equity	2,656.4	2,591.3	65.1	2.5%

(Amounts in bracket represent decreases)

The main changes in the Statement of Financial Position result from the following major elements:

#### **Assets**

Total assets have increased by \$65.1 million due mainly to an increase in the current assets by \$8.1 million, as well as from an increase in employee benefit assets by \$10.0 million resulting from a return on plan assets. Property, plant and equipment have increased by \$41.4 million as the Corridor fleet Replacement Project and Information Technology projects are progressing and intangible assets have increased by \$5.4 million.

# Liabilities and deferred capital funding

Total liabilities have increased by \$8.2 million mainly due to an increase by \$3.1 million in current liabilities, an increase by \$3.9 million in deferred income tax liabilities associated with an increase of the employee benefits assets, and by an increase in employee benefit liabilities of \$0.4 million due to a decrease in the discount rates. Deferred capital funding has increased by \$45.7 million due to capital investments.

#### Comprehensive income

Other comprehensive income decreased due to a higher rate of return on pension plan assets, partly offset by a decrease in discount rates affecting employee benefit assets and liabilities, as explained in section 5.1 of this document.

# 5.5 Liquidity, Cash Flows and Capital Investments

# Liquidity and cash flows

#### Quarters ended March 31

(in millions of Canadian dollars)	2023	2022	Var \$	Var %
Balance, beginning of period	9.7	4.4	5.3	120.5%
Net cash provided by operating activities	12.9	18.3	(5.4)	(29.5%)
Net cash provided by investing activities	19.6	4.2	15.4	366.7%
Net cash (used in) financing activities	(1.1)	(1.3)	0.2	15.4%
Balance, end of period	41.1	25.6	15.5	60.5%

(Amounts in bracket represent decreases)

# Operating activities

Net cash decreased by \$5.4 million (29.5 per cent) for the quarter. The decrease for the quarter is mainly due to the variance of \$6.5 million in working capital items as shown in Note 19 of the interim condensed financial statements.

# Investing activities

Net cash increased by \$15.4 million (366.7 per cent) for the quarter. The increase during the quarter results from higher amount of government funding received during the period compared to the value of investments in property, plant and equipment and intangible assets made during the period.

# 5.5 Liquidity, Cash Flows and Capital Investments (cont'd)

#### Funded capital investments

Property, plant and equipment and intangible assets totalled \$1,908.4 million at March 31, 2023, which is an increase of \$46.8 million compared to the balance as at December 31, 2022.

Funded capital investments of \$72.8 million were made during the quarter.

#### Quarters ended March 31

(in millions of Canadian dollars)	2023	2022	Var \$	Var %
Equipment	8.4	10.8	(2.4)	(22.2%)
Infrastructure	5.3	1.2	4.1	341.7%
Information technology	10.0	11.9	(1.9)	(16.0%)
Stations	4.9	2.1	2.8	133.3%
Corridor Fleet Replacement Program	38.4	27.1	11.3	41.7%
Other	5.8	1.7	4.1	241.2%
Total capital investments	72.8	54.8	18.0	32.8%

(Amounts in bracket represent decreases)

The most significant investments made during the quarter were in the Corridor Fleet Replacement Program, in Information Technology projects such as the new reservation system, in Equipment projects including the HEP (head-end power) long haul and Corridor equipment rebuild program (referred to as the "Heritage program") and in Infrastructure projects (for track and bridge improvements as well as for the infrastructure project to improve the fluidity and connectivity in Montreal for which the Corporation received funding of \$490.1 million).

# 6. Results compared to the 2022-2026 Corporate Plan (1)

(1): The Corporate plan provides information on funded activities, therefore comparison between actual and planned results are based on funded activities.

The Corporation continues to work towards achieving the goals and strategies identified in its corporate plan. The financial results of the quarter were above the corporate plan assumptions and forecasts.

In terms of capital expenditures, although investments for the quarter were below planned expenditures, work progresses on the major strategic projects identified in the plan such as the Corridor Fleet Replacement Program, our HEP equipment rebuild programs, our new reservation system and infrastructure projects.

Government funding relating to operating expenses: (in millions of Canadian dollars)	March 31, 2023	March 31, 2022
Balance, beginning of the period (January 1)	91.0	63.3
Received to fund operating expenses	(130.0)	(126.0)
Recognized in financial results	120.2	120.3
Asset Renewal Funds transfer from Capital funding to Operating funding	(0.9)	-
Balance, end of period	80.3	57.6
Government funding relating to capital expenditures: (in millions of Canadian dollars)	80.3 March 31, 2023	57.6 March 31, 2022
Government funding relating to capital expenditures:		
Government funding relating to capital expenditures: (in millions of Canadian dollars)	March 31, 2023	March 31, 2022 (7.5)
Government funding relating to capital expenditures: (in millions of Canadian dollars)  Balance, beginning of the period (January 1)  Received to fund the acquisition of property, plant and equipment	March 31, 2023 42.5	March 31, 2022

# 6. Results compared to the 2022-2026 Corporate Plan (1) (cont'd)

# Parliamentary appropriations

The Corporation receives its funding from the Government of Canada based on the Government's fiscal year which begins April 1 and ends March 31. Thus, parliamentary appropriations for operating expenses and capital expenditures are based on the Government's fiscal year.

