Financial Statements of

NORTHERN COLLEGE OF APPLIED ARTS AND TECHNOLOGY

And Independent Auditor's Report thereon Year ended March 31, 2023

Management's Responsibility for Financial Reporting

The financial statements of the Northern College of Applied Arts and Technology (the "College") are the responsibility of management and have been approved by the Board of Governors (the "Board").

The financial statements have been prepared by management in accordance with Canadian public sector accounting standards for government not-for-profit organizations, including the 4200 series of standards, as issued by the Public Sector Accounting Board. When alternative accounting methods exist, management has chosen those it deems most appropriate in the circumstances. Financial statements are not precise since they include certain amounts based on estimates and judgments. Management has determined such amounts on a reasonable basis in order to ensure that the financial statements are presented fairly, in all material respects.

The College maintains systems of internal accounting and administrative controls of high quality, consistent with reasonable cost. Such systems are designed to provide reasonable assurance that the financial information is relevant, reliable and accurate and that the College's assets are appropriately accounted for and adequately safeguarded.

The Board is responsible for ensuring that management fulfills its responsibilities for financial reporting and is ultimately responsible for reviewing and approving the financial statements. The Board carries out this responsibility principally through its Audit Committee. The Audit Committee is appointed by the Board and meets regularly with management, as well as the external auditors, to discuss internal controls over the financial reporting process, auditing matters and financial reporting issues, to satisfy itself that each party is properly discharging its responsibilities, and to review the financial statements and the external auditor's report. The Audit Committee reports its findings to the Board for consideration when approving the financial statements. The Audit Committee also considers, for review and approval by the Board, the engagement or reappointment of the external auditors.

The financial statements have been audited by KPMG LLP, the external auditors, in accordance with Canadian generally accepted auditing standards, on behalf of the Board. The accompanying Independent Auditor's Report outlines their responsibilities, the scope of their examination and their opinion on the College's financial statements.



Mitch Dumas Senior Vice President, Corporate Services

June 13, 2023



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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Governors of The Northern College of Applied Arts and Technology

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of The Northern College of Applied Arts and Technology (the Entity), which comprise:

- the statement of financial position as at March 31, 2023
- the statement of operations and changes in net assets (deficit) for the year then ended
- the statement of remeasurement gains and losses for the year then ended
- · the statement of cash flows for the year then ended
- and the notes and schedules to the financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies

(Hereinafter referred to as the "financial statements")

In our opinion, the accompanying financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the Entity as at March 31, 2023, and its results of operations, its remeasurement gains and losses and its cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with Canadian public sector accounting standards.

Basis for Opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with Canadian generally accepted auditing standards. Our responsibility under those standards are further described in the "Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements" section of our auditor's report.

We are independent of the Entity in accordance with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the financial statements in Canada and we have fulfilled our other responsibilities in accordance with these requirements.

We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.



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Other Matter - Comparative Information

As part of our audit of the financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2023, we also audited the adjustments that were applied to restate certain comparative information presented for the year ended March 31, 2022 as a result of a change in accounting policy. In our opinion, such adjustments are appropriate and have been properly applied.

Responsibility of Management and Those Charged with Governance for the Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in accordance with Canadian public sector accounting standards, and for such internal control as management determines is necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the financial statements, management is responsible for assessing the Entity's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless management either intends to liquidate the Entity or to cease operations or has no realistic alternative but to do so.

Those charged with governance are responsible for overseeing the Entity's financial reporting process.

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinion.

Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with Canadian generally accepted auditing standards will always detect a material misstatement when it exists.

Misstatements can arise from fraud or error and are considered material if, individually or in the aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of the financial statements.

As part of an audit in accordance with Canadian generally accepted auditing standards, we exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit.



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We also:

 Identify and assess the risk of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, internal omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.

- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design
 audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purposes of
 expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Entity's internal control.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by management.
- Conclude on the appropriateness of management's use of the going concern basis of accounting and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to the events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the Entity's ability to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditor's report to the related disclosures in the financial statements or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our auditor's report. However, future events or conditions may cause the Entity's to cease to continue as a going concern.
- Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the financial statements, including the disclosures, and whether the financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.
- We communicate with those charged with governance regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit and significant audit findings, including any significant deficiencies in internal control that we identify during our audit.

Chartered Professional Accountants, Licensed Public Accountants

Sudbury, Canada

KPMG LLP

June 13, 2023

Statement of Financial Position

March 31, 2023, with comparative information for 2022

	 2023		2022
		(1	restated - note 2)
Assets			
Current assets:			
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 164,683,228	\$	120,260,038
Investments (note 3)	15,562,410		15,799,638
Accounts receivable	6,763,549		4,525,167
Grants receivable	2,431,221		1,451,531
Inventories and prepaid expenses	288,198		338,166
	189,728,606		142,374,540
Long-term investments (note 3)	24,000,000		32,000,000
Capital assets (note 4)	59,738,399		54,915,436
	\$ 273,467,005	\$	229,289,976
Liabilities and Net Assets (Deficit)			
Current liabilities:			
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities (note 5)	\$ 38,893,787	\$	75,093,189
Vacation and leave payable (note 6)	2,230,191		2,141,458
Deferred contributions (note 8)	70,269,963		20,830,941
· ,	111,393,941		98,065,588
Employee future benefit (note 6)	1,301,000		1,286,000
Asset retirement obligations (note 15)	400,107		428,107
Deferred capital contributions (note 9)	37,821,383		36,657,829
	150,916,431		136,437,524
Net assets (deficit):			
Unrestricted:			
Operating	6,488,181		5,478,616
Employment-related	(3,531,191)		(3,427,458)
Capital (note 10)	21,917,016		18,257,607
Restricted and endowment (schedule)	97,457,236		71,989,605
	122,331,242		92,298,370
Accumulated remeasurement gains	219,332		554,082
	122,550,574		92,852,452
Commitments (note 13)			
Contingency (note 16)			
Guarantees (note 17)			
	\$ 273,467,005	\$	229,289,976

See accompanying notes to financial statements.

