Consolidated Financial Statements of

## SENECA COLLEGE OF APPLIED ARTS AND TECHNOLOGY

And Independent Auditors' Report thereon

Year ended March 31, 2022

### MANAGEMENT'S RESPONSIBILITY FOR FINANCIAL REPORTING

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

The consolidated 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. Consolidated financial statements are not precise since they include certain amounts based on estimates and judgements. Management has determined such amounts on a reasonable basis in order to ensure that the consolidated financial statements are presented fairly, in all material respects.

Seneca 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 Seneca's assets are appropriately accounted for and adequately safeguarded.

Seneca's insurance liabilities have been reviewed by management in consultation with its broker. There are no material liabilities in either fact or contingency as of the date of this report.

The Board is responsible for ensuring that management fulfills its responsibilities for financial reporting and is ultimately responsible for reviewing and approving the consolidated financial statements. The Board carries out this responsibility principally through its Finance and Administration Committee ("the Committee").

The Committee is appointed by the Board and meets regularly with management and the external auditors to discuss internal controls over the financial reporting process, auditing matters and financial reporting issues. The Committee must be satisfied that each party is properly discharging its responsibilities and is tasked with reviewing the consolidated financial statements and the external auditors' report. The Committee reports its findings to the Board for consideration when approving the consolidated financial statements. The Committee also considers, for review and approval by the Board, the engagement or re-appointment of the external auditor.

The consolidated financial statements have been audited by KPMG LLP ("KPMG"), the external auditors, in accordance with Canadian generally accepted auditing standards, on behalf of the Board. KPMG has full and free access to the Committee.

David Agnew President Nevzat Gurmen

Vice-President, Finance and Administration



KPMG LLP Vaughan Metropolitan Centre 100 New Park Place, Suite 1400 Vaughan ON L4K 0J3 Canada Tel 905-265-5900 Fax 905-265-6390

#### INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

To the Board of Governors of Seneca College of Applied Arts and Technology

#### **Opinion**

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

- the consolidated statement of financial position as at March 31, 2022
- the consolidated statement of operations for the year then ended
- the consolidated statement of changes in net assets for the year then ended
- the consolidated statement of remeasurement gains and losses for the year then ended
- the consolidated statement of cash flows for the year then ended
- and notes to the consolidated 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 consolidated financial position of the Entity as at March 31, 2022, and its consolidated results of operations, its consolidated remeasurement gains and losses and its consolidated 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 responsibilities under those standards are further described in the "Auditors' Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements" section of our auditors' 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 ethical 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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### Responsibilities 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.

#### Auditors' 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 auditors' 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.

#### We also:

- Identify and assess the risks 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, intentional 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 purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Entity's internal control.



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- 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 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 auditors' 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 auditors' report. However, future events or conditions may cause the Entity 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.
- 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.
- Obtain sufficient appropriate audit evidence regarding the financial information of the entities or business activities within the group Entity to express an opinion on the financial statements. We are responsible for the direction, supervision and performance of the group audit. We remain solely responsible for our audit opinion.