Parliamentary appropriation for operating expenses	For the twelve-month period ending March 31, 2023	For the twelve-month period ending March 31, 2022
Original parliamentary appropriation	339.8	326.4
Supplementary parliamentary appropriation (Note 1)	14.4	97.8
Revised annual parliamentary appropriation	354.2	424.2
Appropriation recognized for the three months ended June 30	79.9	97.3
Appropriation recognized for the three months ended September 30	67.0	89.0
Appropriation recognized for the three months ended December 31	87.1	88.0
Appropriation recognized for the three months ended March 31	120.2	120.3
Total appropriation recognized for the period	354.2	394.6
Appropriation available for remainder of the government fiscal year	-	29.6

Note 1: For 2021-22 – includes \$95 million in Suppl A and \$2.8 million in Suppl C through after December 31, 2021, through Suppl C Estimates (related to the additional funding received for COVID-19 relief)

For year 2022-2023 – includes an amount of \$14.4 million received for the creation of VIA's HFR subsidiary

Parliamentary appropriation for capital expenditures	For the twelve-month period ending March 31, 2023	For the twelve-month period ending March 31, 2022
Original parliamentary appropriation	671.8	443.4
Supplementary parliamentary appropriation (Note 1)	101.4	32.4
Revised annual parliamentary appropriation	773.2	475.8
Appropriation recognized for the three months ended June 30	65.1	48.3
Appropriation recognized for the three months ended September 30	84.3	59.2
Appropriation recognized for the three months ended December 31	114.0	72.1
Appropriation recognized for the three months ended March 31	72.8	54.8
Total appropriation recognized for the period	336.2	234.4
Appropriation available for remainder of the government fiscal year	437.0	241.4

Note 1: For 2022-23 – includes 96.3 million in Suppl B and 5.2 million in Suppl C

# 7. Risk Analysis

This section highlights the Corporation's key risks which may have potential impact on the Corporation's financial results and provides information on risks for which the trend or status has changed compared to the status as at December 31, 2022.

As at the quarter ended March 31, 2023, the trend changed for the two following risks:

Nature of risk	Trend	Current situation
Financial Sustainability		
The Corporation has limited powers as a non-agent Crown Corporation and is dependent on annual government budgetary allocations to fund its operations, capital and pension obligations.  Government funding constitutes a risk in the efficient delivery of the Corporation's	$\rightarrow$	The Corporation has been faced with increasing costs since 2022 due to the high inflation, particularly in compensation costs but also in fuel, maintenance materials, on-train product costs and third-party access costs. The Corporation received additional operational funding from the Government of Canada as part of the 2023 Federal Budget and will have sufficient funding for the year 2023.
services, as well as in the planning and execution of its medium-to-long-term strategies.		The Corporation continues to closely monitor the situation and is in communication with Transport Canada concerning potential additional funding requirements for years beyond 2023.







Increasing

Stable

Decreasing

# 7. Risk Analysis (cont'd)

Nature of risk	Trend	Current situation
Asset Management		
The Corporation's HEP rolling stock equipment has essentially reached the end of its operating life. Its reliability has deteriorated in the past few years, resulting in delays and additional operating costs to maintain a state of good repair.  Maintenance costs are projected to increase significantly in upcoming years until a replacement fleet of equipment is introduced, both in the Corridor where the Corporation counts on 31 HEP2 coaches representing more than 25 per cent of current Corridor capacity and non-Corridor services, as reliability of the aging fleet will continue to deteriorate, as well as all of the non-Corridor services who depend on HEP equipment to provide services to communities.	<b>\</b>	The Corporation is running an aging fleet requiring more inspections and repairs, as a result of which service revenues and costs as well as equipment availability will be negatively impacted in the future.  Following the discovery of new structural conditions with the HEP equipment, and the filing of a thorough engineering assessment by a competent third-party, the Corporation had to put in place additional safety measures to mitigate the safety concern until a structural reinforcement and repair program of the entire HEP fleet has been undertaken. These measures included the use of buffer cars, teardowns of cars with structural defects to identify potential additional structural conditions as well as structural compressions tests to validate the structural capacity of the HEP cars.  The results of these measures showed that the structure of the equipment is adequate and the structural reinforcement and repair program will not be as substantive as initially projected. In addition, the ministerial order issued by Transport Canada in October 2022 requesting that the Corporation add buffer cars in its trains was lifted on May 18, 2023.





Increasing

Stable

Decreasing

# 8. Outlook

The results of the first quarter improved compared to those of the corresponding quarter of 2022, which was affected by the Omicron COVID variant, as the Corporation has deployed its maximal available capacity and reintroduced almost all its frequencies across the network.

The reintroduction of frequencies in services which do not all cover their costs, as well as higher costs resulting from current inflation rates have increased the Corporation's deficit and could result in a funding shortfall for future Government fiscal years. The Corporation received, through Budget 2023, additional operating funding for 2023-24 Government fiscal year and will continue to closely monitor the situation and communicate with Transport Canada concerning potential additional funding requirements.

In the meantime, work continues to pursue and implement initiatives to minimize operating costs and work with third-party infrastructure owners to improve on-time performance and protect the Corporation's operations on their network. In parallel, strategic projects such as the Corridor Fleet Replacement Program and the new reservation system will be reaching important milestones with the introduction of a portion of the new fleet this year and the upcoming launch of the new reservation system. The Heritage Program and High Frequency Rail (HFR) are also progressing as planned.

# INTERIM CONDENSED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

# Management's Responsibility Statement

Montréal, Canada May 26, 2023

# Quarter ended March 31, 2023

Management of the Corporation is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of these quarterly financial statements in accordance with The Treasury Board of Canada's Directive on Accounting Standards: GC 5200 Crown Corporations Quarterly Financial Reports, and for such internal controls as management determines are necessary to enable the presentation of quarterly financial statements that are free from material misstatements.