On behalf of the Board:

Cotris	_ Chair, Board of Governors
Carly Stringer	
Hinner	_ President, Chief Executive Officer
Dr. Audrey J. Penner	_

Statement of Operations and Changes in Net Assets (Deficit)

Year ended March 31, 2023, with comparative information for 2022

		Unre	stri	cted	Equity in	Equity in Restricted			
	_			Employment-	capital		and	2023	2022
		Operating		related	assets		Endowment	Total	Total
		(Schedules)					(Schedule)		
Revenue:									
Grants	\$	25,577,987	\$	-	\$ -	\$	- \$,	\$ 24,784,205
Tuition fees		21,930,437		-	-		-	21,930,437	8,958,667
Ancillary		2,768,285		-	-		-	2,768,285	2,168,436
International programs and other Amortization of deferred		84,041,657		-	-		-	84,041,657	28,713,314
capital contributions (note 9)		-		-	2,378,039		-	2,378,039	2,616,025
Restricted		=		=	=		3,407,737	3,407,737	310,458
Investment income		1,011		=	=		2,756,550	2,757,561	1,937,230
		134,319,377		-	2,378,039		6,164,287	142,861,703	69,488,335
Expenses:									
Academic		81,213,639		-	-		-	81,213,639	29,015,121
Administration		6,389,857		-	-		-	6,389,857	6,790,743
Student services		10,356,763		-	-		-	10,356,763	6,786,987
Plant and property		2,810,314		-	-		-	2,810,314	2,501,047
Community services		574,071		-	-		-	574,071	525,977
Employment training programs		3,245,448		-	-		-	3,245,448	2,831,328
Ancillary		2,753,089		-	-		-	2,753,089	2,244,765
Amortization of capital assets		-		-	3,923,835		-	3,923,835	3,782,474
Restricted		-		-	-		1,565,484	1,565,484	1,007,956
Employee future benefits (recovery)		-		103,733	-		-	103,733	(56,017)
		107,343,181		103,733	3,923,835		1,565,484	112,936,233	55,430,381
Excess (deficiency) of									
revenue over expenses		26,976,196		(103,733)	(1,545,796)		4,598,803	29,925,470	14,057,954
Net assets (deficit), beginning of year (restated - note 2)		5,478,616		(3,427,458)	18,257,607		71,989,605	92,298,370	78,164,136
Endowment contributions		-		-	-		107,402	107,402	76,280
Transfer of capital assets (note 10)		(966,631)		-	5,205,205		(4,238,574)	-	-
Transfer to restricted funds		(25,000,000)		-	-		25,000,000	-	-
Net assets (deficit), end of year	\$	6,488,181	\$	(3,531,191)	\$ 21,917,016	\$	97,457,236	\$ 122,331,242	\$ 92,298,370

See accompanying notes to financial statements.

Statement of Remeasurement Gains and Losses

Year ended March 31, 2023, with comparative information for 2022

		2023	2022
	•	554000 A	500.000
Accumulated remeasurement gains at beginning of year	\$	554,082 \$	592,203
Realized losses attributable to: Equity investments		(73,732)	(173,909)
Unrealized gains (losses) attributable to: Equity investments		(261,018)	135,788
Net remeasurement loss for the year		(334,750)	(38,121)
Accumulated remeasurement gains at end of year	\$	219,332 \$	554,082

See accompanying notes to financial statements.

Statement of Cash Flows

Year ended March 31, 2023, with comparative information for 2022

	2023		2022		
Cash provided by (used in):		(r	estated - note 2)		
Cash provided by (used in).					
Operating activities:					
Excess of revenue over expenses	\$ 29,925,470	\$	14,057,954		
Adjustments for:					
Amortization of deferred capital contributions	(2,378,039)		(2,616,025)		
Amortization of capital assets	3,923,835		3,782,474		
Net remeasurement losses for the year	(334,750)		(38,121)		
Increase in employee future benefits	15,000		34,000		
	31,151,516		15,220,282		
Changes in non-cash working capital (note 14)	10,132,249		27,637,664		
	41,283,765		42,857,946		
Financing activities:					
Endowment contributions	107,402		76,280		
Capital activities:					
Purchase of capital assets	(8,746,798)		(4,398,873)		
Deferred capital contributions	3,541,593		2,994,127		
	(5,205,205)		(1,404,746)		
Investing activities:					
Proceeds on disposition of investments	10,769,707		4,659,424		
Purchase of investments	(2,532,479)		(45,158,034)		
	8,237,228		(40,498,610)		
Net increase in cash	44,423,190		1,030,870		
Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of year	120,260,038		119,229,168		
Cash and cash equivalents, end of year	\$ 164,683,228	\$	120,260,038		

See accompanying notes to financial statements.

Notes to Financial Statements

Year ended March 31, 2023

Northern College of Applied Arts and Technology (the "College") is an Ontario College established as a Community College under The Department of Education Act of the Province of Ontario. The College is a registered charity and is exempt from income taxes under the Income Tax Act.

1. Significant accounting policies:

(a) Basis of presentation:

These financial statements reflect the assets, liabilities, revenues and expenses of the unrestricted, capital and restricted and endowed funds of the College.

The financial statements have been prepared by management in accordance with Canadian public sector accounting standards including the 4200 standards for government not-for-profit organizations.

(b) Revenue recognition:

The College accounts for contributions under the deferral method of accounting as follows:

Operating grants are recorded as revenue in the period to which they relate. Grant amounts relating to future periods are deferred and recognized in the subsequent period when the related activity occurs. Grants approved but not received are accrued.

Unrestricted contributions are recognized as revenue when received or receivable if the amounts can be reasonably estimated and collection is reasonably assured.

Externally restricted contributions, other than endowment contributions, are recognized as revenue in the period in which the related expenses are recognized. Contributions restricted for the purchase of capital assets are deferred and amortized into revenue on a straight-line basis at rates corresponding to those of the related capital assets.

Contributions received for endowment are reported as an increase in the endowment fund balance.

