NATIONAL CAPITAL COMMISSION
COMMISSION DE LA CAPITALE NATIONALE

QUARTERLY FINANCIAL REPORT FOR THE THREE MONTHS

ENDED JUNE 30, 2026

Canada

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MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS
FOR THE THREE MONTHS ENDED JUNE 30th, 2026

The surplus of $38.4 million for the quarter ended June 30, 2026, is largely explained by the difference in timing between the recognition of capital parliamentary appropriations and the amortization of tangible capital assets ($22.8 million), as well as timing differences in the receipt of operating appropriations ($11.3 million). The surplus was further increased by a $4.8 million gain realized on the disposal of tangible capital assets.

A. Year-Over-Year Results Analysis

Revenues increased by $3.4 million, or 26.6% compared to the same period in the previous year, mainly as a result of the following:

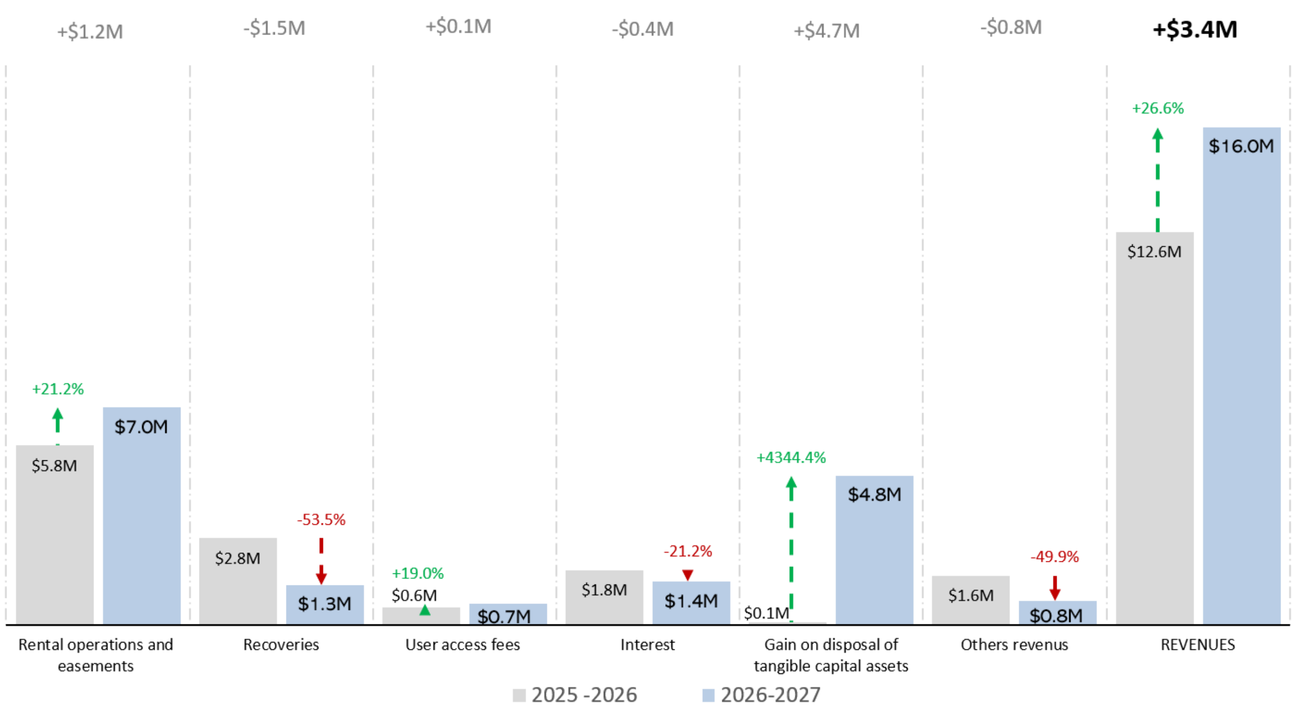
- Gain on disposal of tangible capital assets increased by $4.7 million from $0.1 million;
- Rental operations and easements increased by $1.2 million, or 21.2% to $7.0 million; and
- User access fees increased by $0.1 million, or 19.0% to $0.7 million.

These increases were partly offset by:

- Recoveries decreased by $1.5 million, or 53.5% to $1.3 million;
- Other revenues decreased by $0.8 million, or 49.9% to $0.8 million; and
- Interest revenue decreased by $0.4 million, or 21.2% to $1.4 million.

