

EDMONTON AIRPORTS'

2017 SECOND QUARTER REPORT

FOR THE THREE AND SIX MONTHS ENDED JUNE 30, 2017



MANAGEMENT DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

The following Management Discussion and Analysis of Financial Results (MD&A) should be read in conjunction with the unaudited condensed interim financial statements and note disclosures of the Edmonton Regional Airports Authority (Edmonton Airports) for the six months ended June 30, 2017 and the audited financial statements, as well as the MD&A, for the year ended December 31, 2016. The Financial Statements have been prepared in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS). All amounts in the following MD&A are in Canadian dollars unless otherwise stated.

Edmonton Airports' financial statements reflect the combined results of operations of the Edmonton International Airport (EIA) and Villeneuve Airport (VA).

1. OPERATIONS

Passenger volume, comprised of the total number of enplaned and deplaned passengers, is the main driver of certain Edmonton Airports' revenue streams. These include airside and general terminal, airport improvement fees (AIF), and police and security revenues. The following table outlines the components of passenger traffic at the EIA and compares the 2017 actual results for the six months ended June 30, 2017 to the same period last year.

Enplaned and Deplaned Passenger Traffic by Sector*

		Months Ende June 30	d	Six Months Ended June 30				
	2017	2016	%		2017	2016	%	
Domestic	1,506,968	1,389,724	8.4		2,809,380	2,614,390	7.5	
Transborder	200,380	219,436	(8.7)		459,035	507,070	(9.5)	
International	105,328	101,275	4.0		275,144	283,864	(3.1)	
	1,812,676	1,710,435	6.0		3,543,559	3,405,324	4.1	
General/Business aviation	109,932	154,276	(28.7)		209,854	279,164	(24.8)	
Total	1,922,608	1,864,711	3.1	•	3,753,413	1.9		

^{*}The figures in the above table may change due to adjustments to reflect actual results which are dependent on timing and amendments filed by the airlines.

2. FINANCIAL PERFORMANCE

Net Operating Results

(in thousands)	Three Months Ended June 30			ths Ended ne 30
	2017	2016	2017	2016
	\$	\$	\$	\$
Revenue	51,564	50,101	102,544	100,502
Expenses	25,869	25,837	53,385	52,910
EBITDA*	25,695	24,264	49,159	47,592
EBITDA margin %	49.8%	48.4%	47.9%	47.4%
Depreciation and amortization	16,107	15,521	32,264	31,343
Interest	11,260	11,210	22,402	22,389
Other (gain) loss	(12)	(14)	(34)	(66)
Net loss	(1,660)	(2,453)	(5,473)	(6,074)

^{*}EBITDA is defined as earnings before interest, taxes and depreciation and amortization. Edmonton Airports' earnings are exempt from federal and provincial income tax.

For the three months ended June 30, 2017, we experienced net loss of \$1.7 million, which was a decrease of \$0.8 million over the comparative period. EBITDA was higher by \$1.4 million (5.9%) compared to the prior year, driven by higher revenue of \$1.5 million (2.9%) due to increased domestic passenger volumes offset by higher expenses. The decrease in net loss was mainly attributable to an increase in depreciation and amortization expense of \$0.6 million (3.8%).

For the six months ended June 30, 2017 we experienced a net loss of \$5.5 million, which was a decrease of \$0.6 million over the comparative period. The decreased net loss was primarily due to higher EBITDA of \$1.6 million (3.3%) compared to the prior year. EBITDA was driven by higher revenue of \$2.0 million (2.0%) due to increase in domestic passenger volumes. The increase in revenue was partially offset by higher operating expenses of \$0.5 million (0.9%) and an increase in depreciation and amortization expense of \$1.0 million (2.9%).

Revenue

(in thousands)	Thre	ee Months June 30		Si	Six Months Ended June 30			
	2017	2016	Variance	2017	2016	Variance		
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$		
Airport improvement fee	23,352	21,464	1,888	45,675	43,119	2,556		
Parking and concessions	13,301	13,524	(223)	26,508	27,256	(748)		
Airside and general terminal	10,621	10,737	(116)	21,314	21,265	49		
Police and security	2,798	2,966	(168)	5,960	5,934	26		
Real estate leases	1,435	1,322	113	2,867	2,734	133		
Other revenue	57	88	(31)	220	194	26		
	51,564	50,101	1,463	102,544	100,502	2,042		

For the three months ended June 30, 2017, we earned revenue of \$51.6 million which was an increase of 2.9% over the prior year. The increase in revenue was primarily due to increased domestic passenger volumes (8.4 %) favorably impacting AIF and airside and general terminal revenue streams.

For the six months ended June 30, 2017, we earned revenue of \$102.5 million which was an increase of 2.0% over the prior year. The increase in revenue was attributable to increase in domestic passenger volumes (7.5%)

Airport Improvement Fee (AIF)

For the three months ended June 30, 2017, AIF revenue was \$23.3 million, an increase of \$1.9 million (8.8%), year over year. AIF is the primary source of funding that Edmonton Airports uses to pay interest and principal on the bonds and debentures issued for Edmonton Airports' redevelopment and expansion. The increase compared to the prior year was driven by terminal enplaned passengers being higher than prior year by 6.0%.