Tuition fees are recognized as revenue based on the number of teaching days within the period.

(c) Cash and cash equivalents:

Cash and cash equivalents includes cash on hand, cash held with chartered banks and guaranteed investment certificates with a maturity date of 90 days or less from the date of purchase.

(d) Investments:

The investments are recorded at market value.

Notes to Financial Statements

Year ended March 31, 2023

1. Significant accounting policies (continued):

(e) Capital assets:

Capital asset purchases are recorded at cost. Contributed capital assets are recorded at fair value at the date of contribution when the fair value is reasonably determinable. Otherwise, contributed capital assets are recorded at a nominal value. Repairs and maintenance costs are charged to expenditures. Betterments, which extend the estimated life of a capital asset, are capitalized. When a capital asset no longer contributes to the College's ability to provide services, it is written down to its residual value. Amortization of capital assets is recorded on the straight-line basis over the following periods:

Buildings
Site improvements and betterments
Leasehold improvements
Furniture and equipment

40 years 20 years over the term of the lease 5 years

Construction in progress is not amortized until the assets are put in use.

(f) Employment-related obligations:

Vacation entitlements are accrued for as entitlements are earned (note 5).

The College is a member of the Colleges of Applied Arts and Technology ("CAAT") Pension Plan, which is a multi-employer, defined benefit plan. The College also provides defined retirement and post-employment benefits and compensated absences to certain employee groups. These benefits include pension, health and dental and non-vesting sick leave. The actuarial determination of the accrued benefit obligations for pensions and other retirement benefits uses the projected benefit method prorated on service. The most recent actuarial valuation of the benefit plans for funding purposes was as of January 1, 2023. See note 11 for additional information.

The College has adopted the following policies with respect to accounting for these employee benefits:

- (i) The costs of post-employment future benefits are actuarially determined using the best estimate of health care costs, disability recovery rates and discount rates. Adjustments to these costs arising from changes in estimates and experience gains and losses are amortized to income over the estimated average remaining service life of the employee groups on a straight-line basis.
- (ii) The costs of the multi-employer defined benefit pension plan are the College's contributions due to the plan in the period.

Notes to Financial Statements

Year ended March 31, 2023

1. Significant accounting policies (continued):

- (f) Employment-related obligations (continued):
 - (iii) The cost of non-vesting sick leave benefits are actuarially determined using management's best estimate of salary escalation, employees' use of entitlement and discount rates. Adjustments to these costs arising from changes in actuarial assumption and/or experience are recognized over the estimated average remaining service life of the employees.
 - (iv) The cost of short-term disability and other leaves is determined using management's best estimate of the length of the compensated absences.

(g) Use of estimates:

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with Canadian Public Sector Accounting Standards, including the 4200 standards for government not-for-profit organizations, requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amount of assets and liabilities, the disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements, and the reported amounts of revenue and expenses during the period. Actual results could differ from these estimates. Areas of key estimation include determination of fair value for investments, allowance for doubtful accounts, amortization of capital assets and deferred capital contributions, estimated costs and timing of asset retirement obligations and actuarial estimation of employee future benefits and sick leave benefit entitlement liabilities.

Financial instruments are classified into value hierarchy levels 1, 2 or 3 for the purposes of describing the basis of inputs used to determine the fair market value of those amounts recorded at fair value as described below:

- Level 1 Fair value measurements are those derived from unadjusted quoted market prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities;
- Level 2 Fair value measurements are those derived from observable or corroborated inputs, other than level 1, such as quoted prices for similar assets or liabilities in inactive markets or market data for substantially the full term of the assets or liabilities; and
- Level 3 Fair value measurements are those derived from unobservable inputs that
 are supported by little or no market activity and that are significant to the fair value of
 the assets and liabilities.

(h) Student organizations:

These financial statements do not reflect the assets, liabilities and results of operations of the various student organizations at the College.

Notes to Financial Statements

Year ended March 31, 2023

1. Significant accounting policies (continued):

(i) Financial instruments:

The College classifies its financial instruments as either fair value or amortized cost. The College's accounting policy for each category is as follows:

Fair Value

This category includes equity instruments and mutual funds quoted in an active market. The College has designated its fixed income portfolio that would otherwise be classified into the amortized cost category as fair value as the College manages and reports performance of it on a fair value basis.

Financial instruments classified as fair value are initially recognized at cost and subsequently carried at fair value. Unrealized changes in fair value are recognized in the Statement of Remeasurement Gains and Losses until they are realized, when they are transferred to the Statement of Operations.

Transaction costs related to financial instruments classified as fair value are expensed as incurred.

Where a decline in fair value is determined to be other than temporary, the amount of the loss is removed from accumulated remeasurement gains and losses and recognized in the Statement of Operations. On sale, the amount held in accumulated remeasurement gains and losses associated with that instrument is removed and recognized in the Statement of Operations.

Amortized cost

This category includes accounts receivable and accounts payable and accrued liabilities.

Financial instruments classified as amortized cost are initially recognized at cost and subsequently carried at amortized cost using the effective interest rate method, less any impairment losses on financial assets, except for contributions, which are initially recognized at fair value.

Transaction costs related to financial instruments classified as amortized cost are added to the carrying value of the instrument.

Write-downs on financial assets classified as amortized cost are recognized when the amount of a loss is known with sufficient precision, and there is no realistic prospect of recovery. Financial assets are then written down to net recoverable value with the write-down being recognized in the Statement of Operations.

Notes to Financial Statements

Year ended March 31, 2023

1. Significant accounting policies (continued):

(j) Private career colleges:

The College has entered into contractual agreements that enable international students of the College to pursue a recognized Northern College program at a private career college. The College receives payment of tuition and fees directly from the enrolled students, and the College allocates a portion of the tuition and fees to the private career colleges in return for providing agreed-upon materials and services as per the terms of the agreement. The College has determined that it is acting as a principal in the provision of academic delivery to international students enrolled with the private career college, and accordingly the College recognizes revenue from the private career college agreement on gross basis in accordance with Canadian Public Sector Accounting Standards. The amount of tuition and fees received by the College for the students enrolled in these programs is recorded within International Program and Other revenue in the Statement of Operations. Expenses incurred by the College in fulfilling its obligations to the private career college are included in the Statement of Operations based on the nature of the expense. Expenses incurred by the private career college in fulfilling their contractual obligations are not included in the financial statements of the College.