The following chart shows revenue by type compared to the previous year:

NCC Revenues by type ($M's)



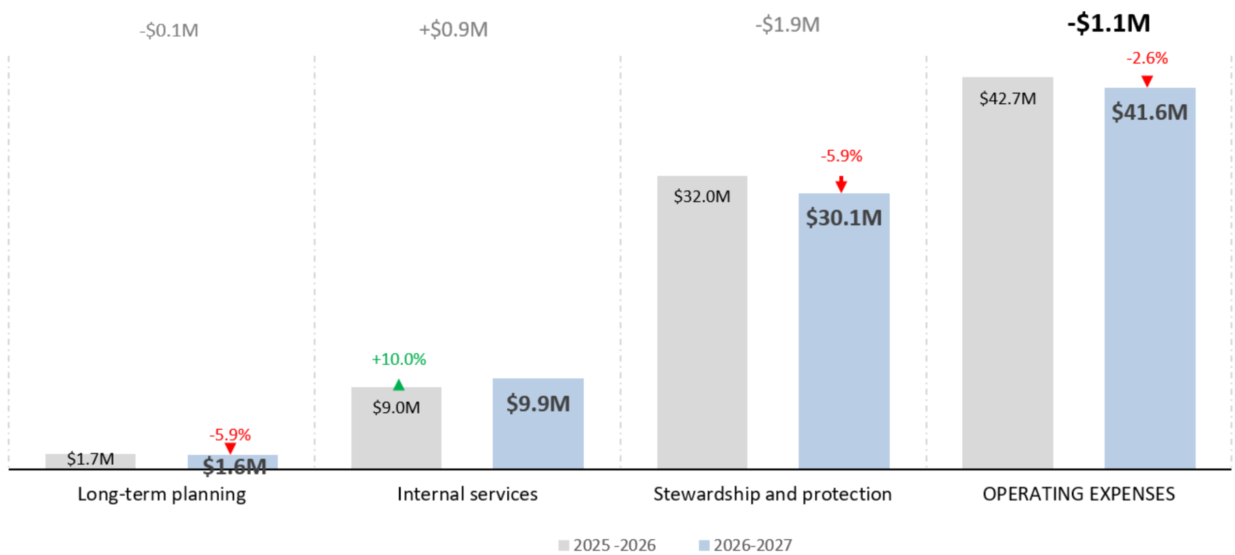
Operating expenses decreased by $1.1 million, or 2.6%, compared to the same period in the previous year. The results by Program were as follows:

- Stewardship and protection decreased by $1.9 million, or 5.9%, to $30.1 million; and
- Long-term planning decreased by $0.1 million, or 5.9% to $1.6 million.

These decreases were partly offset by:
- Internal services increased by $0.9 million, or 10.0%, to $9.9 million.

The following chart shows expenses by category compared with the previous year:

NCC Expenses by category ($M's)



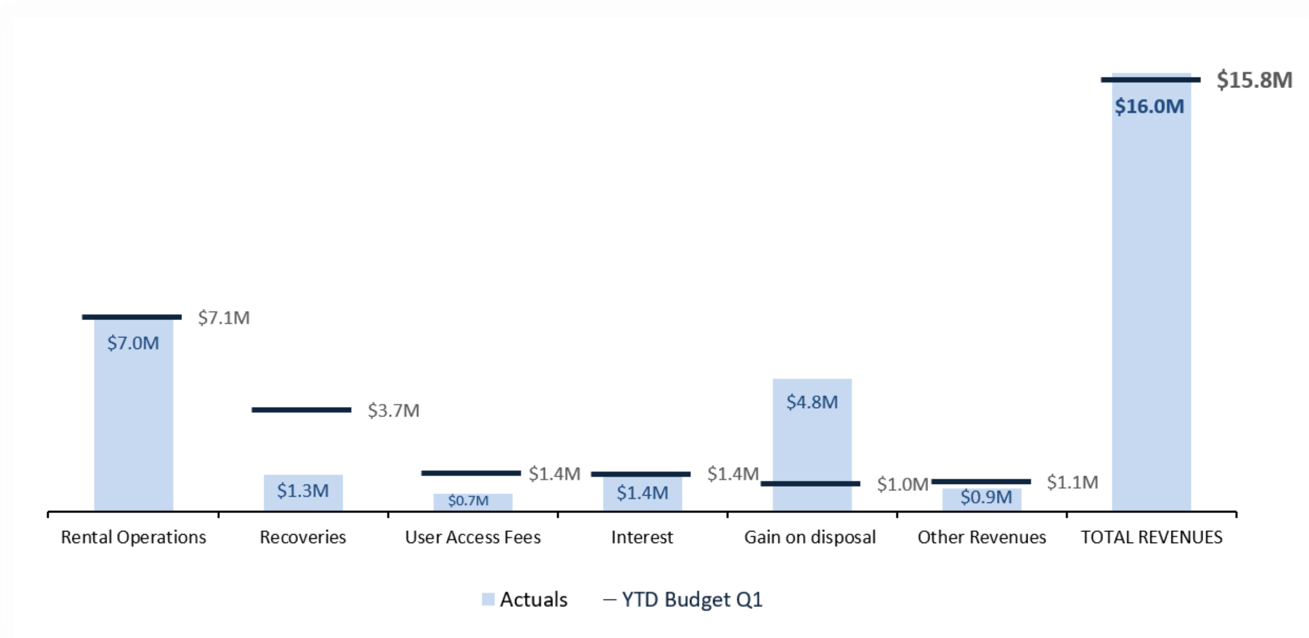
Funding from the Government of Canada through parliamentary appropriations increased by $16.3 million compared to the same period last year to $64.0 million. The results by main categories of appropriations were as follows:

- Appropriations for operating expenditures increased by $12.6 million, or 58.9%, to $34.0 million; and
- Appropriations for capital expenditures increased by $3.7 million, or 14.1% to $30.0 million.