For the six months ended June 30, 2017, AIF revenue was \$45.7 million, an increase of \$2.5 million (5.9%), year over year. The increase in AIF has been driven by increased passenger volumes. Year to date terminal passenger volume was 4.1% higher than the prior year.

Airside and general terminal (AGT)

For the three months ended June 30, 2017, AGT revenue was \$10.6 million, an increase of \$0.1 million (1.1%), year over year. Airside and general terminal revenue is primarily driven by the number of aircraft movements as well as the size of the aircraft. The increase compared to the prior year has been driven by higher domestic landing and terminal fees due to increased domestic passenger traffic. This was partially offset by fixed Base Operator operations which continue to be impacted by the slowdown in the energy sector. Also, exchange rates have continued to have an unfavorable impact on transborder landing, terminal and preclearance fees.

For the six months ended June 30, 2017, AGT revenue was \$21.3 million, which is consistent over prior year. Airside and general terminal revenue is primarily driven by the number of aircraft movements as well as the size of the aircraft. Decreased passenger volumes and movements has been partially offset by increases in rates that became effective in the first quarter. In addition, Fixed Base Operator operations continue to be impacted by the slowdown in the energy sector and therefore the resulting decrease in passenger volumes and movements has contributed to the decrease in AGT revenue.

Police and Security

For the three months ended June 30, 2017, police and security fee revenue was \$2.8 million, a decrease of \$0.2 million (5.7%), year over year.

For the six months ended June 30, 2017, police and security fee revenue was \$5.9 million, which is consistent with prior year.

Edmonton Airports recovers some police and security expenses through a per-departing passenger charge to airlines which increased by 5% effective in the first quarter of 2017.

Non-aeronautical commercial operations

Edmonton Airports also earns revenue from non-aeronautical commercial operations, such as parking, car rentals, concessions, ground transportation, and real estate. For the three months ended June 30, 2017, non-aeronautical commercial operations revenue was \$14.7 million, a decrease of \$0.1 million (0.7%), year over year.

For the six months ended June 30, 2017, non-aeronautical commercial operations revenue was \$29.4 million, a decrease of \$0.6 million (2.1%), year over year.

Parking and Concessions

Revenues from parking and concessions totaled \$13.3 million for the three months ended June 30, 2017. This was a decrease of \$0.2 million (1.6%), year over year. The decrease, compared to the prior year in parking, can be attributed to marketing campaigns to provide discounts during the first half of the year.

Revenues from parking and concessions totaled \$26.5 million for the six months ended June 30, 2017. This was a decrease of \$0.7 million (2.7%), year over year.

Real Estate Leases

For the three months ended June 30, 2017, Real estate lease revenue was \$1.4 million, which remains consistent with prior year.

For the six months ended June 30, 2017, Real estate lease revenue was \$2.8 million, an increase of \$0.1 million (4.9%), year over year. The increase is driven primarily by an increase in land lease revenue, increased rental rates as well as revenue from new real estate developments such as Ivanhoe Cambridge outlet center.

Expenses

(in thousands)	Thre	ee Months En	ded	Six	Six Months Ended			
	2017	June 30 2016	Variance	2017	June 30 2016	Variance		
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$		
Salaries and employee benefits	7,729	7,623	106	16,076	16,439	(363)		
Services, maintenance, supplies								
and administration	7,102	7,689	(587)	15,471	15,374	97		
Canada lease rent	4,400	4,212	188	8,761	8,460	301		
Utilities, insurance and property								
taxes	3,065	2,811	254	6,051	5,570	481		
Police and security	2,382	2,411	(29)	4,706	4,875	(169)		
Airport improvement collection								
costs	1,191	1,091	100	2,320	2,192	128		
	25,869	25,837	32	53,385	52,910	475		

For the three months ended June 30, 2017, expenses were \$25.9 million which was \$0.03 million (0.1%) higher, year over year. This increase was primarily driven by an increase in utilities and property taxes, Canada lease rent, salaries and benefits offset by lower services, maintenance, supplies and administration and police and security expenses.

For the six months ended June 30, 2017, expenses were \$53.4 million which was \$0.5 million (0.9%) higher, year over year. This increase was primarily driven by increases utilities and property taxes, Canada lease rent, airport improvement collection costs and in services, maintenance, supplies and administration expenses. This was offset by decreases in salaries and employee benefits and police and security expenses.

Salaries and employee benefits

For the three months ended June 30, 2017, salaries and benefits expenses were \$7.7 million, an increase of \$0.1 million (1.4%), year over year. The increase compared to the prior year was due to higher than expected variable pay and overtime pay.

For the six months ended June 30, 2017, salaries and benefits expenses were \$16.1 million, a decrease of \$0.4 million (2.2%), year over year. The decrease compared to the prior year was due to decrease in other employee benefits and capitalized salaries and benefits.