(k) Asset retirement obligations:

The College recognizes the fair value of an Asset Retirement Obligation ("ARO") when all of the following criteria have been met:

- There is a legal obligation to incur retirement costs in relation to a tangible capital asset;
- The past transaction or event giving rise to the liability has occurred;
- It is expected that future economic benefits will be given up; and
- A reasonable estimate of the amount can be made.

A liability for the removal of asbestos-containing materials in certain College facilities has been recognized based on estimated future expenses. Actual remediation costs incurred are charged against the ARO to the extent of the liability recorded. Differences between the actual remediation costs incurred and the associated liability recorded within the consolidated financial statements is recognized in the Statement of Operations at the time of remediation occurs.

2. Change in accounting policies:

On April 1, 2021, the College adopted Public Accounting Standard PS 3280 – Asset Retirement Obligations. The new accounting standard addresses the reporting of legal obligations associated with the retirement of certain tangible capital assets, such as asbestos removal in buildings owned by the College. The standard was adopted on the modified retrospective basis at the date of adoption. Under the modified retrospective method of adoption, the assumptions used to estimate the College's asset retirement obligations are applied as of the date of adoption of the standard.

Notes to Financial Statements

Year ended March 31, 2023

2. Change in accounting policies (continued):

On April 1, 2021, the College recognized an asset retirement obligation relating to facilities owned by the College that contain asbestos along with underground fuel storage tanks. The buildings, in the various communities, were originally constructed between 1950 and 1967, and the liability was measured as of the date of construction of the buildings and installation of the underground fuel storage tank, when the liability was created. The buildings had an expected useful life of 40 years and the equipment had a useful life of 5 years, and the estimate has not been changed since construction and purchase of the fuel tanks.

In accordance with the provisions of this new standard, the College reflected the following adjustments at April 1, 2021:

- An increase of \$428,107, to the buildings and equipment capital asset account, representing the original estimate of the obligation as of the date of construction and purchase and an accompanying increase of the same amount to accumulated amortization, representing forty and five years respectively of increased amortization had the liability originally been recognized.
- An asset retirement obligation in the amount of \$428,107, representing the estimated cost of remediation as at that date; and
- A decrease to Opening Accumulated Surplus of \$428,107 as a result of the recognition of the liability.

There were no remediation activities completed in the year ended March 31, 2023.

3. Investments:

	Fair Value Hierarchy	2023	2022
Canadian and foreign equities Fixed income Pooled funds Guaranteed investment certificate	Level 1 Level 2 Level 2 Level 1	\$ 4,192,650 2,949,455 420,305 8,000,000	\$ 4,428,310 2,969,505 401,823 8,000,000
		\$15,562,410	\$ 15,799,638

The long-term investments include a guaranteed investment certificate in the amount of \$24 million bearing interest at 1.58% maturing in \$8 million increments annually with a final maturity date of April 14, 2026.

Equities have been separated from bonds to reflect their fair value hierarchy. Unrealized gains (losses) are reflected in the statement of remeasurement gains and losses.

Included within the investments is \$5,899,567 (2022 - \$5,792,164) which are externally restricted for endowments as detailed in the Schedule of Continuity of Restricted and Endowment Funds.

Notes to Financial Statements

Year ended March 31, 2023

4. Capital assets:

			Accumulated	2023 Net Book	2022
		_	, ,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,		Net Book
		Cost	Amortization	value	Value
Land	\$	369,570	\$ -	\$ 369,570	\$ 369,570
Artwork		105,478	_	105,478	_
Buildings		66,818,737	33,469,818	33,348,919	34,659,055
Site improvements and					
betterments		23,144,674	3,479,070	19,665,604	16,502,124
Leasehold improvements		866,897	866,897	_	_
Furniture and equipment		32,734,597	28,851,686	3,882,911	3,384,687
Construction-in-progress		2,365,917	_	2,365,917	_
	.	106 405 970	¢ 66 667 471	¢ 50 739 300	\$ E4 O4E 426
	Ъ	126,405,870	\$ 66,667,471	\$ 59,738,399	\$ 54,915,436

5. Accounts payable and accrued liabilities:

	2023	2022
Trade and other Payroll related liabilities	\$ 38,097,453 796,334	\$ 74,483,575 609,614
	\$ 38,893,787	\$ 75,093,189

6. Employment related obligations:

	2023	2022
Vacation and leave payable	\$ 2,230,191	\$ 2,141,458
Non-pension post-employment obligations Sick leave benefits - vesting - non-vesting	\$ 334,000 - 967,000	\$ 296,000 46,000 944,000
	\$ 1,301,000	\$ 1,286,000

Vacation and leave payable

The accrual for vacation and leave payable represents the liability for earned but unpaid vacation entitlements and paid leaves.

Notes to Financial Statements

Year ended March 31, 2023

6. Employment related obligations (continued):

Employee Future Benefits

Non-Vesting Sick Leave:

The College allocates to certain employee groups a specified number of days each year for use as paid absences in the event of illness or injury. These days do not vest and are available immediately. Employees are permitted to accumulate their unused allocation each year, up to the allowable maximum provided in their employment agreements. Accumulated days may be used in future years to the extent that the employee's illness or injury exceeds the current year's allocation of days. Sick leave is paid out at the salary in effect at the time of usage. The most recent actuarial valuation of these sick leave benefits was completed February 11, 2020 and the result of this valuation have been extrapolated to March 31, 2023. The related benefit liability was determined by independent actuaries on behalf of the college system as a whole.