B. Budgetary Analysis

Total revenues as of June 30, 2026, amount to $16.0 million, slightly exceeding the budgeted amount of $15.8 million. This favorable variance is attributable solely to a higher-than-budgeted gain on the disposal of tangible capital assets. Revenues from rental operations and easements, recoveries, user access fees, and other revenue sources were below budget, while interest revenue remained in line with budget expectations.

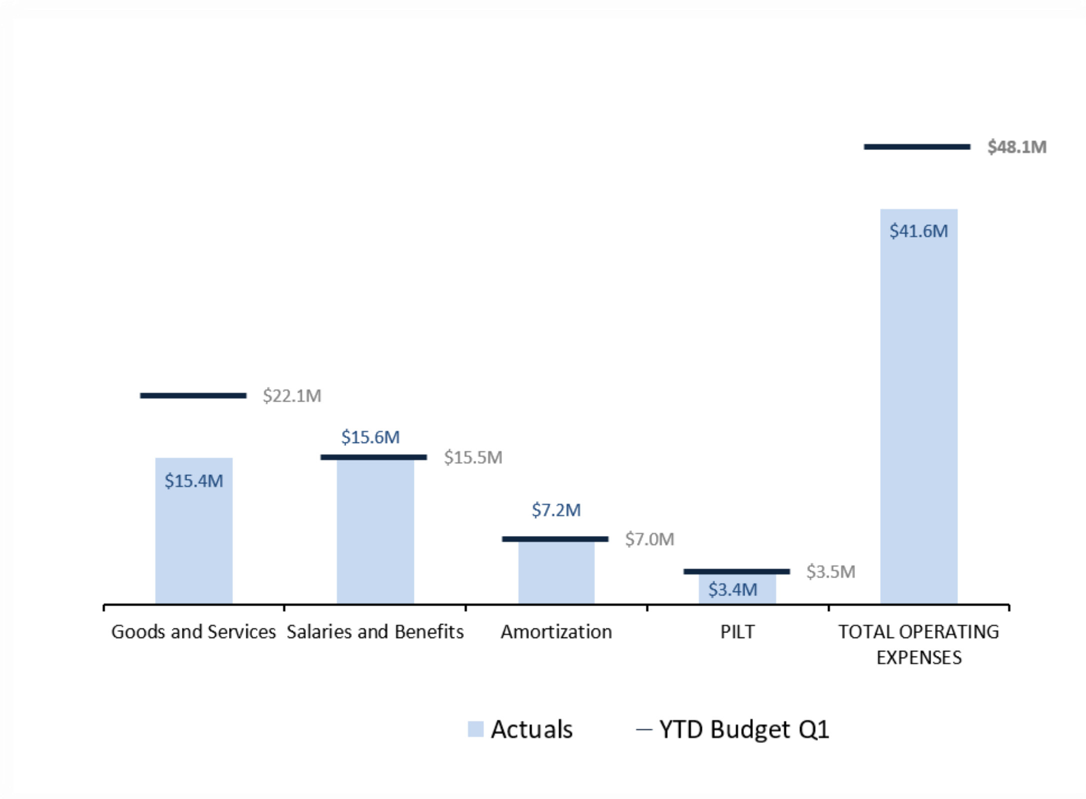
Revenues by type – Actuals vs YTD Budget Q1 ($M's)



The 2026-2027 fiscal year budget includes several non-recurring revenue items, including gain on disposal of tangible capital assets, recoveries related to the Interprovincial Bridges initiatives and commemorative activities, and other revenues (including contributions). As of June 30, 2026, non-recuring revenues of $6.6 million in total have been recognized in respect of these items, representing 30.2% of the annual budget allocation for non-recurring revenues.

The chart below presents total operating expenses of $41.6 million as at the end of the first quarter, compared to a budget of $48.1 million. The favorable variance of $6.5 million is primarily attributable to lower-than-planned expenditures for goods and services ($6.7 million) and payments in lieu of taxes ($0.2 million). These savings were partially offset by higher-than-budgeted amortization expenses ($0.2 million). Salary and benefit expenses remained consistent with budget expectations.

Operating expenses by object – Actuals Vs YTD Budget Q1 ($M's)



C. Use of Parliamentary Appropriations

The NCC receives its funding from a number of sources: parliamentary appropriations, rental operations and easements, user access fees, cost recoveries, investment revenues, gains on disposal of tangible capital assets and other revenues. The NCC draws down its parliamentary appropriations according to cash flow projections provided to Public Services and Procurement Canada. As the nature of expenditures are not constrained by funding source, direct matching of appropriations received and receivable to specific uses is not applicable.