Services, maintenance, supplies and administration

For the three months ended June 30, 2017, services, maintenance, supplies and administration expenses were \$7.1 million which was \$0.6 million (7.6%) lower, year over year. The decrease was driven by decreased marketing incentives offset by increases in consulting, airfield repairs and maintenance and janitorial expenses.

For the six months ended June 30, 2017, services, maintenance, supplies and administration expenses were \$15.5 million which was \$0.1 million (0.6%) higher, year over year. The increase was driven by increased bad debts, janitorial and consulting expenses offset by decreases in marketing incentives, contracted services, and advertising.

Canada lease rent

Rent expense was \$4.4 million for the three months ended June 30, 2017 which was \$0.2 million (4.5%) higher, year over year. Rent expense was \$8.8 million for the six months ended June 30, 2017 which was \$0.3 million (3.6%) higher, year over year.

Canada lease rent expense is based on a percentage, on a progressive scale of "Airport Revenue" at Edmonton Airports, as defined in the Ground Lease. The increase was primarily driven by higher year over year revenues due to increased passenger volumes.

Utilities, insurance and property taxes

For the three months ended June 30, 2017, utilities, insurance and property taxes expenses were \$3.1 million which was \$0.3 million (9.0%) higher, year over year. For the six months ended June 30, 2017, utilities, insurance and property taxes expenses were \$6.1 million which was \$0.5 million (8.6%) higher, year over year. The increase is primarily related to higher property tax and natural gas consumption and a carbon levy which began in January 2017.

Police and security

For the three months ended June 30, 2017, police and security expenses were \$2.4 million which was consistent with prior year. For the six months ended June 30, 2017, police and security expenses were \$4.7 million which was \$0.2 million (3.5%) lower, year over year. The decrease is a result of lower than expected contracted labor expenses.

Airport improvement collection costs

For the three months ended June 30, 2017, airport improvement collection costs were \$1.2 million which was \$0.01 million (9.2%) higher, year over year. For the six months ended June 30, 2017, airport improvement collection costs were \$2.3 million which was \$0.01 million (5.8%) higher, year over year. This was driven by the increase in AIF revenues resulting from the increase in passenger volumes.

Other Expenses

(in thousands)						
	Three	Months	Ended	Six	Months E	nded
		June 30			June 30	
	2017	2016	Variance	2017	2016	Variance
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
Depreciation and amortization	16,107	15,521	586	32,264	31,343	921
Interest	11,260	11,210	50	22,402	22,389	13
Other (gain) loss	(12)	(14)	2	(34)	(66)	32
	27,355	26,717	638	54,632	53,666	966

For the three months ended June 30, 2017, other expenses were \$27.4 million which was \$0.6 million (2.4%) higher, year over year. For the six months ended June 30, 2017, other expenses were \$54.6 million which was \$1.0 million (1.8%) higher, year over year.

This increase was primarily driven by an increase in depreciation expense, as a result of the purchase of a new Airside Operations Facility and completion of improvements to the primary access point (Airport Road), for entering and exiting the airport. These assets became available for use in the last quarter of 2016 and are now being amortized. New additions to equipment and software also contributed to the increase.

Interest expense was flat to compared prior year.

3. CAPITAL PROJECTS

Edmonton Airports' capital projects are identified by the airport and are broken into three main categories as follows:

Commercial Real Estate

Projects in this category include those that build revenue capacity for Edmonton Airports and are funded from operating earnings and cash flows that becomes available. \$0.4 million was spent on real estate projects during the second quarter of 2017.

As part of the highway commercial project, Edmonton Airports continues the process of improving the existing primary access point (Airport Perimeter Road) for entering and exiting the airport. This improvement is required for the development of the highway commercial and airport support lands south of the airport.

Growth

Projects in this category include those that expand capacity, create new services and/or improve the passenger experience. This includes terminal leasehold improvements for new concessions, expanded aprons and taxiways to serve airside developments, parking lot expansions and projects related to enhancing the passenger experience. \$0.1 million was spent on growth projects during the second quarter of 2017.

Airside Operations relocated to a newer facility towards the end of the third quarter of 2016 to accommodate their requirement for a larger facility to store fleet and maintenance equipment. Construction of a sand shed and remaining deficiencies on the Taxiway Romeo crossing are being addressed this year to complete the project.

Maintenance

Projects in this category include the maintenance of existing airport facilities and infrastructure. This includes system lifecycle replacements, paving programs, fleet replacement and capital restoration. \$3.2 million was spent on maintenance projects during the second quarter of 2017. In total, \$5.7 million has been spent in the first half of this year.