Chartered Professional Accountants, Licensed Public Accountants

Vaughan, Canada

KPMG LLP

June 9, 2022

Consolidated Statement of Financial Position

March 31, 2022, with comparative information for 2021

	2022	2021
Assets		
Current assets:		
Cash	\$ 67,307,007	\$ 104,244,057
Short-term investments (note 13)	53,043,141	49,195,922
Grants receivable	2,388,370	719,418
Accounts receivable (notes 2 and 14)	12,171,862	5,920,700
Prepaid expenses	7,648,736	8,319,262
	142,559,116	168,399,359
Long-term receivable (note 2)	7,790,468	7,834,754
Long-term investments (note 13)	176,705,766	47,039,184
Restricted cash and investments (notes 10 and 11)	51,924,045	36,807,532
Capital assets (note 3)	526,599,933	533,680,124
	\$ 905,579,328	\$ 793,760,953
Liabilities, Deferred Contributions and N	Net Assets	
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	\$ 62,828,018	\$ 63,691,787
Current portion of long-term debt (note 4)	5,301,815	4,964,560
Due to student associations (note 5)	17,134,709	17,668,633
Deferred revenue	190,230,234	151,616,156
Employee vacation accrual	16,809,040	15,981,705
	292,303,816	253,922,841
Long-term debt (note 4)	15,789,945	21,091,760
Deferred derivative liability (note 13)	1,477,543	2,775,994
Post-employment benefits and compensated absences (note 6)	10,334,000	10,532,000
	27,601,488	34,399,754
Deferred contributions (note 7)	16,897,911	17,836,442
Deferred contributions for capital assets (note 8)	180,616,834	185,066,175
	197,514,745	202,902,617
Net assets:		
Unrestricted:	E0 000 000	(19,381,456)
Unrestricted: Operating	50,629,622	
Unrestricted: Operating Post-employment benefits and compensation absences	(10,334,000)	(10,532,000)
Unrestricted: Operating	(10,334,000) (16,809,040)	(15,981,705)
Unrestricted: Operating Post-employment benefits and compensation absences Employee vacation accrual	(10,334,000) (16,809,040) 23,486,582	(15,981,705) (45,895,161)
Unrestricted:     Operating     Post-employment benefits and compensation absences     Employee vacation accrual  Investment in capital assets (note 9(a))	(10,334,000) (16,809,040) 23,486,582 326,718,757	(15,981,705)
Unrestricted:     Operating     Post-employment benefits and compensation absences     Employee vacation accrual  Investment in capital assets (note 9(a)) Internally restricted - endowment (note 10)	(10,334,000) (16,809,040) 23,486,582 326,718,757 12,310,273	(15,981,705) (45,895,161) 325,237,635
Unrestricted:     Operating     Post-employment benefits and compensation absences     Employee vacation accrual  Investment in capital assets (note 9(a))	(10,334,000) (16,809,040) 23,486,582 326,718,757 12,310,273 27,710,355	(15,981,705) (45,895,161) 325,237,635 - 25,969,261
Unrestricted:     Operating     Post-employment benefits and compensation absences     Employee vacation accrual  Investment in capital assets (note 9(a)) Internally restricted - endowment (note 10) Externally restricted - endowments (note 11)	(10,334,000) (16,809,040) 23,486,582 326,718,757 12,310,273 27,710,355 390,225,967	(15,981,705) (45,895,161) 325,237,635 - 25,969,261 305,311,735
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On behalf of the Board of Governors:			
	Chair	m	_ President

Consolidated Statement of Operations

Year ended March 31, 2022, with comparative information for 2021

	2022	2021
Revenue:		
Government operating grants	\$ 108,387,834	\$ 111,037,896
Tuition and related fees	377,684,381	295,823,749
Ancillary	8,331,452	5,178,835
Amortization of deferred contributions		
for capital assets (note 8)	11,418,099	11,309,623
Deferred contributions recognized	2,014,855	1,797,899
Student and alumni associations	698,330	405,247
Net gain on disposals of capital assets	11,646,499	_
Other	24,874,405	17,363,212
	545,055,855	442,916,461
Expenses:		
Salaries and benefits	270,530,490	245,380,967
Operating (note 4)	106,787,997	92,694,961
Plant and property maintenance	12,788,590	12,028,330
Bursaries and scholarships	17,264,903	20,439,016
Ancillary	7,571,711	7,342,245
Amortization of capital assets	46,939,026	43,522,734
·	461,882,717	421,408,253
Excess of revenue over expenses	\$ 83,173,138	\$ 21,508,208

Consolidated Statement of Changes in Net Assets

Year ended March 31, 2022, with comparative information for 2021

		Externally		Internally		
0000		restricted -	Investment in	restricted -		<b>-</b>
2022	- (	endowments	capital assets	endowment	Unrestricted	Total
		(note 11)	(note 9)	(note 10)		
Net assets (deficiency), beginning of year	\$	25,969,261	\$ 325,237,635	\$ -	\$ (45,895,161)	\$ 305,311,735
Excess (deficiency) of revenue over expenses		-	(23,874,428)	_	107,047,566	83,173,138
Endowment contributions		1,741,094	_	-	_	1,741,094
Interfund transfer to internally restricted - endowment (note 1	10)	_	-	12,310,273	(12,310,273)	_
Net change in investment in capital assets (note 9(b)		_	25,355,550	-	(25,355,550)	-
Net assets, end of year	\$	27,710,355	\$ 326,718,757	\$ 12,310,273	\$ 23,486,582	\$ 390,225,967