The NCC recognized $64.0 million, or 38.6% of its annual budget for appropriations for the period ended June 30th, 2026.

D. Capital Expenditure

Capital expenditures reflect the NCC's continued investment in its infrastructure, real property portfolio, and assets in support of its mandate. These investments are primarily directed toward projects that support asset renewal, preservation, and the advancement of planned capital initiatives which are aligned with the approved projects identified in the NCC's 2026-2027 to 2030-2031 Corporate Plan Summary.

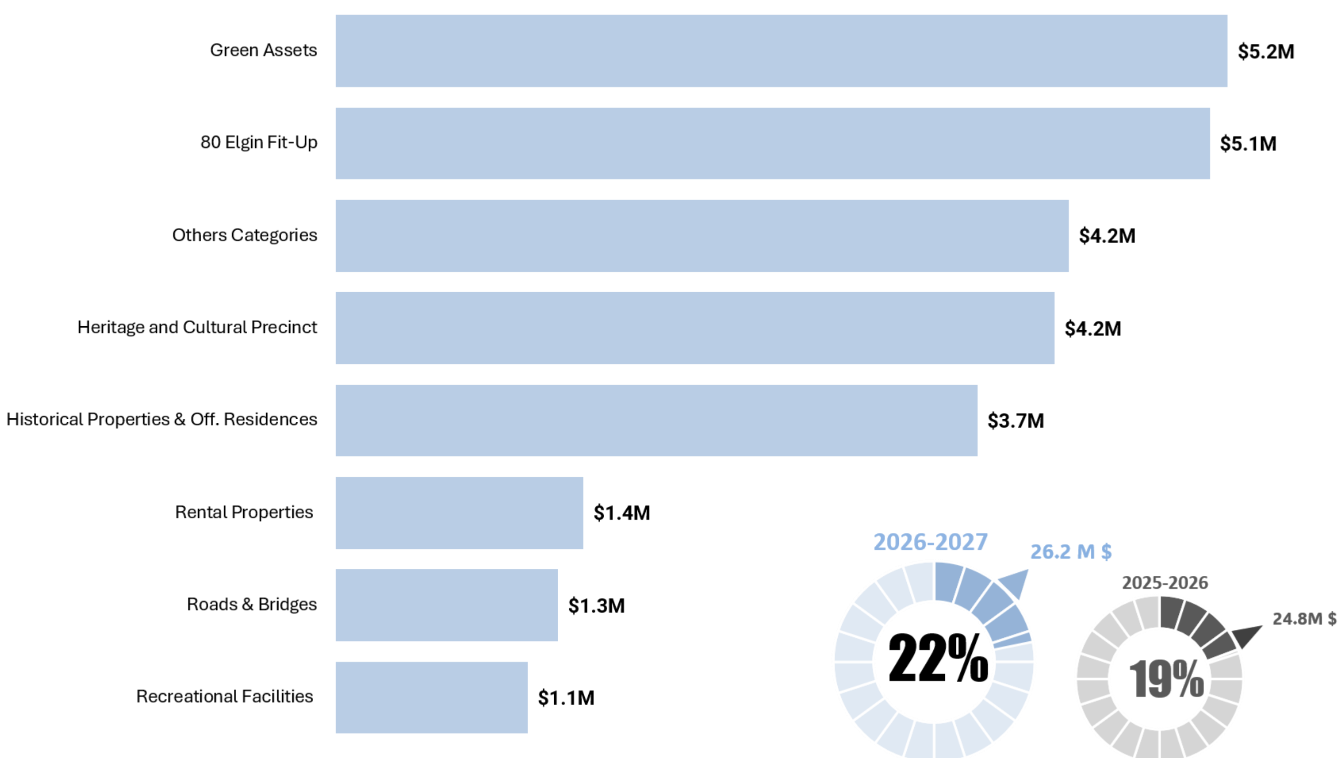
The following table summarizes capital expenditures by main investment category, with details on the most significant projects undertaken during the period:

For the three months ended June 30, 2026 ($000's)	Actuals
Roads & Bridges Gatineau Parkway, Canadian Pacific Railway Overhead Bridge, New Orchard Avenue Twin Bridges	1,286
Historical Properties Official Residences, Clarendon Courtyard	3,713
Rental Properties	1,433
Development Properties LeBreton Flats redevelopment	125
Heritage and Cultural Precinct	4,160
Green Assets Rideau Canal Lighting, Gatineau Park Shuttle Stops, Ottawa River Pathway, Rockcliffe Pavilion	5,162
Recreational Facilities Philippe Lake Campground	1,110
Equipment	1,020
80 Elgin Fit Up	5,059
Other Salaries	3,097
2026-2027 Q1 Total Actuals	**26,165**
2025-2026 Q1 Total Actuals	**24,841**
Variance	**1,324**

Budget 2026-2027	**119,999**
% Budget	**22%**
% Actuals + Commitments (funded from annual budget and carry-overs)	**73%**

The following graph illustrates capital expenditures by main investment category, with a comparison against budgeted expenditures and prior-year results:

Investments by main categories of capital expenditures ($M's)



E. Statement of Financial Position Summary

As of June 30th, 2026, financial assets totaled $249.4 million, representing an increase of $15.8 million, or 6.8%, from $233.6 million as of March 31, 2026. This increase was primarily driven by an increase of $41.4 million in accounts receivable due to parliamentary appropriations to be received as of June 30, partially offset by a reduction of $25.9 million in cash and cash equivalents and restricted cash and cash equivalents.