Management is also responsible for ensuring all other information in this quarterly financial report is consistent, where appropriate, with the quarterly financial statements.

Based on our knowledge, these unaudited quarterly financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position, results of operations and cash flows of the Corporation, as at the date of and for the periods presented in the quarterly financial statements.

Françoise Bertrand

Lancisa Buteard

Chairperson of the Board of Directors

Marie-Claude Cardin, CPA

Chief Financial Officer

# Statement of Financial Position

(in thousands of Canadian dollars)	March 31, 2023 (unaudited)	Dece	<b>mber 31, 2022</b> (audited)
CURRENT ASSETS			
Cash	\$ 41,070	\$	9,741
Trade and other receivables (Note 7)	119,882		154,189
Other assets (Note 8)	19,373		7,838
Derivative financial instruments (Note 9)	7		765
Materials	26,855		25,655
Asset Renewal Fund	1,096		1,969
	208,283		200,157
NON-CURRENT ASSETS			
Advances on contracts	50,894		51,140
Property, plant and equipment (Note 10)	1,515,022		1,473,578
Right-of-use assets (Note 13)	95,402		94,972
Intangible assets (Note 11)	393,363		387,958
Employee benefit assets (Note 16)	393,462		383,522
	2,448,143		2,391,170
Total Assets	\$ 2,656,426	\$	2,591,327
CURRENT LIABILITIES			
Trade and other payables (Note 12)	\$ 222,187	\$	234,498
Lease liabilities (Note 13)	3,715		3,971
Provisions (Note 14)	3,946		3,983
Derivative financial instruments (Note 9)	2,088		183
Deferred revenues (Note 15)	51,546		37,680
	283,482		280,315
NON-CURRENT LIABILITIES			
Other payables	29,571		29,543
Deferred income tax (Note 17)	51,942		48,038
Lease liabilities (Note 13)	100,642		99,934
Employee benefit liabilities (Note 16)	31,546		31,234
	213,701		208,749
Deferred capital funding (Note 18)	1,912,815		1,867,080
SHAREHOLDER'S EQUITY			
Share capital	9,300		9,300
Accumulated surplus	237,128		225,883
	246,428		235,183
Total Liabilities and Shareholder's equity	\$ 2,656,426	\$	2,591,327

Commitments (Note 21)

# Statement of Comprehensive Income

# Quarters ended March 31

(in thousands of Canadian dollars) (unaudited)	2023		2022
REVENUES (Note 5)			
Passenger	\$ 80,427	\$	31,479
Other	5,039		3,112
	85,466		34,591
EXPENSES			
Compensation and employee benefits	85,569		71,579
Train operations and fuel	46,192		30,339
Stations and property	12,465		10,561
Marketing and sales	8,596		3,548
Maintenance material	9,934		8,772
On-train product costs	8,618		3,895
Operating taxes	4,387		3,369
Professional services	7,673		3,480
Telecommunications	7,123		7,555
Technical services	1,042		_
Depreciation of property, plant and equipment (Note 10)	21,022		19,567
Amortization of intangible assets (Note 11)	4,542		4,722
Depreciation of right-of-use assets (Note 13)	1,186		1,312
Loss on disposal of property, plant and equipment (Note 10)	766		1
Unrealized net loss (net gain) on derivative financial instruments	2,663		(3,280)
Realized net gain on derivative financial instruments	(88	)	(1,793)
Interest expense on lease liabilities	502		500
Other	4,643		3,780
	226,835		167,907
OPERATING LOSS BEFORE FUNDING FROM THE GOVERNMENT OF CANADA AND INCOME TAXES	(141,369	)	(133,316)
Operating funding from the Government of Canada (Note 6)	120,210		120,307
Amortization of deferred capital funding (Note 18)	26,239		24,194
Net income before income taxes	5,080		11,185
Income tax (expense) recovery	(1,276		12,312
NET INCOME FOR THE PERIOD	3,804	•	23,497
Other comprehensive income (loss)			
Amounts not to be reclassified subsequently to net income:  Remeasurements of the defined benefit component of the pension plans and post-employment benefit plans (Note 16)			
	10,129		(135,379)
Income tax (expense) recovery	(2,688		10,268
	7,441		(125,111)
COMPREHENSIVE INCOME (LOSS) FOR THE PERIOD	\$ 11,245	\$	(101,614)

# Statement of Changes in Shareholder's Equity

# Quarters ended March 31

(in thousands of Canadian dollars) (unaudited)	2023	2022
SHARE CAPITAL	\$ 9,300	\$ 9,300
Accumulated surplus		
Balance, beginning of period	225,883	144,709
Net income for the period	3,804	23,497
Other comprehensive income (loss) for the period	7,441	(125,111)
Balance, end of period	237,128	43,095
Total Shareholder's equity	\$ 246,428	\$ 52,395