The following tables outline the components of the College's sick leave benefit entitlement:

	2023	2022
Non-vesting sick leave:		
Accrued benefit obligation	\$ 1,151,000	\$ 928,000
Unamortized actuarial gain (loss)	(184,000)	16,000
Total sick leave benefit entitlement liability	\$ 967,000	\$ 944,000
	2023	2022
Current service cost	\$ 95,000	\$ 79,000
Interest on accrued benefit obligation	27,000	17,000
Benefit payments	(99,000)	(104,000)
Unamortized actuarial loss (gain)	250,000	(75,000)
Sick leave benefit expense (recovery)	\$ 273,000	\$ (83,000)

The probability that the employee will use more sick days than the annual accrual and the excess number of sick days used are within ranges of 0% to 26.2% (2022 - 0% - 26.2%) and 0 to 51.0 days (2022 - 0 to 51.0 days) respectively for age groups ranging from 20 and under to 65 and over in bands of five years.

Notes to Financial Statements

Year ended March 31, 2023

6. Employment related obligations (continued):

Other employee future benefits:

The College provides extended health care, dental insurance and life insurance benefits to certain of its employees under a multi-employer plan under CAAT. This coverage may be extended to the post-employment period. The most recent actuarial valuation of these employee future benefits was completed February 5, 2020 for the non-pension post-retirement plan and February 11, 2020 for the continuation of medical and dental benefits and the life waiver of premium benefit for employees currently on long-term disability. The results of these valuations have been extrapolated to March 31, 2023.

The related benefit liability was determined by independent actuaries on behalf of the college system as a whole. Variances between actuarial funding estimates and actual experience may be material and any differences are generally to be funded by the participating members. The College recognizes as expense for current services the amount of its required contribution in a given year and the change in the accrued benefit liability in the year.

The following tables outline the components of the College's employee future benefits liability and the related recovery:

	2023	2022
Accrued benefit obligations	\$ 405,000	\$ 363,000
Fair value of plan assets	(98,000)	(98,000)
Funded status – plan deficit	307,000	265,000
Unamortized actuarial loss	27,000	31,000
Employee future benefits liability	\$ 334,000	\$ 296,000

		2023		2022
Current service cost	\$	1.000	\$	2,000
Interest on accrued benefit obligation	·	1,000	•	1,000
Experience (gains) losses		44,000		(24,000)
Benefit payments		(3,000)		(2,000)
Amortized actuarial gains		(1,000)		(3,000)
Employee future benefits expense (recovery)	\$	42,000	\$	(26,000)

Notes to Financial Statements

Year ended March 31, 2023

6. Employment related obligations (continued):

The significant actuarial assumptions adopted in estimating the College's accrued benefit liability are as follows:

2023	2022
2.9%	1.70%
4.0%	4.0%
4.0%	4.0%
6.16% decreasing 6	6.42% decreasing
To 4.0% in 2040	to 4.0% in 2040
	2.9% 4.0% 4.0% 6.16% decreasing 6

7. Bank borrowing facilities:

The College's bank borrowing facilities provide for the following:

- i) \$1,000,000 operating line of credit bearing interest at prime less 0.5%
- ii) \$1,000,000 lease line of credit for equipment financing, with the interest rate determined at time the financing is drawn

There have been no amounts drawn on either line of credit noted above at March 31, 2023 (2022 - \$Nil). The bank borrowing facilities are secured by a general security agreement.

8. Deferred contributions:

	2023	2022
Student tuition fees Externally restricted donations	\$ 67,871,444 174,498	\$ 19,172,816 217,111
Expenses for future periods	2,224,021	1,441,014
	\$ 70,269,963	\$ 20,830,941

Details of the continuity of these funds are as follows:

	2023	2022
Balance, beginning of year	\$ 20,830,941	\$ 15,087,360
Additional contributions received Amounts taken into revenue	69,762,290 (20,323,268)	20,348,805 (14,605,224)
Balance, end of year	\$ 70,269,963	\$ 20,830,941

Notes to Financial Statements

Year ended March 31, 2023

9. Deferred capital contributions:

Deferred capital contributions represent the unamortized balances of donations and grants received for capital asset acquisitions. Details of the continuity of these funds are as follows:

	2023	2022
Balance, beginning of year Additional contributions received Amounts amortized into revenue	\$ 36,657,829 3,541,593 (2,378,039)	\$ 36,279,727 2,994,127 (2,616,025)
Balance, end of year	\$ 37,821,383	\$ 36,657,829

10. Capital fund:

a) The equity in capital assets is calculated as follows:

	2023	2022
Capital assets Amounts financed by:	\$ 59,738,399	\$ 54,915,436
Unamortized deferred capital contributions	(37,821,383)	(36,657,829)
-	\$ 21,917,016	\$ 18,257,607

b) Transfer for capital assets:

	2023	2022
Purchase of capital assets Amounts funded by deferred capital contributions	\$ 8,746,798 (3,541,593)	\$ 4,398,873 (2,994,127)
	\$ 5,205,205	\$ 1,404,746

Notes to Financial Statements

Year ended March 31, 2023

11. Pension plan:

Contributions made by the College during the year amounted to \$ 3,016,938 (2022 - \$2,879,378).

Substantially all of the employees of the College are members of the Colleges of Applied Arts and Technology ("CAAT") Pension Plan (the "Plan"), which is a multi-employer defined benefit pension plan available to all eligible employees of the participating members of the CAAT. The College makes contributions to the Plan equal to those of the employees. Contribution rates are set by the Plan's governors to ensure the long-term viability of the Plan.

Any pension surplus or deficit is a joint responsibility of the members and employers and may affect future contribution rates. The College does not recognize any share of the Plan's pension surplus or deficit as insufficient information is available to identify the College's share of the underlying pension asset and liabilities. The most recent actuarial valuation filed with pension regulators as at January 1, 2023 indicated an actuarial surplus of \$4.7 billion.

12. Restricted funds:

The following information outlines expendable funds available for awards of the Ontario Student Opportunity Trust Fund 1 (OSOTF I), the Ontario Student Opportunity Trust Fund II (OSOTF II) and Ontario Trust for Student Support Fund (OTSS) matching program and other endowments.