EDMONTON AIRPORTS'

UNAUDITED CONDENSED INTERIM FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE THREE AND SIX MONTHS ENDED JUNE 30, 2017



Condensed Interim Statements of Financial Position As at June 30, 2017 and December 31, 2016 (unaudited, in thousands of dollars)

	June 30, 2017	December 31, 2016
	\$	\$
Assets		
Current Assets		
Cash and cash equivalents	36,849	40,969
Accounts Receivable	17,773	20,156
Prepaid expenses and other	7,839	5,314
	62,461	66,439
Non-current assets		
Restricted deposits	34,223	33,539
Prepaid expense and lessee receivable	459	514
Property, plant and equipment (note 3)	947,365	971,720
Intangible assets (note 4)	4,287	3,764
	1,048,795	1,075,976
Liabilities Current liabilities		
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities (note 3(b))	29,465	41,654
Deferred revenue	300	1,118
Current portion of Post-employment benefit	-	1,386
Current portion of long-term debt (note 5)	27,607	24,597
	57,372	68,755
Non-current liabilites		
Tenants' security deposit	2,440	2,313
Deferred Revenue (note 6)	13,926	11,027
Post-employment benefit	8,359	7,012
Long-term debt (note 5)	924,282	938,980
	1,006,379	1,028,087
Contingencies (note 7(b))		
Commitments (note 7(a))		
Net Assets	42,416	47,889
	1,048,795	1,075,976

Condensed Interim Statements of Comprehensive Loss For the three and six months ended June 30, 2017 and 2016 (unaudited, in thousands of dollars)

	Three Month June		Six Month June	
	2017	2016	2017	2016
	\$	\$	\$	\$
Revenues				
Airport improvement fee	23,352	21,464	45,675	43,119
Parking and concessions	13,301	13,524	26,508	27,256
Airside and general terminal	10,621	10,737	21,314	21,265
Police and security	2,798	2,966	5,960	5,934
Real estate leases	1,435	1,322	2,867	2,734
Other revenue	57	88	220	194
	51,564	50,101	102,544	100,502
Expenses				
Salaries and employee benefits	7,729	7,623	16,076	16,439
Services, maintenance, supplies and				
administration	7,102	7,689	15,471	15,374
Canada lease rent	4,400	4,212	8,761	8,460
Utilities, insurance and property taxes	3,065	2,811	6,051	5,570
Police and security	2,382	2,411	4,706	4,875
Airport improvement collection costs	1,191	1,091	2,320	2,192
	25,869	25,837	53,385	52,910
EBITDA	25,695	24,264	49,159	47,592
Other Expenses				
Depreciation and amortization	16,107	15,521	32,264	31,343
Interest (note 5 (c))	11,260	11,210	22,402	22,389
Other (gain) loss	(12)	(14)	(34)	(66)
	27,355	26,717	54,632	53,666
Net loss and total comprehensive				
loss for the period	(1,660)	(2,453)	(5,473)	(6,074)

Condensed Interim Statements of Changes in Net Assets As at June 30, 2017 and 2016 (unaudited, in thousands of dollars)

	Six Months June 3	
	2017	2016
	\$	\$
Net assets - Beginning of period	47,889	58,876
Total comprehensive loss for the period	(5,473)	(6,074)
Net assets - End of period	42,416	52,802

See accompanying notes to interim financial statements.

Condensed Interim Statements of Cash Flows For the three months ended June 30, 2017 and 2016 (unaudited, in thousands of dollars)

diladdited, in tilousarius of dollars,	Three Montl	ns Ended	Six Month	s Ended
	June		June	
	2017 \$	2016 \$	2017 \$	2016 \$
	Φ	Φ	Φ	Φ
Operating activities				
Net loss for the period	(1,660)	(2,453)	(5,473)	(6,074)
Adjustments for:				
Depreciation and amortization	16,107	15,521	32,264	31,343
Amortization of borrowing costs	74	71	147	143
(Gain)/loss on foreign exchange	(13)	(14)	(34)	(66)
(Gain)/loss on disposal of property, plant and				
equipment and intangibles	-	-	(70)	-
Post employment benefit expense	-	925	941	1,821
Finance costs - net	11,086	11,086	22,064	22,057
Post employment benefit contributions	190	(900)	(980)	(1,916)
Changes in working capital:				
Accounts receivable	160	(234)	2,383	(4,527)
Prepaid expenses and other	(2,780)	(2,694)	(2,525)	(2,345)
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	101	(7,143)	1,452	(3,765)
Deferred revenue	3,000	(198)	2,081	(419)
Tenants' security deposits	180	(1)	127	62
	26,445	13,966	52,377	36,314
Interest paid	(15,932)	(16,252)	(22,640)	(22,577)
Interest received	173	124	338	332
Net cash flows from operating activities	10,686	(2,162)	30,075	14,069
Cook flows from investing antivities				
Cash flows from investing activities Lessee receivable	26	(22)	55	(100)
		(32)		(109)
Purchase of restricted deposits	(610)	(75)	(684)	(149)
Purchase of property, plant and equipment	(3,795)	(4,361)	(20,685)	(15,478)
Purchase of intangible assets	(604)	(754)	(1,232)	(1,366)
Proceeds on disposal off property, plant and			150	
equipment	-	-	152	-
Interest paid capitalized to property, plant and		(OE)		(2.40)
equipment	- (4.00.2)	(95) (F 247)	(22.204)	(340)
Net cash flows from investing activities	(4,983)	(5,317)	(22,394)	(17,442)
Cash flows from financing activities				
Repayment of long-term debt	(7,734)	(7,186)	(11,835)	(10,901)
Net cash from financing activities	(7,734)	(7,186)	(11,835)	(10,901)
Effect of exchange rate on cash and cash	(- / 1/	, , ,	, ,,===)	, -,,
equivalents at the end of the period	13	14	34	66
Net (decrease) increase in cash and cash equivalents	(2,016)	(14,651)	(4,120)	(14,208)
Cash and cash equivalents - beginning of period	38,865	39,516	40,969	39,073
Cash and cash equivalents - end of period	36,849	24,865	36,849	24,865
Cash and Cash equivalents - end of period	30,047	۷٦,005	50,047	۷٦,003