# **Statement of Cash Flows**

# Quarters ended March 31

(in thousands of Canadian dollars) (unaudited)	202	3	2022
OPERATING ACTIVITIES			
Net income for the period	\$ 3,80	4 \$	23,497
Adjustments to determine net cash (used in) provided by operating activities:			
Depreciation of property, plant and equipment (Note 10)	21,02	2	19,567
Amortization of intangible assets (Note 11)	4,54	2	4,722
Depreciation of right-of-use assets (Note 13)	1,18	6	1,312
Loss on disposal of property, plant and equipment (Note 10)	76	6	1
Cash drawdown from the Asset Renewal Fund	87	3	_
Other payables variations	2	В	33
Advances on contracts variations	(8)	5)	(102)
Amortization of deferred capital funding (Note 18)	(26,23	?)	(24,194)
Income tax expense (recovery)	1,21	6	(12,312)
Interest income	(74	3)	(78)
Interest paid	(50	2)	(500)
Unrealized net loss (net gain) on derivative financial instruments	2,66	3	(3,280)
Post-employment and other employee benefit expenses (Note 16)	1,98	3	5,953
Employer post-employment and other employee benefit contributions (Note 16)	(1,48	2)	(6,650)
Interest expense on lease liabilities	50	2	500
Net change in working capital items (Note 19)	3,39	5	9,887
Net cash provided by operating activities	12,92	В	18,356
INVESTING ACTIVITIES			
Government funding received related to acquisition of property, plant and equipment and intangible assets (Notes 7, 18 and 19)	90,00	0	48,000
Government funding received for the Asset Renewal Fund transfer to operating funding	(87	3)	_
Acquisition of property, plant and equipment and intangible assets (Notes 10, 11, 12 and 19)	(70,30	5)	(43,869)
Interest received	74	3	78
Net cash provided by investing activities	19,56	5	4,209
FINANCING ACTIVITIES			
Payment of the lease liabilities	(1,16	4)	(1,330)
Net cash (used in) financing activities	(1,16	4)	(1,330)
CASH			
Increase during the period	31,32	9	21,235
Balance, beginning of period	9,74	1	4,400
Balance, end of period	\$ 41,07	0 \$	25,635
REPRESENTED BY:			
Cash	41,07	0	25,635
	\$ 41,07	0 \$	25,635

# Notes to the Interim Condensed Financial Statements

For the quarter ended March 31, 2023 (unaudited)

# 1. Authority, Objectives and General Information

VIA Rail Canada Inc. is a Crown corporation named in Part I of Schedule III to the Financial Administration Act and is not an agent of His Majesty. The Corporation was incorporated in 1977 in Canada, under the Canada Business Corporations Act. The Corporation is subject to the provisions of Income Tax Act. The corporate headquarters is located at 3 Place Ville-Marie, Montréal (Quebec). The Corporation's vision is to be a smarter way to move people with a mission to place passengers at the core of everything we do and strive to offer a safe, smart and valued travel experience across Canada. The Corporation uses the roadway infrastructure of other railway companies and relies on them to control train operations. The Corporation has one operating segment, passenger transportation and related services in Canada. The Corporation's activities are considered seasonal since passenger traffic increases significantly during the summer and holiday periods resulting in an increase in revenue for these same periods.

The Corporation is subject to a directive (P.C. 2013-1354) that was issued on December 9, 2013, and a related subsequent directive (P.C. 2016-443) that was issued on June 3, 2016, pursuant to sections 89.8 and 89.9 of the *Financial Administration Act*. As per these directives, the Corporation must obtain Treasury Board approval on the terms and conditions of employment of its non-unionized employees who are not appointed by Governor in Council. The Corporation confirms that the requirements of these directives have been met.

In July 2015, the Corporation was issued a directive (P.C. 2015-1114) pursuant to section 89(1) of the *Financial Administration Act* to align its travel, hospitality, conference and event expenditure policies, guidelines and practices with Treasury Board policies, directives and related instruments on travel, hospitality, conference and event expenditures in a manner that is consistent with its legal obligations, and to report on the implementation of this directive in the Corporation's next corporate plan. The Corporation confirms that the requirements of the directive have been met.

In March 2022, the Corporation was issued a directive (P.C. 2022-0259) pursuant to section 89 of the *Financial Administration Act* to:

- a) procure the incorporation under the Canada Business Corporations Act of a wholly owned subsidiary, the mandate of which is to develop and implement the High Frequency Rail project, including the design, construction, financing, operation and maintenance of passenger rail services in Ontario and Quebec through one or more agreements with the private sector, in cooperation with the Minister of Transport;
- b) provide all necessary support, expertise, and cooperation to the subsidiary to facilitate the subsidiary's role and fulfilment of its mandate; and
- c) provide all necessary support, expertise, and cooperation to the Minister of Transport to facilitate the Minister's role in the development and implementation of the High Frequency Rail project.

The Corporation has incorporated the subsidiary, named VIA HFR – VIA TGF Inc. on November 29, 2022, and confirms that the Corporation will continue to implement the requirements of the directive.

These financial statements were approved and authorized for issue by the Board of Directors on May 26, 2023.

The Corporation has received the additional funding from the Government of Canada and has the adequate resources to continue in operational existence for the foreseeable future. Thus, management continues to adopt the going concern basis of accounting in preparing the financial statements.

# 2. Basis of Preparation

# a) Statement of compliance

These interim condensed financial statements have been prepared in accordance with Section 131.1 of the *Financial Administration Act* and International Accounting Standards IAS 34 – *Interim Financial Reporting* as issued by the International Accounting Standards Board (IASB) and approved by the Accounting Standards Board of Canada.

Section 131.1 of the Financial Administration Act requires that most parent Crown corporations prepare and make public quarterly financial reports in compliance with the Treasury Board of Canada's Directive on Accounting Standards: GC 5200 Crown Corporations Quarterly Financial Reports.

These interim condensed financial statements have not been audited and should be read in conjunction with the annual financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2022, which have been prepared in accordance with the IFRS.

#### b) Functional and presentation currency

These interim condensed financial statements are presented in Canadian dollars, which is the Corporation's functional currency. All financial information presented in Canadian dollars has been rounded to the nearest thousand in the interim condensed financial statements and rounded to the nearest million in the notes to the interim condensed financial statements.