Schedule of changes in expendable funds available for awards

For the year ended March 31

	Balance, beginning of Year	Investment Income, net of expenses	Income, net of Bursaries	
OSOTF I (Bursaries awarded – 633; 2022 - 530)	\$ 1,527,594	\$ 1,101,120	\$ 826,359	\$ 1,802,355
OSOTF II (Bursaries awarded – 86; 2022 - 87)	416,324	236,990	89,716	563,598
OTSS (Bursaries awarded –82; 2022 – 77)	879,442	437,464	142,845	1,174,061
Other (Bursaries awarded –46; 2022 – 24)	1,052,337	585,612	85,350	1,552,599
	\$ 3,875,697	\$ 2,361,186	\$1,144,270	\$ 5,092,613

Notes to Financial Statements

Year ended March 31, 2023

13. Commitments:

- (a) The College has a five year lease with the Attorney General for a section of its Kirkland Lake campus for a courthouse at \$155,952 per year. The lease expires November 2023.
- (b) The College has entered into agreements to lease certain premises and equipment.

The total annual minimum lease payments to maturity are approximately as follows:

2024	\$ 436,261
2025	119,607
2026	105,378
2027	33,234
2028	1,607
	\$ 696,087

14. Changes in non-cash working capital:

	2023	2022
Increase in accounts receivable	\$ (2,238,382)	\$ (3,023,176)
Decrease (increase) in grants receivable	(979,690)	466,570
Decrease (increase) in inventories and prepaid expenses	49,968	(5,679)
Increase (decrease) in accounts payable		
and accrued liabilities	(36,199,402)	24,546,385
Increase (decrease) in vacation and leave payable	88,733	(90,017)
Increase in deferred contributions	49,439,022	5,743,581
Decrease in asset retirement obligation	(28,000)	_
	\$ 10,132,249	\$ 27,637,664

Notes to Financial Statements

Year ended March 31, 2023

15. Asset retirement obligations:

The College has accrued for asset retirement obligations related to the legal requirement for the removal or remediation of asbestos-containing materials in certain facilities and the remediation of underground fuel storage tanks. The obligation is determined based on the estimated undiscounted cash flows that will be required in the future to remove or remediate the asbestos containing material and underground fuel storage tanks in accordance with current legislation.

The change in the estimated obligation during the year consists of the following:

	2023	2022
Balance, beginning of year Adjustment on adoption of PS 3280 asset	\$ 428,107	\$ _
retirement obligation standard	_	428,107
Opening balance, as restated	428,107	428,107
Less: obligations settled during the year	_	_
Total obligation at March 31	428,107	428,107
Less: current portion reported in accounts payable		
and accrued liabilities	(28,000)	_
Balance, end of year	\$ 400,107	428,107

16. Contingency:

- (a) The College is involved with outstanding and pending litigation and claims which arise in the normal course of operations, primarily as a result of grievances filed under the provisions of the union collective agreements. In management's opinion any liability that may arise from such contingencies would not have a significant adverse effect on the financial statements of the College. Losses in excess of the provision recorded in the financial statements, if any, arising from these contingencies will be accounted for in the year in which they are determined.
- (b) Effective June 2019, the Province of Ontario enacted Bill 124 "Protecting a Sustainable Public Sector for future Generations Act, 2019". This legislation limited compensation increases to 1.0% per year for a three-year moderation period for both unionized and non-unionized employees in the Ontario public sector. The starting dates of the moderation period varied across entities and employee groups. On November 29, 2022, the Ontario Superior Court of Justice struck down Bill 124, finding it unconstitutional and declaring it to be "void and of no effect". On December 29, 2022, the Ontario government filed a Notice of Appeal with the Ontario Court of Appeal. The impact, if any, to the organization as a result of the Ontario Superior Court decision is not determinable at this time. As such, no provision has been made in the financial statements.

Notes to Financial Statements

Year ended March 31, 2023

17. Guarantees:

In 2015, Campus Development Corp. ("CDC") constructed a 64-bed residence on the College's Haileybury Campus. CDC has leased the property from the College for 90 years. The College has guaranteed 100% occupancy of the residence to CDC to 2035 at an annual cost of \$6,250 per bed. This amount increases by the amount of the Consumer Price Index per year. Profit sharing with the College commences in the 26th year. At the termination of the lease, the residence is surrendered to the College.

18. Risk management:

(a) Credit risk:

Credit risk refers to the risk that a counterparty may default on its contractual obligations, resulting in a financial loss. The College is exposed to credit risk relating to its cash, grants and accounts receivable and investments. The College holds its cash accounts with federally regulated chartered banks who are insured by the Canadian Deposit Insurance Corporation. In the event of default, the College's cash accounts are insured up to \$300,000 (2022 - \$300,000).

Accounts receivable are comprised of government, student receivables and other receivables. Student receivables are ultimately due from students, and credit risk is mitigated by financial approval processes before a student is enrolled and the highly diversified nature of the student population. Government receivables are ultimately due primarily from MCU, as well as other government entities, and credit risk is mitigated by the governmental nature of the funding source. Other receivables arise during the course of the College's normal operations and are due from a diverse customer base. The College measures its exposure to credit risk based on how long the amounts have been outstanding. An impairment allowance is set up based on the College's historical experience regarding collections.

Student and other receivables not impaired are collectible based on the College's assessment and past experience regarding collection rates. The maximum exposure to credit risk of the College at March 31, 2023 is the carrying value of these assets.