Edmonton Regional Airports Authority (Edmonton Airports) was incorporated on July 26, 1990 under the provisions of the Regional Airports Authorities Act (Alberta) (the Act) for the purposes of managing the airports for which it is responsible in a safe, secure and efficient manner and to advance economic and community development by promoting improved airline and transportation service and an expanded aviation industry. The Board of Directors of Edmonton Airports consists of a maximum of 15 members. Six Directors are appointed by the City of Edmonton, two by the Government of Canada (the Landlord) and one each by Leduc County, the City of Leduc, Parkland County, Strathcona County and Sturgeon County. The Board of Directors has the right to appoint two Directors which the Board of Directors has elected not to appoint. In accordance with the provisions of the Act, all of Edmonton Airports' surpluses are applied towards promoting its purposes and no dividends are paid out of the surpluses. Surpluses in these financial statements are described as net assets.

Edmonton Airports registered office and principal place of business is located at #1, 1000 Airport Road, Edmonton International Airport, T9E 0V3, Alberta, Canada.

Edmonton Airports' earnings are generated from airport-related operations and are exempt from federal and provincial income tax.

These unaudited condensed interim financial statements were authorized for issue by the Audit Committee of the Board of Directors on August 10, 2017.

BASIS OF PRESENTATION

These unaudited condensed interim financial statements have been prepared in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS) as issued by the International Accounting Standards Board (IASB) applicable to the preparation of interim financial statements, including IAS 34, Interim Financial Reporting. The unaudited condensed interim financial statements do not include all the information and disclosures required in the annual audited financial statements, and should be read in conjunction with Edmonton Airports' annual audited financial statements as at December 31, 2016. The accounting policies followed in these unaudited condensed interim financial statements are consistent with those of the previous year, except as described below.

2. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES ADOPTED JANUARY 1, 2017

a) New and amended standards adopted in 2017

Edmonton Airports has adopted the following new and amended standard, along with any consequential amendments, effective January 1, 2017. These changes were made in accordance with the applicable transitional provisions.

• Statement of Cash Flows: Amendments to IAS 7

The adoption of the above amendments resulted in additional disclosure to Note 5 Long-term debt to include a reconciliation between opening and closing balance of the liabilities related to financing activities. There were no other material impacts on the financial statements.

b) Accounting standards issued but not yet applied

i) IFRS 9 Financial Instruments

IFRS 9, published in July 2014, replaces existing guidance in IAS 39 Financial Instruments: Recognition and Measurement. IFRS 9 includes revised guidance on the classification and measurement of financial instruments, including a new expected credit loss model for calculating impairment on financial assets, and the new general hedge accounting requirements. It also carries forward the guidance on recognition and derecognition of financial instruments from IAS 39. IFRS 9 is effective for annual reporting periods beginning on or after January 1, 2018, with early adoption permitted. Edmonton Airports is yet to assess IFRS 9's full impact.

ii) IFRS 15 Revenue Contracts with Customers

IFRS 15 establishes a comprehensive framework for determining whether, how much and when revenue is recognized, as well as requiring entities to provide more informative, relevant disclosures in respect of revenue recognition criteria. It replaces existing revenue recognition guidance, including IAS 18 Revenue, IAS 11 Construction Contracts and IFRIC 13 Customer Loyalty Programs. IFRS 15 is effective for annual reporting periods beginning on or after January 1, 2018, with early adoption permitted. Edmonton Airports is currently evaluating the impact of IFRS 15 on our financial statements.

iii) IFRS 16 leases

IFRS 16, published in January 2016, will replace IAS 17. IFRS 16 will bring most leases on-balance sheet for leases under a single model, eliminating the distinction between operating and finance leases. Under IFRS 16, all leases are to be capitalized by recognizing the present value of lease payments as both a financial asset and financial liability. The new standard effective for annual periods beginning on or after January 1, 2019, with early adoption permitted if IFRS 15 has also been applied. Edmonton Airports is currently evaluating the impact of IFRS 16 on our financial statements.

3. PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT

	Buildings \$	Roadway systems \$	Parking facilities and lots \$	Runway, taxiways and apron surfaces \$	Vehicles and maintenance equipment \$	Furniture and equipment	Computer hardware	Land \$	Land	Construction work in progress \$	Total \$
Cost	·	·	•	•	·	·	·	·	•	•	***
Balance at January 1,											
2016	878,214	47,981	133,431	253,887	27,652	17,168	22,578	4,080	31,199	59,317	1,475,507
Additions/ transfers	21,947	11,869	2,686	521	785	111	3,154	-	46,134	(32,566)	54,641
Disposals	(479)	-	-	-	-	-	(618)	-	(3)	-	(1,100)
Balance at December											_
31, 2016	899,682	59,850	136,117	254,408	28,437	17,279	25,114	4,080	77,330	26,751	1,529,048
Balance at January 1, 2017	899,682	59,850	136,117	254,408	28,437	17,279	25,114	4,080	77,330	26,751	1,529,048
Additions/transfers	1,352	942	28	9	936	61	892	-	1,763	1,299	7,282
Disposals	(20)	-	-		(723)	(32)	(2,919)	-	(6)	-	(3,700)
Balance at June 30, 2017	901,014	60,792	136,145	254,417	28,650	17,308	23,087	4,080	79,087	28,050	1,532,630

	Buildings	Roadway systems	Parking facilities and lots	Runway, taxiways and apron surfaces	Vehicles and maintenance equipment	Furniture and equipment	Computer hardware	Land	Land Development	Construction work in progress	Total
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
Depreciation											
Balance at January 1, 2016	285,676	17,284	45,879	96,682	18,360	12,172	13,029	-	7,544	-	496,626
Depreciation for the year	37,448	2,100	4,166	10,726	1,247	616	3,288	147	2,044	-	61,782
Disposals	(459)	-	-	-	-	-	(618)	-	(3)	-	(1,080)
Balance at December 31, 2016 –	322,665	19,384	50,045	107,408	19,607	12,788	15,699	147	9,585		557,328
Balance at January 1, 2017	322,665	19,384	50,045	107,408	19,607	12,788	15,699	147	9,585	-	557,328
Depreciation for the period	18,689	1,222	2,146	5,257	633	210	1,931	35	1,432		31,555
Disposals	(20)	-	-	-	(643)	(32)	(2,919)	-	(4)	-	(3,618)
Balance at June 30, 2017	341,334	20,606	52,191	112,665	19,597	12,966	14,711	182	11,013	-	585,265
Carrying amounts											
At December 31, 2016 At June 30, 2017	577,017 559,680	40,466 40,186	86,072 83,954	147,000 141,752	8,830 9,053	4,491 4,342	9,415 8,376	3,933 3,898	67,745 68,074	26,751 28,050	971,720 947,365

- a) At June 30, 2017, \$28,961 (December 31, 2016 \$26,751) of property, plant and equipment were under construction of which \$20,031 (December 31, 2016 \$19,761) was for parking and roadway systems, land servicing, and runways taxiways and aprons, not yet subject to depreciation.
- b) Included in accounts payable and accrued liabilities at June 30, 2017 is \$10,019 (December 31, 2016 \$23,783) relating to unpaid capital expenditures.
- c) At June 30, 2017, \$31,555 (June 30, 2016 \$30,816) of property, plant and equipment depreciation was included in the statements of comprehensive loss.
- d) Property, plant and equipment includes \$nil (June 30, 2016 \$95) borrowing costs capitalized during the period. Borrowing costs were capitalized at a weighted average rate of its general borrowing of 4.02% (June 30, 2016 4.78%).
- e) Assets with net book value of \$82 (June 30, 2016 \$nil) were disposed, proceeds from these disposals were \$152 (June 30, 2016 \$nil).

4. INTANGIBLE ASSETS

	Computer Software	Construction work in progress	Total
	\$	\$	\$
Cost			
Balance at January 1, 2016	6,218	528	6,746
Additions/transfers	1,607	206	1,813
Disposals	(146)	-	(146)
Balance at December 31,			
2016	7,679	734	8,413
Balance at January 1, 2017	7,679	734	8,413
Additions/transfers	1,056	176	1,232
Disposals	(963)	-	(963)
Balance at June 30, 2017	7,772	910	8,682
	Computer Software	Construction work in progress	Total
	\$	\$	\$
Amortization			
Balance at January 1, 2016	3,614	-	3,614
Amortization for the year	1,181	-	1,181
Disposals	(146)	-	(146)
Balance at December 31, 2016	4,649	-	4,649
Balance at January 1, 2017	4,649	_	4,649
Amortization for the period	709	-	709
Disposals	(963)	-	(963)
Balance at June 30, 2017	4,395	-	4,395
Carrying amounts			
At December 31, 2016	3,030	734	3,764
At June 30, 2017	3,377	910	4,287

a) At June 30, 2017, \$910 (December 31, 2016 - \$734) of intangible assets were under development and not yet subject to amortization.

b) Intangible assets are purchased software and software licenses. During the period ended June 30, 2017, \$709 (June 30, 2016 - \$527) of intangible asset amortization was charged to the statements of comprehensive loss.