# 3. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

The significant accounting policies applied in these unaudited interim condensed financial statements are disclosed in Note 4 of the Corporation's audited financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2022.

# 4. Key Sources of Estimation Uncertainty and Critical Judgments

In the application of the Corporation's accounting policies, management is required to make certain assumptions, estimates and judgments that affect the reported amounts of assets, liabilities, revenues and expenses, and the disclosure of contingent liabilities, at the reporting date.

Assumptions and estimates are based on historical experience and other factors, including expectations of future events that are believed to be reasonable under the circumstances.

They are reviewed on an ongoing basis. Changes to accounting estimates are recognized in the period in which the estimate is revised and in any future period affected. However, uncertainties relating to assumptions, estimates and judgments could result in outcomes that would require a material adjustment to the carrying amount of the asset or liability affected in future years. Key sources of estimation uncertainty and critical judgments are disclosed in Note 5 of the Corporation's audited financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2022.

# 5. Revenues

The following table disaggregates the revenue by major sources:

# **Quarters ended March 31**

(in millions of Canadian dollars)	2023	2022
REVENUES		
Transportation and accommodation	78.4	30.6
On-train food and beverages	1.8	0.8
Other revenues (Note 1)	0.2	0.1
Revenues from passengers	80.4	31.5
Investment income	0.7	0.1
Third-party servicing	1.9	1.4
Rental income and other	2.5	1.6
Revenues from other sources	5.1	3.1
Total revenues	85.5	34.6

Note 1: includes sales commissions and baggage revenues.

# 6. Reconciliation of Operating Loss to Government Funding

The Corporation receives its funding from the Government of Canada-based primarily on cash flow requirements. Items recognized in the Statement of Comprehensive Income in the period may be funded by the Government of Canada in different periods. Accordingly, the Corporation has different net results of operations for the period on a government funding basis than on an IFRS basis. These differences are outlined below:

#### Quarters ended March 31

(in millions of Canadian dollars)	2023	2022
Operating loss before funding from the		
Government of Canada and income taxes	141.4	133.3
Items requiring operating funds:		
Income tax expense	0.1	-
Items (not requiring) not providing operating funds:		
Depreciation of property, plant and equipment	(21.0)	(19.6)
Amortization of intangible assets	(4.5)	(4.7)
Depreciation of right-of-use assets	(1.2)	(1.3)
Loss on disposal of property, plant and equipment	(0.8)	_
Post-employment and other employee benefit expenses in excess		
of contributions	(0.5)	0.7
Unrealized net loss (net gain) on derivative		
financial instruments	(2.7)	3.3
Non-cash transactions relating to lease liabilities	1.7	1.8
Interest expense on lease liabilities	(0.5)	(0.5)
Adjustment for accrued compensation	7.4	7.1
Adjustment for VIA Préférence loyalty program	0.1	0.1
Other	0.7	0.1
Operating funding from the Government of Canada	120.2	120.3

# 7. Trade and Other Receivables

The trade and other receivables balance includes the following:

(in millions of Canadian dollars)	March 31, 2023	December 31, 2022
Trade	2.2	4.5
Other receivables	4.6	9.8
Loss allowance	(0.8)	(0.4)
Trade and other receivables classified at amortized cost	6.0	13.9
Amount receivable from the Government of Canada – Operating funding	80.3	91.0
Amount receivable from the Government of Canada – Capital funding	25.3	42.5
Total receivable from the Government of Canada	105.6	133.5
Sales taxes	8.3	6.8
Total trade and other receivables	119.9	154.2

All trade and other receivables amounts have short-term maturities. Their net book values correspond to a reasonable approximation of their fair value.

The maturity of these receivables is detailed in the following table:

(in millions of Canadian dollars)	March 31, 2023	December 31, 2022
31 to 60 days	0.4	1.2
61 to 90 days	0.1	0.3
Total	0.5	1.5

The Corporation has recognized in the current period an amount of \$0.6 million of impairment loss arising from contracts with customers and other receivables, which is presented in the line "Other" in the Statement of Comprehensive Income (March 31, 2022: \$0.1 million).

# 8. Other Assets

The other assets balance includes the following:

(in millions of Canadian dollars)	2023	2022
Prepaids	10.0	7.8
Advances to third parties	9.4	_
Total other assets	19.4	7.8

# 9. Derivative Financial Instruments

The Corporation uses commodity swaps where it exchanges cash payments based on variations in the price of a commodity (i.e., heating oil) compared to the agreed benchmark price.

At the end of the period, the fair values of the derivative financial instruments are as follows:

	March 31, 2023		December 31, 2022	
Commodity swaps	<b>Notional quantity</b> (000's of U.S. gallons)	Fair value CAD (millions)	Notional quantity (000's of U.S. gallons)	Fair value CAD (millions)
Assets	1,008	-	4,032	0.8
Liabilities	4,956	2.1	2,016	0.2

# Commodity swaps fixed price per U.S. gallon

Currency	March 31, 2023	December 31, 2022
CAD	Minimum: 3.298	Minimum: 3.167
CAD	Maximum: 4.098	Maximum: 4.098

The maturity date is 2023 (December 31, 2022: 2023). These financial instruments have a monthly settlement schedule.