The amounts outstanding at year end were as follows:

As at March 31, 2023	Current	31 - 60 days	60 - 90 days	91+ days	Total
Grants receivable	\$ 2,431,221	\$ –	\$ – 9	511,212	\$ 2,431,221
Accounts receivable	2,327,453	2,410,997	2,410,997		7,660,659
Gross receivables	4,758,674	2,410,997	2,410,997	511,212	10,091,880
Impairment allowances	(332,117)	(269,720)	(269,720)	(25,553)	(897,110)
Net receivables	\$ 4,426,557	\$2,141,277	\$ 2,141,277	\$ 485,659	\$ 9,194,770

Notes to Financial Statements

Year ended March 31, 2023

18. Risk management (continued):

(a) Credit risk (continued):

As at March 31, 2022	Current	31 - 60 days	60 - 90 days	91+ days	Total
Grants receivable	\$ 1,451,531	\$ —	\$ –	\$ –	\$ 1,451,531
Accounts receivable	3,261,574	815,874	858,989	435,730	5,372,167
Gross receivables	4,713,105	815,874	858,989	435,730	6,823,698
Impairment allowances	(92,350)	(255,876)	(298,991)	(199,783)	(847,000)
Net receivables	\$ 4,620,755	\$ 559,998	\$ 559,998	\$ 235,947	\$ 5,976,698

The maximum exposure to investment credit risk is outlined in note 3.

There have been no significant changes from the previous year in the College's exposure to credit risk or its policies, procedures and methods used to measure the risk.

(b) Market risk:

Market risk is the risk that the fair value or future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate as a result of market factors. Market factors include three types of risk: currency risk, interest rate risk and equity risk.

The investment policies of the College operate within the constraints of the investment guidelines issued by the MCU. The policies' application is monitored by management, the investment managers and the Board of Governors. Diversification techniques are utilized to minimize risk.

There have been no significant changes from the previous year in the College's exposure to market risk or its policies, procedures and methods used to measure the risk.

(i) Currency risk:

Currency risk arises from the College's operations in different currencies and converting non-Canadian earnings at different points in time at different foreign currency levels when adverse changes in foreign currency rates occur. The College does not have any material transactions or financial instruments denominated in foreign currencies.

Notes to Financial Statements

Year ended March 31, 2023

18. Risk management (continued):

(b) Market risk (continued):

(ii) Interest rate risk:

Interest rate risk is the potential for financial loss caused by fluctuations in fair value or future cash flows of financial instruments because of changes in market interest rates. The College is exposed to this risk through its interest bearing investments.

The College's bond portfolio has interest rates ranging from 1.5% to 3.5% with maturities ranging from 2024 to 2029. At March 31, 2023, a 1% fluctuation in interest rates, with all other variables held constant, would have an estimated impact on the fair value of fixed income investments of \$29,495 (2022 - \$27,535).

(iii) Equity risk:

Equity risk is the uncertainty associated with the valuation of assets arising from changes in equity markets. The College is exposed to this risk through its mutual fund holdings within its investment portfolio. At March 31, 2023, a 10% movement in the stock markets, with all other variables held constant, would have an estimated effect on the fair values of the College's equity holdings of \$419,265 (2022 - \$442,831).

(c) Liquidity risk:

Liquidity risk is the risk that the College will not be able to meet all of its cash outflow obligations as they come due. The College mitigates this risk by monitoring cash activities and expected outflows through extensive budgeting and maintaining investments that may be converted to cash in the near-term if unexpected cash outflows arise. The College also maintains an unsecured line of credit with a Canadian chartered bank in the amount of \$1 million (2022 - \$1 million) to cover short-term funding needs. There was no balance outstanding on the line of credit at March 31, 2023 (2022 – \$Nil). Accounts payable are all current.

There have been no significant changes from the previous year in the College's exposure to liquidity risk or policies, procedures and methods used to measure the risk.

Notes to Financial Statements

Year ended March 31, 2023

18. Risk management (continued):

(c) Liquidity risk (continued):

The following table sets out the contractual maturities (representing undiscounted contractual cash flows) of financial liabilities:

As at	Within 6	6 – 12	1 – 5	5+	_
March 31, 2023	months	months	years	years	Total
Accounts payable	\$ 38,893,797 \$	_	\$ _	\$ - \$	38,893,797
Deferred contributions	35,134,981	35,134,982	_	_	70,269,963
Lease commitments	218,131	218,130	259,826	_	696,087
	\$ 74,246,909 \$	35,353,112	\$ 259,826	\$ - \$	109,859,847
As at	Within 6	6 – 12	1 – 5	5+	
March 31, 2022	months	months	years	years	Total
Accounts payable \$	75,092,717 \$	_	\$ _	\$ - \$	75,092,717
Deferred contributions	10,415,470	10,415,471	_	_	20,830,941
Lease commitments	238,112	238,113	638,054	_	1,114,279
\$	85,746,299 \$	10,653,584	\$ 638,054	\$ - \$	97,037,937

19. Capital disclosures:

The College considers its operating capital to consist of net assets invested in capital assets, internally restricted net assets and unrestricted net assets. The College's overall objective for its capital is to fund capital assets, future projects and ongoing operations. The College manages its capital by appropriating amounts to internally restricted net assets for anticipated future projects, contingencies and other capital requirements.

The College also considers its endowments, as part of its capital. The College's objective with regards to endowments is to grow the endowment principal and maximize investment income to increase funding for student aid.

The College may not incur a deficit without the approval of the Minister of Colleges and Universities of Ontario. The College would be required to eliminate any accumulated deficit within a prescribed period of time.

The College is not subject to any other externally imposed capital requirements and its approach to capital management remains unchanged from the prior year.