2021	Externally restricted - endowments (note 11)	Investment in capital assets (note 9)	Unrestricted	Total
Net assets (deficiency), beginning of year	\$ 24,522,982	\$ 304,232,891	\$ (46,398,625)	\$ 282,357,248
Excess (deficiency) of revenue over expenses	_	(34,128,561)	55,636,769	21,508,208
Endowment contributions	1,446,279	_	_	1,446,279
Net change in investment in capital assets (note 9(b))	_	55,133,305	(55,133,305)	-
Net assets (deficiency), end of year	\$ 25,969,261	\$ 325,237,635	\$ (45,895,161)	\$ 305,311,735

Consolidated Statement of Remeasurement Gains and Losses

Year ended March 31, 2022, with comparative information for 2021

		2022	2021
Accumulated remeasurement losses, beginning of year	\$ (	(2,775,994)	\$ (3,843,718)
Unrealized gain on derivative liability		1,298,451	1,067,724
Unrealized loss on investments held for internally restricted endowment		(589,145)	-
Accumulated remeasurement losses, end of year	\$ (	(2,066,688)	\$ (2,775,994)

Consolidated Statement of Cash Flows

Year ended March 31, 2022, with comparative information for 2021

		2022		2021
Cash provided by (used in):				
Operating activities:				
Excess of revenue over expenses	\$	83,173,138	\$	21,508,208
Items not involving cash:				
Amortization of capital assets		46,939,026		43,522,734
Net (gain) loss on disposals of capital assets		(11,646,499)		1,915,450
Amortization of deferred contributions for capital assets		(11,418,099)		(11,309,623)
Post-employment benefits and compensated absences		(82,045)		80,023
		106,965,521		55,716,792
Decrease in post-employment benefits and compensated absences		(115,955)		(462,023)
Change in non-cash operating working capital:				
(Increase) decrease in grants receivable		(1,668,952)		47,825
(Increase) decrease in accounts receivable		(6,251,162)		3,641,534
Decrease (increase) in prepaid expenses		670,526		(2,096,133)
(Decrease) increase in accounts payable and accrued liabilities		(863,769)		4,267,476
(Decrease) increase in due to student associations		(533,924)		2,509,238
Increase in deferred revenue		38,614,078		45,019,367
Increase in employee vacation accrual		827,335		482,114
		137,643,698		109,126,190
Capital activities:				
Contributions received/committed for capital assets		6,968,758		6,405,387
Purchase of capital assets		(40,307,709)		(54,489,287)
Proceeds on disposal of capital assets		12,095,373		52,000
		(21,243,578)		(48,031,900)
Financing activities:				
Decrease in long-term receivable		44,286		614,795
(Decrease) increase in deferred contributions		(938,531)		11,930,616
Principal payments of long-term debt		(4,964,560)		(4,649,241)
Endowment contributions		1,741,094		1,446,279
		(4,117,711)		9,342,449
Investing activities:				
Net purchase of investments		(133,513,801)		(33,266,560)
Increase in restricted cash and investments		(15,705,658)		(9,216,472)
		(149,219,459)		(42,483,032)
Increase (decrease) in cash		(36,937,050)		27,953,707
Cash, beginning of year		104,244,057		76,290,350
Cash, end of year	\$	67,307,007	\$	104,244,057
•	•	, ,	*	, ,
Supplemental cash flow information: Interest paid on long-term debt	\$	1,526,957	\$	1,838,152
	Ψ	1,020,001	Ψ	1,000,102

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

Year ended March 31, 2022

Seneca College of Applied Arts and Technology (the "College") was incorporated as a college in 1966 under legislation of the Province of Ontario. The College is an agency of the Crown and is a not-for profit organization and, therefore, exempt from payment of income tax under Section 149 of the Income Tax Act (Canada).

Seneca's mission is to deliver a polytechnic education that combines rigorous academic and practical training across a wide range of careers and professions.

#### 1. Significant accounting policies:

#### (a) Basis of accounting:

These consolidated financial statements are the representation of management and have been prepared 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.

These consolidated financial statements reflect the assets, liabilities, net assets, revenue, expenses and other transactions of operations and organizations controlled by the College. As such, the consolidated financial statements include academic, administrative and other operating expenses that are funded by a combination of tuition and other fees, grants (federal, provincial and municipal), revenue from ancillary operations, and restricted purpose endowment funds.

#### (b) Subsidiary:

These consolidated financial statements reflect the assets, liabilities, revenue and expenses of the College and its wholly owned subsidiary, Seneca Corporation. All inter-organizational balances and transactions are eliminated on consolidation.