# 10. Property, Plant and Equipment

(in millions of Canadian dollars)	Land	Rolling stock	Maintenance buildings	Stations and facilities (Note 1)	Owned infrastructures	Leasehold improvements	Machinery and equipment	Computer hardware	Other	Projects in progress	Total
Cost:											
January 1, 2023	17.6	997.9	180.7	192.6	340.7	98.0	38.8	40.5	10.6	597.8	2,515.2
Additions	_	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	63.2	63.2
Disposals	-	(26.4)	_	_	_	-	-	-	(0.1)	-	(26.5)
Transfers	-	(0.4)	0.2	0.4	_	1.1	-	-	_	(1.3)	_
Total cost	17.6	971.1	180.9	193.0	340.7	99.1	38.8	40.5	10.5	659.7	2,551.9
Accumulated depreciation and impairment:			-	-							
January 1, 2023	_	616.6	111.4	66.2	132.4	60.0	23.9	25.8	5.3	_	1,041.6
Additions	-	12.3	0.8	2.2	2.5	1.1	0.5	1.4	0.2	-	21.0
Disposals	-	(25.7)	_	_	_	-	_	_	_	-	(25.7)
Total accumulated depreciation and impairment	_	603.2	112.2	68.4	134.9	61.1	24.4	27.2	5.5	_	1,036.9
Total carrying amount	17.6	367.9	68.7	124.6	205.8	38.0	14.4	13.3	5.0	659.7	1,515.0

Note 1 - The Corporation leases to third parties a small surface area of certain stations belonging to it. Given that this is only a non-significant proportion of certain stations, these assets are not presented on a separate line.

# 11. Intangible Assets

(in millions of Canadian dollars)	External software	In-house developed software	Right of access to rail infrastructure	Other	Projects in progress	Total
Cost:						
January 1, 2023	117.3	7.8	441.7	4.5	91.6	662.9
Additions	-	-	-	-	10.0	10.0
Disposals	(0.1)	-	-	-	-	(0.1)
Transfers	0.7	_	-	_	(0.7)	-
Total cost	117.9	7.8	441.7	4.5	100.9	672.8
Accumulated amortization and impairment:						
January 1, 2023	104.4	7.8	159.3	3.4	_	274.9
Additions	1.6	-	2.9	0.1	-	4.6
Disposals	(0.1)	_	-	_	-	(0.1)
Total accumulated amortization and impairment	105.9	7.8	162.2	3.5	-	279.4
Total carrying amount	12.0	-	279.5	1.0	100.9	393.4

# 12. Trade and Other Payables

The trade and other payables balance includes the following:

(in millions of Canadian dollars)	March 31, 2023	December 31, 2022
Wages payable and accrued	48.5	51.8
Accounts payable and accruals – Trade	56.5	69.3
Accounts payable and accruals – Capital assets	106.7	104.1
Trade and other payables classified at amortized cost	211.7	225.2
Capital tax and other taxes payable	6.6	6.1
Deductions at sources	3.9	3.2
Total trade and other payables	222.2	234.5

# 13. Leases

## The Corporation as a lessee:

The Corporation leases several assets including land, office spaces, stations and facilities and information technology equipment. The carrying amounts of right-of-use assets recognized and the movement during the period are as follows:

(in millions of Canadian dollars)	Land	Office spaces	Stations and facilities	Information technology equipment	Total
Cost:					
January 1, 2023	0.5	23.9	81.9	1.5	107.8
Additions	-	_	1.6	-	1.6
Total cost	0.5	23.9	83.5	1.5	109.4
Accumulated depreciation:					
January 1, 2023	0.1	6.7	4.8	1.2	12.8
Additions	_	0.4	0.7	0.1	1.2
Total accumulated depreciation	0.1	7.1	5.5	1.3	14.0
Net carrying amount	0.4	16.8	78.0	0.2	95.4

Total cash outflow is \$1.7 million (March 31, 2022: \$1.8 million).

The Corporation has not entered into any sale and leaseback transactions in the current or prior period and has no income from subleasing right-of-use assets. The Corporation has not entered in any variable leases that do not depend on an index or rate.

The carrying amounts of lease liabilities and the movements of the period are as follows:

(in millions of Canadian dollars)	March 31, 2023	December 31, 2022
Balance, beginning of period	103.9	90.0
Additions	1.6	18.2
Accretion of interest	0.5	2.4
Payment	(1.6)	(6.7)
Balance, end of period	104.4	103.9
Current	3.7	4.0
Non-current	100.7	99.9
Total lease liabilities	104.4	103.9

# 14. Provisions

The provisions balance includes the following:

(in millions of Canadian dollars)	January 1, 2023	Additional provisions recognized	Provisions utilized	Unused amounts reversed	March 31, 2023
Environmental costs	1.0	0.1	-	-	1.1
Litigation and equipment repairs (Note 1)	3.0	0.3	(0.3)	(0.2)	2.8
Total provisions	4.0	0.4	(0.3)	(0.2)	3.9

Note 1: Litigation and equipment repairs

The Corporation is subject to claims and legal proceedings brought against it in the normal course of business. The timing of the settlement of these claims depends to a large extent on the pace of negotiation with the various third parties and legal authorities. The Corporation cannot reliably estimate when these claims will be resolved.

Also, the Corporation incurs equipment repair costs as a result of crossing accidents and other incidents causing damages to the rolling stock. These equipment repair claims are mostly settled between 3 and 18 months from the date of initiation.

Such matters are subject to several uncertainties. Management believes that adequate provisions for litigation and equipment repairs have been made in the affected accounts. The ultimate resolution of those matters is not expected to have a significant adverse effect on the Corporation's financial position.