Schedule of Continuity of Restricted and Endowment Funds

Year ended March 31, 2023

Restricted Funds

	Balance, Additions, March 31, transfers and 2022 Investment Income		Bursaries and other disbursements			Balance, March 31, 2023	
Leaders of Tomorrow	\$ 418,494	\$	202,930	\$	20,000	\$	601,424
Endowment income	3,457,203		2,158,256		1,124,270		4,491,189
Expendable funds	3,875,697		2,361,186		1,144,270		5,092,613
J.H. Drysdale Award	139,728		51,891		10,000		181,619
Other	17,206,835		11,644,010		411,214		28,439,631
Ancillary	7,929,305		107,200		973,434		7,063,071
Capital projects and operational initiatives	37,045,876		17,000,000		3,265,140		50,780,736
	\$ 66,197,441	\$	31,164,287	\$	5,804,058	\$	91,557,670

Endowment Funds

		Balance, March 31, 2022	Additions		Transfers		Balance, March 31, 2023
OSOTF I	\$	2,752,800 \$	-	\$	-	\$	2,752,800
OSOTF II		592,475	-		-		592,475
OTSS		1,046,122	47,538		-		1,093,660
Other		1,400,767	59,864		-		1,460,631
	\$	5,792,164 \$	107,402	\$		\$	5,899,566
	Ψ	σ,. σΞ, ισ ι ψ	.37,102	Ψ		Ψ	2,220,000
Total restricted and endowment funds	\$	71,989,605 \$	31,271,689	\$	5,804,058	\$	97,457,236

Schedule of Operating Fund Revenues

Year ended March 31, 2023, with comparative information for 2022

		2023		2022
Grants:				
Post secondary:				
General operating grant	\$	5,299,882	\$	4,493,101
International student recovery	•	(423,750)	,	(278,625)
Special support grants		9,124,308		8,285,620
Second Career / WSIB grants		92,548		72,306
Grant for municipal taxation		50,625		51,675
Premise rental grant		100,800		151,679
		14,244,413		12,775,756
Employment and literacy:				
Apprenticeship		1,247,081		1,301,827
Literacy and Basic Skills		2,398,321		2,400,129
Employment programs		3,719,740		3,099,119
		7,365,142		6,801,075
Special purpose grants:				
Indigenous projects		532,695		547,750
Capital support grants		6,267		245,802
Accessibility grants		343,142		383,639
Daycare		425,624		489,985
OSAP bursaries		159,388		111,028
Other		2,501,316		3,429,170
		3,968,432		5,207,374
	\$	25,577,987	\$	24,784,205
International programs and other:				
Daycare fees	\$	90,135	\$	102,437
Rents		199,992	•	199,992
Contract training		4,115,093		5,268,617
International programs		77,889,044		21,538,751
Other fees		1,024,459		755,051
Miscellaneous		722,934		848,466
	\$	84,041,657	\$	28,713,314

Schedule of Operating Expenses by Cost Object

Year ended March 31, 2023, with comparative information for 2022

											Employment				
						Student		Plant and		Community	Training		Total		Total
		Academic		Administration		Services		Property		Services	Programs		2023		2022
Academic salaries	\$	14,723,865	\$	_	\$	10,484	\$	_	\$	- \$	_	\$	14,734,349	\$	13,727,167
Administration salaries	Ψ	1,558,338	Ψ	1.766.032	Ψ	655.909	Ψ	98,280	Ψ	- Ψ	386.052	Ψ	4,464,611	Ψ	4,219,459
Support salaries		4,093,479		1,569,611		3,191,367		740,630		418,241	1,495,440		11,508,768		10,473,569
Stipends and allowances		561,535		1,000,011		204,818		740,000		- 10,241	548,679		1,315,032		1,309,779
Fringe benefits		4,276,306		871,515		1,045,390		205,878		99,374	430,136		6,928,599		6,423,415
Instructional supplies		2,036,221		40,918		421,008		203,070		5,913	84,520		2,588,580		2,519,463
Field work		27,005		40,910		421,000		-		16,987	04,520		43,992		2,519,403
		27,005		- 31.764		-		-			-		31.764		,
Staff employment Professional development		13,508		51,764 54,287		- 67.077		-		- 1,051	11.087		147,010		35,488 59,379
		•		•		- , -		- 11,490		1,051	,				
Travel		249,117		93,718		148,808		11,490		-	29,384		532,517		174,507
Promotion and advertising		103,604		283,473		1,511,792		-		-	14,263		1,913,132		1,051,018
Equipment maintenance		17,701		-		-		285,022		-	-		302,723		105,935
Telecommunications		196,521		55,377		-		-		-	32,612		284,510		271,138
Office supplies		87,707		131,945		156,509		7,216		-	21,610		404,987		279,124
Janitorial		-		76,204		-		36,505		505	-		113,214		558,838
Facilities maintenance		-		-		-		239,327		-	-		239,327		250,293
Vehicle		-		-		-		2,390		-	-		2,390		1,790
Insurance		-		358,946		-		-		-	-		358,946		560,688
Bank charges and bad debts		157,086		109,291		79,486		-		-	-		345,863		675,747
Professional fees		23,054		460,968		240,705		-		2,000	-		726,727		449,267
Contracted services		52,685,851		458,023		2,582,723		109,229		-	5,782		55,841,608		3,626,807
Utilities		29,134		-		-		1,003,097		-	-		1,032,231		850,220
Municipal taxation		-		-		-		71,250		-	-		71,250		88,200
Rentals		373,607		27,785		40,687		-		30,000	185,883		657,962		701,955
	\$	81,213,639	\$	6,389,857	\$	10,356,763	\$	2,810,314	\$	574,071 \$	3,245,448	\$	104,590,092	\$	48,451,203
Ancillary expense													2,753,089		2,244,765
Total expenses												\$	107,343,181	\$	50,695,968

Schedule of Ancillary Revenue and Expenses

Year ended March 31, 2023, with comparative information for 2022

	2023	2022
Bookstore Operations		
Revenue	\$ 46,892	\$ 44,709
Operating expense	9,358	39,024
Excess of revenue over expense	\$ 37,534	\$ 5,685
Student Residence Operations		
Revenue:		
Rent	\$ 320,565	\$ 266,430
Service charges	38,359	29,872
Expense:	358,924	296,302
Operating	578,986	443,382
Deficiency of revenue over expense	\$ (220,062)	\$ (147,080)
Parking Grounds Operations		
Revenue	\$ 70,969	\$ 683
Operating expense	126,194	110,943
Deficiency of revenue over expense	\$ (55,225)	\$ (110,260)
Ancillary Facilities Operations		
Revenue	\$ 2,291,500	\$ 1,826,742
Operating expense	2,038,551	1,651,416
Excess of revenue over expense	\$ 252,949	\$ 175,326