Liabilities totalled $237.0 million as of June 30th, 2026, a decrease of $1.1 million or 0.5% from $238.1 million as of March 31, 2026. This decrease is attributable primarily to a decrease of $5.1 million in other liabilities and $0.4 million in employee future benefits, partly offset by an increase of $3.2 million in deferred revenues and $1.2 million in provision for environmental remediation.

Non-financial assets totalled $1,183.2 million as of June 30th, 2026, an increase of $21.4 million or 1.8% from $1,161.8 million as of March 31, 2026, reflecting mostly increases in tangible capital assets net of amortization as a result of advancement of capital projects.

F. Risks and Mitigation Strategies

The NCC uses an integrated risk management framework to identify, manage and mitigate its risks, and applies this framework in strategic decision making, operational planning, and project management. Enterprise risk management is integrated into the NCC's planning and reporting cycle through a risk profile exercise, which helps to identify the key corporate risks and corresponding mitigation measures for the planning period. These key corporate and operational risks are monitored and revisited throughout the year, and their trends, as well as the effectiveness of mitigation measures, are reported to the board of directors each quarter.

On an ongoing basis, the corporation identifies opportunities to enhance its risk management framework and leverage more comprehensive risk information for decision-making, in order to take appropriate actions to implement necessary mitigation strategies and maintain resilience.

Key Risks and Mitigation Measures

As of June 30th, 2026, the NCC has identified three key corporate risks that exceed its risk tolerance:

1. Asset Management: Since 2018-2019, the NCC has made significant capital investments to address critical requirements and address the deteriorating condition of its assets, supported by funding provided by the Government of Canada, striving to overcome the impacts of preceding decades of underinvestment. Concurrently, the corporation is implementing measures continuously to improve its processes, systems, and practices in asset management and investment planning. There is a risk that a lack of consistent integration of portfolio planning, resource allocation, and project delivery may limit the NCC from being able to effectively manage risks tied to asset deterioration and to advocate for funding increases.

   To mitigate this risk, the NCC will continue to deliver a cyclical inspection program while developing a risk- and criticality-based roadmap that scales inspection effort to optimize program outputs and strengthen support for portfolio-level plans.

   The NCC will also establish and apply enterprise-wide data governance standards to support portfolio planning and evidence-based decision-making; leverage available asset and financial data to build portfolio plans and continue to address deferred maintenance by consistently prioritizing projects in alignment with Multi-Year Capital Plan criteria while portfolio-level plans are being developed.

   Finally, the NCC will plan and implement the replacement of the integrated financial and asset management systems to support end user's requirements, and in accordance with the Process for Project Management, establish approaches to integrate project delivery data into early planning and prioritization.

2. Authorities: The NCC's legislated authorities have remained largely unchanged since the corporation's inception in 1959. Shortcomings within these authorities present challenges for the NCC in its efforts to conserve and protect built and natural assets, and to conduct real property transactions in modern terms, in support of its mandate. There is a risk that the corporation's limited legislated authorities may inhibit the delivery from being able to influence external actor and deliver its mandate.

   To mitigate this risk, the NCC intends to continue to work with and support government partners in bringing forward solutions to modernize the NCC's legislative and regulatory authorities. The corporation will exercise existing authorities to effectively deliver the corporation's mandate within the current legislative framework and in support of government directives.

3. Climate Change: The impact of climate change and related weather events will have on the Commission's built and natural assets; operations; programs; and resources, may inhibit the NCC's ability to deliver its mandate.

   To mitigate this risk, the NCC delivers on the NCC's Climate Adaptation Plan and implement a plan to prioritize key actions to integrate climate related risks and opportunities into strategic planning and decision making. In addition, the NCC will assess and determine climate risks and opportunities for projects and operations to support informed and efficient capital investments.

G. Significant Changes Related to Operations, Personnel and Programs

For fiscal year 2026-27, the NCC implemented an organizational restructuring that established the Corporate Management Services Branch, consolidating the Human Resources and Workplace Management functions with the former Corporate Services Branch.

Unaudited Financial Statements
For the three months ended June 30, 2026

Statement of Management Responsibility

Management 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 is necessary to enable the preparation of quarterly financial statements that are free from material misstatement. Management is also responsible for ensuring that all other information contained in the 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.