# 15. Deferred Revenues

Deferred revenues are comprised of the following:

(in millions of Canadian dollars)	March 31, 2023	December 31, 2022
Advance ticket sales	36.6	21.4
VIA Préférence loyalty program	10.7	10.8
Non-monetary transactions	0.7	1.2
Gift cards	1.8	1.8
Other	1.7	2.5
Total deferred revenues	51.5	37.7

Advance ticket sales, which represent contract liabilities, relate to payments received in advance of performance under the contract. Contract liabilities are recognized as revenue as the Corporation performs the contract.

# 16. Employee Benefit Assets and Liabilities

The Corporation provides a number of pension plans with defined benefits (funded) and defined contribution components. The Corporation also provides unfunded other post-employment benefits, including post-retirement medical and life insurance benefits, and long-term employee benefits such as unfunded self-insured workers' compensation benefits, long-term employee disability benefits and continuation of benefit coverage for employees on long-term disability.

As disclosed in Note 22 Employee benefit assets and liabilities of the Corporation's annual financial statements, the Corporation reviews its actuarial assumptions at each reporting period to ensure that the net defined benefit asset (liability) recognized in the financial statements is updated for significant changes arising from non-recurring events. The impact on the net defined benefit asset (liability) arising from any such changes in assumptions is recognized in other comprehensive income as remeasurement for the period.

The significant actuarial assumptions used for the purposes of determining the defined benefit obligation and pension benefit costs were:

	March 31, 2023	December 31, 2022
ASSUMPTIONS — DISCOUNT RATES		
Assumptions for the calculation of the obligation		
Defined benefit component of the pension plans	4.90%	5.10%
Post-employment benefit plans	4.90%	5.10%
Long-term employee benefit plans	5.00%	5.00%
Assumptions for the calculation of the costs		
Defined benefit component of the pension plans	5.10%	3.00%
Post-employment benefit plans	5.10%	3.00%
Long-term employee benefit plans	5.00%	2.80%

# a) Defined benefit component of the pension plans and post-employment benefits plans

Based on these actuarial valuations and projections to March 31, the summary of the principal valuation results, in aggregate, is as follows:

	Defined benefit of the pensi		Post-employment benefit plans		
(in millions of Canadian dollars)	March 31, 2023	December 31, 2022	March 31, 2023	December 31, 2022	
FAIR VALUE ON PLAN ASSETS:					
Balance, beginning of period	2,334.2	2,800.0	-	_	
Interest income	28.5	82.4	-	_	
Return on plan assets (excluding interest income)	55.9	(421.9)	-	-	
Employer contributions	-	7.0	0.3	0.7	
Employee contributions	3.7	12.0	-	_	
Benefits paid	(31.8)	(142.8)	(0.3)	(0.7)	
Administration expenses	(0.7)	(2.5)	-	_	
Balance, end of period	2,389.8	2,334.2	-	-	
DEFINED BENEFIT OBLIGATION:					
Balance, beginning of period	1,950.7	2,519.8	18.7	26.3	
Service cost	4.6	33.1	-	0.4	
Interest expense	23.8	74.7	0.2	0.8	
Employee contributions	3.7	12.0	-	_	
Benefits paid	(31.8)	(142.8)	(0.3)	(0.7)	
Effect of change in demographic assumptions	-	-	-	(0.3)	
Effect of change in financial assumptions	45.3	(581.7)	0.5	(7.2)	
Effect of experience adjustments	-	35.6	-	(0.6)	
Balance, end of period	1,996.3	1,950.7	19.1	18.7	
Net defined benefit asset (liability)	393.5	383.5	(19.1)	(18.7)	

# 16. Employee Benefit Assets and Liabilities (cont'd)

# b) Long-term employee benefit plans

Based on these actuarial valuations and projections to March 31, the summary of the principal valuation results for the long-term employee benefits, including self-insured workers' compensation benefits is as follows:

(in millions of Canadian dollars)	March 31, 2023	December 31, 2022
FAIR VALUE OF PLAN ASSETS:	·	
Balance, beginning of period	-	_
Employer contributions	1.2	5.6
Benefits paid	(1.2)	(5.6)
Balance, end of period	-	_
LONG-TERM EMPLOYEE BENEFIT OBLIGATION:		
Balance, beginning of period	12.4	15.1
Service cost	1.0	3.5
Interest expense	0.2	0.5
Benefits paid	(1.2)	(5.6)
Effect of change in demographic assumptions	-	1.5
Effect of change in financial assumptions	-	(1.3)
Effect of experience adjustments	-	(1.3)
Balance, end of period	12.4	12.4
Net long-term employee benefit liability	12.4	12.4

c) Summary of pension plans, post-employment benefit plans and long-term employee benefit plans recognized in the interim condensed financial statements

# Total amounts recognized in the Statement of Financial Position:

(in millions of Canadian dollars)	March 31, 2023	December 31, 2022
Assets:		
Defined benefit component of the pension plans	393.5	383.5
Liabilities:		
Post-employment benefit plans	19.1	18.7
Long-term employee benefit plans	12.4	12.4
Other long-term employee benefits	0.1	0.1
Total employee benefit liabilities	31.6	31.2

# Total amounts recognized in the Statement of Comprehensive Income:

#### Quarters ended March 31

(in millions of Canadian dollars)	2023	2022
Operating expenses:		
Defined benefit component of the pension plans	0.6	4.7
Post-employment benefit plans	0.2	0.3
Long-term employee benefit plans	1.2	1.0
Total	2.0	6.0

These operating expenses are included in the "Compensation and employee benefits" line item of the Statement of Comprehensive Income.