5. LONG-TERM DEBT

Total long-term outstanding

Series A Bond 205,104 211,720 Series C Bond 761,598 757,074 Opening Balance 966,702 968,794 Add: loan proceeds - 20,000 Less: loan payments 11,835 22,092 Series A Bond 201,486 205,104 Series C Bond 753,381 761,598 Closing Balance 954,867 966,702 Less: current portion Series A Bond 7,764 7,366 Less: current portion Series C Bond 19,843 17,231 Total current portion 27,607 24,597 Less: unamortized transaction costs 2,978 3,125		-	June 30, December 31,		
Series A Bond 205,104 211,720 Series C Bond 761,598 757,074 Opening Balance 966,702 968,794 Add: loan proceeds - 20,000 Less: loan payments 11,835 22,092 Series A Bond 201,486 205,104 Series C Bond 753,381 761,598 Closing Balance 954,867 966,702 Less: current portion Series A Bond 7,764 7,366 Less: current portion Series C Bond 19,843 17,231 Total current portion 27,607 24,597 Less: unamortized transaction costs 2,978 3,125					
Series C Bond 761,598 757,074 Opening Balance 966,702 968,794 Add: loan proceeds - 20,000 Less: loan payments 11,835 22,092 Series A Bond 201,486 205,104 Series C Bond 753,381 761,598 Closing Balance 954,867 966,702 Less: current portion Series A Bond 7,764 7,366 Less: current portion Series C Bond 19,843 17,231 Total current portion 27,607 24,597 Less: unamortized transaction costs 2,978 3,125			\$	\$	
Opening Balance 966,702 968,794 Add: loan proceeds - 20,000 Less: loan payments 11,835 22,092 Series A Bond 201,486 205,104 Series C Bond 753,381 761,598 Closing Balance 954,867 966,702 Less: current portion Series A Bond 7,764 7,366 Less: current portion Series C Bond 19,843 17,231 Total current portion 27,607 24,597 Less: unamortized transaction costs 2,978 3,125	Series A Bond		205,104	211,720	
Add: loan proceeds - 20,000 Less: loan payments 11,835 22,092 Series A Bond 201,486 205,104 Series C Bond 753,381 761,598 Closing Balance 954,867 966,702 Less: current portion Series A Bond 7,764 7,366 Less: current portion Series C Bond 19,843 17,231 Total current portion 27,607 24,597 Less: unamortized transaction costs 2,978 3,125	Series C Bond		761,598	757,074	
Less: loan payments 11,835 22,092 Series A Bond 201,486 205,104 Series C Bond 753,381 761,598 Closing Balance 954,867 966,702 Less: current portion Series A Bond 7,764 7,366 Less: current portion Series C Bond 19,843 17,231 Total current portion 27,607 24,597 Less: unamortized transaction costs 2,978 3,125	Opening Balance	· <u></u>	966,702	968,794	
Less: loan payments 11,835 22,092 Series A Bond 201,486 205,104 Series C Bond 753,381 761,598 Closing Balance 954,867 966,702 Less: current portion Series A Bond 7,764 7,366 Less: current portion Series C Bond 19,843 17,231 Total current portion 27,607 24,597 Less: unamortized transaction costs 2,978 3,125					
Series A Bond 201,486 205,104 Series C Bond 753,381 761,598 Closing Balance 954,867 966,702 Less: current portion Series A Bond 7,764 7,366 Less: current portion Series C Bond 19,843 17,231 Total current portion 27,607 24,597 Less: unamortized transaction costs 2,978 3,125	Add: loan proceeds		-	20,000	
Series C Bond 753,381 761,598 Closing Balance 954,867 966,702 Less: current portion Series A Bond 7,764 7,366 Less: current portion Series C Bond 19,843 17,231 Total current portion 27,607 24,597 Less: unamortized transaction costs 2,978 3,125	Less: loan payments		11,835	22,092	
Series C Bond 753,381 761,598 Closing Balance 954,867 966,702 Less: current portion Series A Bond 7,764 7,366 Less: current portion Series C Bond 19,843 17,231 Total current portion 27,607 24,597 Less: unamortized transaction costs 2,978 3,125					
Closing Balance 954,867 966,702 Less: current portion Series A Bond 7,764 7,366 Less: current portion Series C Bond 19,843 17,231 Total current portion 27,607 24,597 Less: unamortized transaction costs 2,978 3,125	Series A Bond		201,486	205,104	
Less: current portion Series A Bond 7,764 7,366 Less: current portion Series C Bond 19,843 17,231 Total current portion 27,607 24,597 Less: unamortized transaction costs 2,978 3,125	Series C Bond		753,381	761,598	
Less: current portion Series C Bond 19,843 17,231 Total current portion 27,607 24,597 Less: unamortized transaction costs 2,978 3,125	Closing Balance		954,867	966,702	
Less: current portion Series C Bond 19,843 17,231 Total current portion 27,607 24,597 Less: unamortized transaction costs 2,978 3,125					
Total current portion27,60724,597Less: unamortized transaction costs2,9783,125	Less: current portion Series A Bond		7,764	7,366	
Less: unamortized transaction costs 2,978 3,125	Less: current portion Series C Bond		19,843	17,231	
	Total current portion		27,607	24,597	
	Less: unamortized transaction costs		2,978	3,125	
924,282 938,980			924,282	938,980	