#### (c) Revenue recognition:

The College follows the deferral method of accounting for contributions, which includes donations and government grants.

All revenue relating to education and other services provided by the College, as well as revenue from ancillary operations and donations, are reflected in the consolidated statement of operations.

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements (continued)

Year ended March 31, 2022

#### 1. Significant accounting policies (continued):

Operating grants are recorded as revenue in the year in which they relate. Grants earned but not received at the end of a year are accrued. Where a portion of a grant relates to a future year, it is deferred and recognized in the subsequent year when the related services are provided.

Contributions and tuition fees are recognized as revenue when received or receivable if the amount to be received can be reasonably estimated and collection is reasonably assured.

Externally restricted contributions are recognized as revenue in the year 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 a rate corresponding with the amortization rate for the related capital assets. Contributions to externally restricted endowments are recognized as direct increases in endowment net assets.

Investment income from externally restricted endowment funds is maintained as restricted cash and investments of the endowment fund and are credited to deferred contributions until the related expense is incurred.

Investment income from internally restricted endowment funds is maintained as restricted cash and investments of the endowment fund and are recognized as revenue in the year they are earned.

Unrestricted investment income is recognized as revenue in the year they are earned.

Tuition fees received in advance are recorded as deferred revenue and recognized as revenue when they are earned through the provision of service.

#### (d) Vacation accrual:

The College recognizes vacation as an expense on the accrual basis.

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements (continued)

Year ended March 31, 2022

#### 1. Significant accounting policies (continued):

#### (e) Derivative financial instrument:

A derivative financial instrument is utilized by the College in the economic management of its interest rate exposure. The College does not enter into derivative financial instruments for trading or speculative purposes. The College uses an interest rate swap agreement to manage the floating interest rate of a portion of the debt portfolio and the related overall cost of borrowing.

#### (f) Financial instruments:

Financial instruments are recorded at fair value on initial recognition and subsequently recorded at fair value or amortized cost.

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

#### (i) Fair value:

This category includes derivatives and equity instruments quoted in an active market. The College has elected to carry externally and internally restricted investments, consisting of restricted cash and investments that would otherwise be classified into the amortized cost category, at fair value as the College reports performance on a fair value basis.

Unrealized changes in fair value associated with unrestricted and internally restricted investments carried at fair value are recognized in the consolidated statement of remeasurement gains and losses until they are realized, when they are transferred to the consolidated statement of operations.

Unrealized changes in fair value of a financial asset in a fair value category that is externally restricted are recorded in deferred contributions.

Transaction costs related to financial instruments in the fair value category are expensed as incurred.

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements (continued)

Year ended March 31, 2022

#### 1. Significant accounting policies (continued):

Where a decline in the fair value of a financial asset is determined to be other than temporary, the amount of the loss is removed from accumulated remeasurement gains and losses and recognized in the consolidated statement of operations. On sale, the amount held in accumulated remeasurement gains and losses associated with that instrument is removed from net assets and recognized in the consolidated statement of financial position for restricted investments and the consolidated statement of operations for unrestricted investments.

#### (ii) Amortized cost:

This category includes short-term investments, grants receivable, accounts receivable, long-term receivable, long-term investments, accounts payable and accrued liabilities, employee vacation accrual and long-term debt. They are initially recognized at cost and subsequently carried at amortized cost using the effective interest rate method, less any impairment losses on financial assets.

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

Write-downs on financial assets in the amortized cost category 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 consolidated statement of operations.

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements (continued)

Year ended March 31, 2022

#### 1. Significant accounting policies (continued):

#### (g) Capital assets:

Capital assets are stated at cost with the exception of donated assets, which are recorded at their fair market value at the date of the receipt where fair market value is reasonably determinable; otherwise, they are recorded at a nominal amount. The College amortizes the cost of capital assets on a straight-line basis over the estimated useful lives of the assets as follows:

Land and site improvements Buildings Building improvements Leasehold improvements Furniture Equipment	10 years 40 years 20 years Lease term 5 years 5 - 10 years
Equipment	5 - 10 years
Computer equipment	3 - 5 years

Construction in progress relates to the continuing capital expenditure projects. Upon completion, the College will start amortizing such costs in accordance with defined useful life criteria.

When a capital asset no longer contributes to the College's ability to provide services, its carried amount is written down to its residual value.