# Quarters ended March 31

(in millions of Canadian dollars)	2023	2022
Other comprehensive income (loss):		
Defined benefit component of the pension plans	10.6	(139.3)
Post-employment benefit plans	(0.5)	3.9
Total	10.1	(135.4)

# 17. Income Taxes

The income tax expense consists of the following:

# **Quarters ended March 31**

(in millions of Canadian dollars)	2023	2022
Current	(0.1)	-
Deferred	(1.2)	12.3
Income tax (expense) recovery	(1.3)	12.3

Deferred income tax reflects the net tax effects of temporary differences between the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities for financial reporting purposes and the amounts used for income tax purposes.

Significant components of the deferred income tax assets and (liabilities) are as follows:

Deferred income tax balances March 31, 2023 (in millions of Canadian dollars)	Opening Balance	Recognized in net income	Recognized in OCI	Closing Balance
Deferred income tax assets (liabilities):				
Unrealized gain on derivative financial instruments	(0.2)	0.2	-	-
Right-of-use assets	(27.3)	2.0	-	(25.3)
Employee benefit assets	(101.5)	(0.2)	(2.7)	(104.4)
Total deferred income tax liabilities	(129.0)	2.0	(2.7)	(129.7)
Property, plant and equipment	27.2	0.1	_	27.3
Provisions	1.3	0.5	_	1.8
Lease liabilities	28.0	(0.3)	_	27.7
Employee benefit liabilities	8.3	0.1	-	8.4
Losses carry-forward	16.2	(3.6)	-	12.6
Total deferred income tax assets	81.0	(3.2)	-	77.8
Deferred income tax liabilities	(48.0)	(1.2)	(2.7)	(51.9)

# 18. Deferred Capital Funding

Deferred capital funding represents the unamortized portion of the funding used to purchase property, plant and equipment and intangible assets.

(in millions of Canadian dollars)	March 31, 2023	December 31, 2022
Balance, beginning of period	1,867.1	1,658.1
Government funding for property, plant and equipment and intangible assets (including the cost of land)	72.8	310.2
Government funding for an advance on contract	-	8.0
Transfer from capital funding to operating funding	(0.9)	-
Total Government funding for property, plant and equipment, intangible assets and advance on contract	71.9	318.2
Amortization of deferred capital funding	(26.2)	(109.2)
Balance, end of period	1,912.8	1,867.1

# 19. Supplemental Cash Flows Information

Net change in working capital items:

#### Quarters ended March 31

(in millions of Canadian dollars)	2023	2022
Trade and other receivables	17.1	9.4
Other assets	(11.5)	(2.7)
Materials	(1.2)	1.5
Trade and other payables	(14.7)	(14.5)
Provisions	(0.1)	1.3
Deferred revenues	13.8	14.9
Total	3.4	9.9

The change in trade and other receivables excludes an amount of \$17.2 million (March 31, 2022: (\$6.8) million) in relation to government funding for capital expenditures, as the amount relates to investing activities.

The change in trade and other payables excludes an amount of \$2.6 million (March 31, 2022: \$10.9 million) in relation to the acquisition of property, plant and equipment and intangible assets, as this amount relates to investing activities.

# 19. Supplemental Cash Flows Information (cont'd)

Investing activities supplemental information:

# Quarters ended March 31

(in millions of Canadian dollars)	2023	2022
Government funding invoiced for property, plant and equipment and intangible assets	72.8	54.8
Change in amount receivable from (payable to) the Government of Canada – Capital funding	17.2	(6.8)
Total Government funding received for property, plant and equipment and intangible assets	90.0	48.0
Acquisition of property, plant and equipment and intangible assets	(73.2)	(57.7)
Additions to property, plant and equipment and intangible assets not affecting	(10.2)	(0)
cash as they were previously cashed out through the advances on contracts	0.3	1.6
Change in accounts payable and accruals – Capital assets	2.6	10.9
Change in other payables	-	1.3
Total cash out for acquisition of property, plant and equipment		

# 20. Financial Risks

The Corporation's financial instruments are exposed to the same risks as disclosed in its annual financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2022.

# 21. Commitments

The following table presents the contractual commitments of the Corporation that are not included in the Statement of Financial Position:

	March 31, 2023			December 31, 2022	
(in millions of Canadian dollars)	Total commitments	Less than 1 year	From 1 to 5 years	More than 5 years	Total commitments
COMMITMENTS RELATING TO OPERATIONS:					
Non-cancellable leases: Lessee	127.0	6.0	23.2	97.8	163.7
Technical services	363.8	15.4	87.7	260.7	365.8
Usage of tracks	40.1	1.4	5.6	33.1	40.4
Total	530.9	22.8	116.5	391.6	569.9
COMMITMENTS RELATING TO MAJOR CAPITAL INVESTMENTS:					
Rolling stock	525.2	281.3	243.9	-	551.8
Maintenance buildings	216.5	61.8	154.7	-	219.6
Stations and facilities	12.7	11.9	0.8	-	15.5
Computer hardware	0.5	0.5	_	-	0.5
Total	754.9	355.5	399.4	-	787.4
Total commitments	1,285.8	378.3	515.9	391.6	1,357.3

**a)** As mentioned in Note 1, the Corporation has entered into train service agreements for the use of tracks and the control of train operations. No amounts are included in the table above regarding those contracts since the amount of the commitments depends on the annual usage of the tracks.

**b)** The Corporation has provided letters of credit from a financial institution totalling approximately \$22.5 million (December 31, 2022: \$22.5 million) to various provincial government workers' compensation boards as security for future payment streams.