Tobi Nussbaum
Chief Executive Officer

Nancy Bilodeau, CPA
Director, Finance and
acting Chief Financial Officer

Ottawa, Canada
August 25, 2026

NATIONAL CAPITAL COMMISSION
STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION (UNAUDITED)
(in thousands of dollars)

	June 30, 2026	March 31, 2026
FINANCIAL ASSETS		
Cash and cash equivalents (Note 3)	136,195	156,926
Restricted cash and cash equivalents (Note 4)	9,958	15,080
Accounts receivable	84,992	43,544
Loans receivable	6,906	6,756
Investments (Note 3)	11,380	11,283
	249,431	**233,589**
LIABILITIES		
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	45,769	45,747
Provision for environmental remediation	98,923	97,677
Asset retirement obligations	26,059	26,059
Deferred revenues (Note 5)	46,781	43,614
Employee future benefits	8,580	8,990
Other liabilities	10,914	16,035
	237,026	**238,122**
NET FINANCIAL ASSETS (NET DEBT)	**12,405**	**(4,533)**
NON-FINANCIAL ASSETS		
Tangible capital assets (Note 6)	1,176,050	1,156,009
Prepaid expenses	5,646	4,232
Other non-financial assets	1,534	1,534
	1,183,230	**1,161,775**
ACCUMULATED SURPLUS	**1,195,635**	**1,157,242**

The notes are an integral part of the financial statements.

Approved by the Board of Directors

Maryse Gaudreault
Chair, Board of Directors

Tanya Gracie
Chair, Audit Committee

NATIONAL CAPITAL COMMISSION
STATEMENT OF OPERATIONS AND ACCUMULATED SURPLUS (UNAUDITED)
For the three months ended June 30 (in thousands of dollars)

	2026-2027 Annual Budget (Note 2)	2026 Actual	2025 Actual
REVENUES			
Rental operations and easements	28,472	6,993	5,775
Recoveries	14,885	1,333	2,795
User access fees	5,612	656	588
Interest	5,572	1,354	1,776
Gain on disposal of tangible capital assets	4,130	4,844	108
Other revenues	4,421	853	1,598
	63,092	**16,033**	**12,640**
EXPENSES (Note 7)			
Long-term planning	20,360	1,634	1,747
Stewardship and protection	135,861	30,069	31,927
Internal services	36,378	9,889	9,041
	192,599	**41,592**	**42,715**
Deficit before funding from the Government of Canada	**(129,507)**	**(25,559)**	**(30,075)**
Funding from the Government of Canada			
Parliamentary appropriations for operating expenditures (Note 8)	90,426	33,953	21,371
Parliamentary appropriations for tangible capital assets (Note 8)	75,177	29,999	26,366
	165,603	**63,952**	**47,737**
Surplus for the period	**36,096**	**38,393**	**17,662**
Accumulated surplus at beginning of the period	**1,167,096**	**1,157,242**	**1,068,023**
Accumulated surplus at end of the period	**1,203,192**	**1,195,635**	**1,085,685**

The notes are an integral part of the financial statements.

NATIONAL CAPITAL COMMISSION
STATEMENT OF CHANGE IN NET FINANCIAL ASSETS (UNAUDITED)
For the three months ended June 30 (in thousands of dollars)

	2026-2027 Annual budget (Note 2)	2026 Actual	2025 Actual
Surplus for the period	**36,096**	**38,393**	**17,662**
Acquisition and improvements of tangible capital assets (Note 6)	(117,116)	(27,275)	(24,890)
Amortization of tangible capital assets (Note 6)	27,982	7,218	6,565
Gain on disposal of tangible capital assets	(4,130)	(4,844)	(108)
Loss on disposal of tangible capital assets	-	9	-
Proceeds from disposal of tangible capital assets	5,900	4,851	108
	(87,364)	**(20,041)**	**(18,325)**
Change in prepaid expenses	-	(1,414)	(2,931)
	-	**(1,414)**	**(2,931)**
Increase (decrease) in net financial assets	**(51,268)**	**16,938**	**(3,594)**
Net financial assets (net debt) at beginning of the period	**15,131**	**(4,533)**	**20,240**
Net financial assets at end of the period	**(36,137)**	**12,405**	**16,646**

The notes are an integral part of the financial statements.

NATIONAL CAPITAL COMMISSION
STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS (UNAUDITED)
For the three months ended June 30 (in thousands of dollars)

	2026	2025
OPERATING ACTIVITIES		
Cash receipts from parliamentary appropriations		
for operating expenditures	4,463	32,143
Cash receipts from rental operations and easements	7,147	5,473
Cash receipts from recoveries, user access fees and other revenues	7,265	6,942
Cash paid to suppliers	(23,423)	(22,478)
Cash paid to employees	(16,506)	(17,914)
Interest received	1,485	1,482
Disbursements related to the management and remediation of sites	(83)	(68)
Cash flows provided (used) by operating activities	**(19,652)**	**5,580**
CAPITAL ACTIVITIES		
Cash receipts from parliamentary appropriations		
for tangible capital assets	16,450	20,951
Acquisition and improvements of tangible capital assets	(22,011)	(17,691)
Proceeds from disposal of tangible capital assets	-	108
Cash receipts for future disposal of lands	-	1,693
Disbursements for environmental remediation	(77)	(76)
Cash flows provided (used) by capital activities	**(5,638)**	**4,985**
INVESTING ACTIVITIES		
Cash receipts for Chambers Building Fund	57	67
Granting of loans receivable	(218)	-
Cash receipts from repayments of loans receivable	68	-
Disbursements for investments purchased	(1,217)	(726)
Cash receipts from investment sold	747	667
Cash flows provided (used) by investing activities	**(563)**	**8**
Increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	**(25,853)**	**10,573**
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of the period	**172,006**	**171,258**
Cash and cash equivalents at end of the period	**146,153**	**181,831**
Represented by:		
Cash and cash equivalents	**136,195**	**167,024**
Restricted cash and cash equivalents	**9,958**	**14,807**
	146,153	**181,831**