#### (h) Student organizations:

These consolidated financial statements do not include the assets, liabilities or results of operations of the Seneca Student Federation, as this legal entity is not owned or controlled by the College.

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements (continued)

Year ended March 31, 2022

#### 1. Significant accounting policies (continued):

(i) Retirement and post-employment benefits and compensated absences:

The College provides defined retirement and post-employment benefits and compensated absences to certain employee groups. These benefits include pension, health and dental, life insurance benefits, vesting sick leave, and non-vesting sick leave. 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 management's 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 College's contributions to the multi-employer defined benefit pension plan are recorded as expenses in the consolidated statement of operations in the year they are due.
- (iii) The costs of vesting and 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.

#### (j) Use of estimates:

The preparation of consolidated financial statements requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of revenue and expenses during the year, in addition to the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and the disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the consolidated financial statements. The most significant items subject to management's estimation are the fair value of deferred derivative liability, allowance for doubtful accounts, useful lives of capital assets, accrued liabilities and post-employment benefits and compensated absences. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements (continued)

Year ended March 31, 2022

#### 2. Long-term receivable:

Long-term receivable held by the College consists of the following:

	2022	2021
Long-term receivable Less current portion	\$ 8,642,336 851,868	\$ 8,686,628 851,874
	\$ 7,790,468	\$ 7,834,754

The College entered into agreements with student bodies and other donors who contributed \$23,200,000 to the funding of the Seneca King Campus Expansion project. As at March 31, 2022, \$8,642,336 (2021 - \$8,686,628) remains outstanding on these commitments, of which \$851,868 (2021 - \$851,874) is included in accounts receivable.

#### 3. Capital assets:

2022	Cost	Accumulated amortization	Net book value
		G	7 3.1 3.3
Land	\$ 14,143,980	\$ -	\$ 14,143,980
Land and site improvements	199,607,744	101,344,309	98,263,435
Buildings .	498,474,074	161,618,245	336,855,829
Building improvements	4,781,222	618,221	4,163,001
Leasehold improvements	24,555,511	18,282,396	6,273,115
Furniture ·	34,452,092	27,301,877	7,150,215
Equipment	187,989,314	134,690,377	53,298,937
Computer equipment	106,103,523	100,701,177	5,402,346
Construction in progress	1,049,075	_	1,049,075
	\$ 1,071,156,535	\$ 544,556,602	\$ 526,599,933

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements (continued)

Year ended March 31, 2022

#### 3. Capital assets (continued):

2021	Cost	Accumulated amortization	Net book value
Land Land and site improvements Buildings Building improvements Leasehold improvements Furniture Equipment Computer equipment Construction in progress	\$ 14,533,980 190,164,690 461,637,142 4,781,222 24,410,480 32,571,693 177,613,354 102,623,498 24,576,640	\$ - 86,590,984 151,902,528 379,191 17,327,370 24,403,328 120,786,284 97,842,890	\$ 14,533,980 103,573,706 309,734,614 4,402,031 7,083,110 8,168,365 56,827,070 4,780,608 24,576,640
	\$ 1,032,912,699	\$ 499,232,575	\$ 533,680,124

During 2022, construction in progress of \$24,248,880 (2021 - \$27,338,224) was completed, transferred to capital assets and amortization commenced.

#### 4. Long-term debt:

The College has negotiated or assumed the following long-term debt commitments:

	2022	2021
Mortgage (a)	\$ 2,076,822	\$ 4,017,995
Mortgage (b)	1,320,790	1,922,311
Mortgage (c)	3,957,148	4,920,014
Bankers' acceptance loan (d)	13,737,000	15,196,000
	21,091,760	26,056,320
Less current portion	5,301,815	4,964,560
	\$ 15,789,945	\$ 21,091,760

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements (continued)

Year ended March 31, 2022

#### 4. Long-term debt (continued):

Interest on long-term debt amounted to \$1,526,957 (2021 - \$1,838,152), and is included in operating expenses.

- (a) Mortgage on the student residence on the Newnham Campus (Phase I). The rate is fixed at 6.87% and the maturity date is March 1, 2023. Blended semi-annual payments of \$1,092,216 commenced September 1, 1998.
- (b) Mortgage on the student residence on the King campus. The rate is fixed at 6.29% and the maturity date is March 1, 2024. Blended semi-annual payments of \$356,561 commenced September 1, 1999.
- (c) Mortgage on the student residence on the Newnham Campus (Phase II). The rate is fixed at 7.16% and the maturity date is September 1, 2025. Blended semi-annual payments of \$649,103 commenced September 1, 2000.
- (d) The College negotiated a term bank loan, by way of a bankers' acceptance loan, to finance the acquisition of the Markham campus. The loan is repayable, commencing September 27, 2004, by blended quarterly payments of approximately \$573,000, maturing June 25, 2029. The College entered into an interest rate swap agreement to modify the floating rate of interest on this loan to a fixed rate of 5.607% (note 13(c)).