a) Series A Bond and restricted deposits

			June 30, 2017 \$	December 31, 2016 \$
Interest Rate	Semi-annual Instalment	Maturity Date	•	•
7.21%	Varying	November 1, 2030	201,486	205,104
Less unamortized t	transaction costs		2,978	3,125
			198,508	201,979
Less current portio	n		7,764	7,366
			190,744	194,613

Throughout the term, when the bonds are outstanding, Edmonton Airports is required to maintain a Debt Service Coverage Ratio on a rolling 12 months basis of 1.00:1 and a Gross Debt Service coverage Ratio of not less than 1.25:1. All covenants have been met.

b) Series C Bond

Fixed Rate Debentures, Series C Bonds payable in semi-annual instalments of principal and interest:

	Semi-			
Interest	annual		June 30,	December 31,
Rate	Instalment	Maturity Date	2017	2016
	\$		\$	\$
4.37%	755	December 15, 2026	11,636	12,126
4.50%	1,145	March 15, 2027	18,284	19,002
5.00%	398	June 15, 2027	6,210	6,447
4.89%	395	September 17, 2027	6,423	6,655
4.68%	1,552	June 16, 2028	26,439	27,350
4.55%	3,068	September 17, 2028	54,462	56,249
4.67%	1,245	December 15, 2039	34,470	34,901
4.54%	920	March 15, 2040	26,105	26,425
4.56%	1,845	June 15, 2040	52,233	52,873
4.00%	1,439	October 1, 2040	43,566	44,122
4.40%	2,112	December 15, 2040	61,489	62,233
4.41%	1,511	March 15, 2041	44,463	44,982
3.73%	557	March 17, 2044	18,845	19,047
3.36%	260	September 15, 2044	9,494	9,599
3.18%	266	December 15, 2044	9,480	9,587
2.72%	490	September 15, 2046	19,782	20,000
			443,381	451,598
Fixed Rate	Debentures, Se	eries C Bonds payable in		
semi-annu	al instalments o	f interest only:		
4.16%	1,041	June 15, 2041	50,000	50,000
3.70%	926	September 15, 2041	50,000	50,000
3.35%	1,174	December 15, 2041	70,000	70,000
3.41%	512	March 15, 2042	30,000	30,000
3.25%	488	June 15, 2042	30,000	30,000
3.26%	651	September 17, 2042	40,000	40,000
3.24%	324	December 17, 2042	20,000	20,000
3.42%	343	March 15, 2043	20,000	20,000
	2.0		310,000	310,000
			753,381	761,598
Less: Curre	ent Portion		19,843	17,231
			733,538	744,367
				,

Edmonton Airports is required to maintain an Interest Coverage Ratio of not less than 1.25:1 and net cash flows greater than zero as of the end of any fiscal quarter on a rolling four fiscal quarter basis. All covenants have been met.

c) Interest Expense

	Three Months Ended June 30		Six Months Ended June 30	
	2017	2016	2017	2016
	\$	\$	\$	\$
Interest Expense (Income)				
Series A Bond interest	3,813	3,837	7,487	7,728
Series C Bond interest	7,501	7,523	15,018	15,137
Other interest and financing costs	117	68	234	196
Interest income and other	(172)	(123)	(337)	(332)
-	11,259	11,305	22,402	22,729
Less: capitalized interest	-	95	-	340
_	11,259	11,210	22,402	22,389

6. DEFERRED REVENUE

	2017 \$	2016 \$
Deferred revenue Less: Amortized in the current period	14,251 (25)	12,458 (313)
Less: Current portion	14,226 (300)	12,145 (1,118)
	13,926	11,027

7. COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES

a) Commitments

At June 30, 2017, Edmonton Airports had outstanding capital commitments in the amount of \$18,690 (December 31, 2016 - \$18,009).

b) Contingencies

Edmonton Airports has been named as a defendant in certain lawsuits. The outcome of these actions is currently not determinable. In Edmonton Airports' opinion, these actions will not result in any material expense to Edmonton Airports. The cost of settlement, if any, will be accounted for in the period of settlement.

8. FAIR VALUE OF FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

Edmonton Airports does not record any assets at fair value in the statements of financial position. The only financial instrument that has a fair value that does not approximate the carrying value in the statements of financial position is long-term debt. The fair value of the long-term debt is categorized as Level 2 of the fair value hierarchy as it is calculated using the future cash flows (principal and interest) of the outstanding debt instruments, discounted at current market rates available to Edmonton Airports for the same or similar instruments. The fair value of long term debt is determined on an annual basis and the most recent valuation is disclosed in the December 31, 2016 financial statements.