The notes are an integral part of the financial statements.

1. Authority and Objectives

The National Capital Commission (NCC) was established in 1959 by the National Capital Act (1958) as an agent Crown corporation without share capital, named in Part I of Schedule III of the Financial Administration Act, and is not subject to the requirements of the Income Tax Act. The objects and purposes of the NCC, as stated in the amended National Capital Act (2013) are to prepare plans for and assist in the development, conservation and improvement of the National Capital Region in order that the nature and character of the seat of the Government of Canada may be in accordance with its national significance.

The NCC is also responsible for the management and maintenance of the tangible capital assets of the official residences located in the National Capital Region. The NCC encourages Canadians to participate in the enhancement of the state areas of the official residences through public donations of furnishings, paintings and works of art, or the funds to purchase them. Pieces are selected to reflect Canada's heritage, artistic traditions and historical associations, or to complement the architectural style of a particular residence.

In July 2015, the corporation was issued a directive (P.C. 2015-1106) pursuant to Section 89 of the *Financial Administration Act* to align its travel, hospitality, conference and event expenditure policies, guidelines and practices with Treasury Board policies. The NCC has met the requirements of the directive since 2015–2016.

In January 2026, the Corporation was issued a directive (P.C. 2026-0010) pursuant to section 89 of the *Financial Administration Act* to align its policies, guidelines, and practices with the "Buy Canadian Procurement Policy Framework" and the policy instruments issued under section 6 of that framework, as amended from time to time, in a manner consistent with its mandate, and to report on the implementation of this directive in the Corporation's next corporate plan. The NCC meets the requirements of this directive since January 2026.

2. Significant Accounting Policies

BASIS OF ACCOUNTING

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the Canadian public sector accounting standards (PSAS) established by the Public Sector Accounting Board (PSAB).

These quarterly financial statements should be read in conjunction with the annual audited financial statements dated March 31, 2026 which detail the applicable accounting policies.

The same accounting policies and methods of computation are followed in the quarterly financial statements as compared with the most recent annual financial statements.

For the three months ended June 30, 2026 (in thousands of dollars, unless otherwise specified)

Measurement Uncertainty

The preparation of financial statements in accordance with PSAS requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported values of financial assets, liabilities and non-financial assets at the date of the financial statements, and the reported amounts of revenues and expenses for the reporting period. Estimated useful lives of tangible capital assets, provision for environmental remediation, asset retirement obligations, employee future benefits, write-downs of tangible capital assets, the recognition of contingent liabilities, are the most significant items for which estimates are used.

Actual results could differ materially from those management's best estimates.

Budget Figures

The 2026-2027 budget figures, as presented in the *2026-2027 to 2030-2031 Corporate Plan*, yet to be approved by government, are included, as appropriate, in the Statement of Operations and Accumulated Surplus and the Statement of Change in Net Financial Assets.

3. Cash and Cash Equivalents and Investments

A. CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

As at June 30, 2026, cash and cash equivalents include $136.2 million ($156.9 million as at March 31, 2026) in cash, invested at a weighted average interest rate of 2.9% (3.1% as at March 31, 2026).

B. INVESTMENTS

As at June 30, 2026, the investment portfolio includes bonds of provincial totalling $11.4 million ($11.3 million as at March 31, 2026) invested at a weighted average interest rate of 3.2% (3.0% as at March 31, 2026).

	June 30, 2026		March 31, 2026	
	Amortized Cost	Quoted Market Value	Amortized Cost	Quoted Market Value
Provincial governments	11,380	11,355	11,283	11,174
	11,380	**11,355**	**11,283**	**11,174**

C. DESIGNATED FUNDS

As at June 30, 2026, cash and cash equivalents included $101.5 million ($97.0 million as at March 31, 2026) in designated funds whose use is internally designated and limited for the sole purpose for which they have been segregated.

For the three months ended June 30, 2026 (in thousands of dollars, unless otherwise specified)

4. Restricted Cash and Cash Equivalents

The restricted cash and cash equivalents are composed of the following:

	June 30, 2026	March 31, 2026
Chambers Building Fund	8,724	8,667
Deposit for future disposal of lands	1,016	5,866
Light Rail Transit	218	547
	9,958	**15,080**

Chambers Building Fund

As set out in the ground lease for 40 Elgin Street (Chambers Building), this fund administered by the NCC comes from contributions from the former tenant and is intended to fund future capital improvements for this building. A related liability is recorded on the Statement of Financial Position.