Annual principal payments in each of the next five fiscal years and thereafter are as follows:

2023 2024 2025 2026 2027 Thereafter		5,301,815 3,438,169 2,943,107 2,491,669 1,984,000 4,933,000
	\$ 2	1,091,760

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements (continued)

Year ended March 31, 2022

#### 5. Due to student associations:

The due to student associations represent restricted funds collected from students which remain unspent at year end. These are unsecured and due on demand.

#### 6. Post-employment benefits and compensated absences:

The following tables outline the liability components of the College's post-employment benefits and compensated absences:

2022	Po employme bene	ent Non-vesting	Vesting sick leave	Total liability
Accrued employee future benefits obligations Value of plan assets	\$ 2,051,0 (543,0	' '	\$ 443,000 _	\$ 9,901,000 (543,000)
Unamortized actuarial gains (losses)	2,0	00 1,157,000	(183,000)	976,000
Total liability	\$ 1,510,0	00 \$ 8,564,000	\$ 260,000	\$ 10,334,000

2021	Post- employment benefits	Non-vesting sick leave	Vesting sick leave	Total liability
Accrued employee future benefits obligations Value of plan assets	\$ 2,148,000 (495,000)	\$ 8,506,000 -	\$ 599,000 -	\$ 11,253,000 (495,000)
Unamortized actuarial gains (losses)	15,000	126,000	(367,000)	(226,000)
Total liability	\$ 1,668,000	\$ 8,632,000	\$ 232,000	\$ 10,532,000

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements (continued)

Year ended March 31, 2022

#### 6. Post-employment benefits and compensated absences (continued):

The following tables outline the expense component of the College's post-employment benefits and compensated absences:

2022	е	Post- mployment benefits	N	on-vesting sick leave	s	Vesting ick leave		Total expense
Current year benefit costs (recovery)	\$	(120,000)	\$	666.000	\$	20.000	\$	566,000
Interest on accrued benefit obligation	Ť	3,000	Ψ	145,000	Ψ	9,000	Ψ	157,000
Amortized actuarial losses (gains)		(27,000)		_		172,000		145,000
Total expenses	\$	(144,000)	\$	811,000	\$	201,000	\$	868,000

2021	en	Post- nployment benefits	١	lon-vesting sick leave	s	Vesting ick leave	Total expense
Current year benefit costs Interest on accrued	\$	24,000	\$	898,000	\$	19,000	\$ 941,000
benefit obligation Amortized actuarial gains		3,000		140,000		12,000 –	155,000 –
Total expenses	\$	27,000	\$	1,038,000	\$	31,000	\$ 1,096,000

Above amounts exclude pension contributions to the Colleges of Applied Arts and Technology Pension Plan (the "Plan"), a multi-employer plan, described below:

#### (a) Pension plan:

All full-time employees of the College, and any part-time employees who opt to participate, are members of the Plan, which is a multi-employer, jointly sponsored defined benefit plan for eligible employees of public colleges in Ontario and other employers across Canada. 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. Since the Plan is a multi-employer plan, the College's contributions are accounted for as if the plan were a defined contribution plan with the College's contributions being expensed in the period they come due.

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements (continued)

Year ended March 31, 2022

#### 6. Post-employment benefits and compensated absences (continued):

Any pension surplus or deficit is a joint responsibility of the members and employers and may affect future contribution rates related to full-time members. 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 assets and liabilities. The most recent actuarial valuation filed with pension regulators as at January 1, 2022 indicated an actuarial surplus of \$4.4 billion. The College made contributions to the Plan and its associated retirement compensation arrangement of \$20,610,144 in 2022 (2021 - \$19,683,295), which has been included in the consolidated statement of operations.