5. Deferred Revenues

Deferred revenues are composed of the following:

	June 30, 2026	March 31, 2026
Deferred rental revenues	17,472	16,837
Deferred license of occupation revenues	3,380	2,396
Parliamentary appropriations for various initiatives	12,016	11,436
Deferred revenues for the construction of monuments	8,057	7,166
Other deferred revenues	5,856	5,779
	46,781	**43,614**

Deferred rental revenues include a 99-year lease on commercial land in the amount of $8.6 million ($8.7 million as at March 31, 2026), ending in 2125. This initiative is part of the Federal Public Lands for Homes Plan. In addition, deferred rental revenues are the present value of the minimum future lease payments that the NCC has collected under four different land lease agreements. This amounts to $7.3 million ($7.4 million as at March 31, 2026). The present value for the current agreements was determined using discount rates of 4.0%, 4.27%, 6.01% and 6.5%. These deferred rental revenues will be recognized as income over the term of the lease agreements, which have different termination dates extending to 2075.

Parliamentary appropriations for various initiatives of $12.0 million ($11.4 million as at March 31, 2026) are mainly for the TramGo project, and deferred revenues for the construction of monuments of $8.1 million ($7.2 million as at March 31, 2026) consist mainly of a contribution by Veterans Affairs Canada of $3.2 million ($3.3 million as at March 31, 2026) for the construction of a commemoration which is expected to be completed by the end of 2028-2029, as well as a contribution by Global Affairs Canada of $3.7 million ($2.7 million as at March 31, 2026) for the construction of a commemoration which is expected to be completed by the end of 2026-2027.

For the three months ended June 30, 2026 (in thousands of dollars, unless otherwise specified)

6. Tangible Capital Assets

	COST				ACCUMULATED AMORTIZATION				NET BOOK VALUE	
	Opening Balance	Acquisitions/ Adjustments	Disposals	Closing Balance	Opening Balance	Amortization expense	Disposals / Adjustments	Closing Balance	June 30, 2026	March 31, 2026
Land[1]	416,123	1,249	7	417,365	-	-	-	-	**417,365**	**416,123**
Buildings and Infrastructure[2]	1,303,985	23,600	73	1,327,512	573,555	7,003	73	580,485	**747,027**	**730,430**
Leasehold improvements	15,951	946	-	16,897	13,310	41	-	13,351	**3,546**	**2,641**
Equipment[2]	27,980	1,480	131	29,329	21,165	174	122	21,217	**8,112**	**6,815**
	1,764,039	**27,275**	**211**	**1,791,103**	**608,030**	**7,218**	**195**	**615,053**	**1,176,050**	**1,156,009**

1. The land cost includes $0.2 million ($0.2 million as at March 31, 2026) of unsettled expropriation.
2. The total cost of buildings and infrastructure, and equipment include $178.0 million ($151.9 million as at March 31, 2026) of construction in progress. When completed, the cost of these projects will be amortized on the basis on their estimated useful life.

For the three months ended June 30, 2026 (in thousands of dollars, unless otherwise specified)

7. Expenses by Object

The following provides a summary of expenses by object:

	2026-2027 Annual Budget (Note 2)	June 30, 2026	June 30, 2025
Goods and services	88,266	15,414	16,072
Salaries and employee benefits	62,159	15,588	16,825
Amortization	27,982	7,218	6,565
Payments in lieu of taxes	14,192	3,363	3,253
Loss on disposal of tangible capital assets	-	9	-
	192,599	**41,592**	**42,715**

For the period ended June 30, 2026, the value of antiques, works of art and monuments, acquired or built by the NCC totalled $0.4 million ($1.8 million as at June 30, 2025). These are recorded as expenses in "Goods and services".

8. Parliamentary Appropriations

	June 30, 2026	June 30, 2025
Parliamentary appropriations for operating expenditures[1]		
Amount received during the period	4,463	32,143
Amount received for previous year	(4,463)	(1,184)
Amount receivable at the end of the period	34,443	-
Amount deferred from previous year	436	150
Amount deferred to the next period	(926)	(9,738)
	33,953	**21,371**
Parliamentary appropriations for tangible capital assets[2]		
Amount received during the period	16,450	20,951
Amount received for previous year	(16,450)	-
Amount receivable at the end of the period	29,999	-
Amount deferred from previous year	-	5,415
	29,999	**26,366**
Parliamentary appropriations approved and recorded during the period	**63,952**	**47,737**

1. As at June 30, 2026 and 2025, the amounts approved for the years ending March 31, 2027 and 2026 totaled $87.1 million and $96.0 million, respectively.

2. As at June 30, 2026 and 2025, the amounts approved for the years ending March 31, 2027 and 2026 totaled $74.9 million and $83.8 million, respectively.