#### (b) Post-employment benefits:

The College extends post-employment life insurance, health and dental benefits to certain employee groups subsequent to their retirement. The College recognizes these benefits as they are earned during the employees' tenure of service. The related benefit liability was determined by an actuarial valuation study commissioned by the College Employer Council as at February 2020 for employee post-employment benefits, February 2020 for non-vesting sick leave and August 2019 for vesting sick leave and extrapolated to March 31, 2022.

The major actuarial assumptions employed for the valuations are as follows:

#### (i) Discount rate:

The present value, as at March 31, 2022, of the future benefits was determined using a discount rate of 2.90% (2021 - 1.70%).

#### (ii) Medical premium:

Medical premiums are 6.29% in 2022 and decrease thereafter to 4.00% in 2040.

#### (iii) Dental costs:

Dental costs were assumed to increase at 4.00% per annum.

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements (continued)

Year ended March 31, 2022

#### 6. Post-employment benefits and compensated absences (continued):

#### (c) Compensated absences:

#### (i) Vesting sick leave:

The College has provided for vesting sick leave benefits during the year. Eligible employees, after 10 years of service, are entitled to receive 50% of their accumulated sick leave credit on termination or retirement to a maximum of six months' salary. The program to accumulate sick leave credits ceased for employees hired after March 31, 1991. The related benefit liability was determined by an actuarial valuation study commissioned by the College Employer Council.

#### (ii) 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 employees' illness or injury exceeds the current year's allocation of days. Sick days are paid out at the salary in effect at the time of usage. The related benefit liability was determined by an actuarial valuation study commissioned by the College Employer Council.

The assumptions used in the valuation of vesting and non-vesting sick leave are the College's best estimates of expected rates of:

	2022	2021
Wage and salary escalation Discount rate	1.00% - 1.25% 2.90%	1.00% - 2.00% 1.70%

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 0.00% to 26.20% and 0 to 51 days, respectively, for age groups ranging from 20 and under to 65 and over in bands of five years.

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements (continued)

Year ended March 31, 2022

#### 7. Deferred contributions:

Deferred contributions represent unspent externally restricted funds that have been received and relate to expenses of future years. Changes in the contributions deferred to future years are as follows:

	2022	2021
Balance, beginning of year Add amount received from:	\$ 17,836,442	\$ 5,905,826
Set aside tuition	7,332,654	8,364,522
Other sources	1,775,448	2,052,808
Realized investment income on endowments (note 11)	2,441,620	1,840,549
Unrealized gain (loss) on endowments (note 11)	(338,142)	6,797,123
Less amounts disbursed:		
Set aside tuition	8,787,128	4,681,954
Other sources	3,362,983	2,442,432
Balance, end of year	\$ 16,897,911	\$ 17,836,442
Deferred contributions comprise:		
Scholarships and bursaries	\$ 3,563,377	\$ 5,450,235
Joint employment stability reserve	636,000	609,500
Endowment income:		
Ontario Trust for Student Support and other	12,698,534	11,776,707
	\$ 16,897,911	\$ 17,836,442

#### 8. Deferred contributions for capital assets:

Deferred contributions for capital assets represent the unamortized amount of grants and other contributions received or receivable for the purchase of capital assets. The amortization of capital contributions is recorded as revenue in the consolidated statement of operations and is amortized in relation to the asset to which it relates. The changes in the deferred contributions for capital asset balances are as follows:

	2022	2021
Balance, beginning of year Amortization of deferred contributions for capital assets Contributions received/committed for capital assets	\$ 185,066,175 (11,418,099) 6,968,758	\$ 189,970,411 (11,309,623) 6,405,387
Balance, end of year	\$ 180,616,834	\$ 185,066,175

Deferred contributions for capital assets include \$1,827,418 (2021 - \$2,680,006) of unspent contributions.

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements (continued)

Year ended March 31, 2022

#### 9. Investment in capital assets:

(a) Investment in capital assets represents the following:

	2022	2021
Capital assets (note 3) Less amounts financed by:	\$ 526,599,933	\$ 533,680,124
Long-term debt (note 4)	21,091,760	26,056,320
Deferred contributions for capital assets (note 8)	178,789,416	182,386,169
	\$ 326,718,757	\$ 325,237,635

(b) Change in net assets invested in capital assets is calculated as follows:

		2022		2021
Deficiency of revenue over expenses: Amortization of deferred contributions for capital assets	\$	11,418,099	\$	11,309,623
Amortization of capital assets	Ψ	(46,939,026)	Ψ	(43,522,734)
Net gain (loss) on disposals of capital assets		11,646,499		(1,915,450)
	\$	(23,874,428)	\$	(34,128,561)
Net change in investment in capital assets:				
Purchase of capital assets	\$	40,307,709	\$	54,489,287
Proceeds on disposal of capital assets Amounts funded by contributions	·	(12,095,373)	,	(52,000)
received/committed for capital assets		(7,821,346)		(3,953,223)
Principal payments of long-term debt		4,964,560		4,649,241
	\$	25,355,550	\$	55,133,305

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements (continued)

Year ended March 31, 2022

#### 10. Internally restricted endowment:

Internally restricted endowment represents a \$12,000,000 endowment fund established during the year by the Board of Governors of the College to support student-centred Equity, Diversity and Inclusion (EDI) initiatives. Accordingly, the College transferred \$12,000,000 from unrestricted operating net assets to an internally restricted endowment fund during the year.

The College's policy sets out an objective to maintain the purchasing power of the original contributions. Accordingly, on an annual basis, an amount based on inflation, is internally allocated to the endowment fund. The ending value of this fund is \$12,310,273.

#### 11. Externally restricted endowments:

Externally restricted net assets include endowment funds which have been donated for specific purposes. The principal sum must be held for investment, while the income earned is expendable for the specific purposes outlined when the funds are donated. The College ensures, as part of its fiduciary responsibilities, that all funds received with a restricted purpose are expended for the purpose for which they are provided.

Endowment funds of \$27,710,355 (2021 - \$25,969,261) consist of restricted cash and investments. The fair value of the restricted cash and investments at March 31, 2022 is \$39,613,772 (2021 - \$36,807,532), which represents funds restricted as to use and are not available for general operations.

Unrealized gains (losses) and realized investment income earned on endowment funds during the year, and reported in deferred contributions are as follows:

			2022	2021
	OTSS	Non-OTSS	Total	Total
Unrealized (losses) gains Realized investment income	\$ (253,431) 1,829,950	\$ (84,711) 611,670	\$ (338,142) 2,441,620	\$ 6,797,123 1,840,549
	\$ 1,576,519	\$ 526,959	\$ 2,103,478	\$ 8,637,672

Investment income on externally restricted endowments that was disbursed during the year has been recorded in the consolidated statement of operations since this income is available for disbursement as scholarships and bursaries and the donors' conditions were met.

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements (continued)

Year ended March 31, 2022

#### 11. Externally restricted endowments (continued):

#### Ontario Trust for Student Support ("OTSS") fund:

The externally restricted endowments include monies provided by the Government of Ontario through the OTSS matching funds program to award student aid as a result of raising an equal amount of endowed donations. The College has recorded the following amounts under the program:

	2222	2004
	2022	2021
Schedule of Changes in Endowment Fund Balance		
Fund balance, beginning of year	\$ 20,221,737	\$ 19,343,055
Cash donations received and receivable	546,667	878,682
Fund balance, end of year	\$ 20,768,404	\$ 20,221,737
	2022	2021
Schedule of Changes in Expendable Funds Available for Awards		
Balance, beginning of year	\$ 9,291,713	\$ 3,031,834
Investment income	1,829,950	1,433,198
Bursaries awarded (total number - 1,446; 2021 - 641)	(977,831)	(466,101)
Unrealized (loss) gain on endowment funds	(253,431)	5,292,782
Balance, end of year	\$ 9,890,401	\$ 9,291,713

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements (continued)

Year ended March 31, 2022

#### 12. Commitments and contingent liabilities:

#### (a) Service agreements and lease commitments:

The College has entered into various service agreements, as well as other commitments, to lease premises and equipment. The anticipated annual payments in each of the next five years and thereafter in aggregate under current arrangements are as follows:

2023	\$ 16,061,416
2024	9,260,504
2025	4,401,054
2026	3,359,609
2027	3,360,187
Thereafter	4,884,716
	\$ 41,327,486

#### (b) Contractual commitments:

The primary services contracted by the College through contractual agreements with external companies include facilities management, security, grounds maintenance and technology management services.

#### (c) Contingent liabilities:

In the normal course of its operations, the College is subject to various litigation and claims. Where management has assessed the likelihood of financial exposure for a claim as more than likely and where a reasonable estimate as to the exposure can be made, an accrual has been recorded in these consolidated financial statements. In some instances, the ultimate outcome of these claims cannot be determined at this time. However, the College's management believes that the ultimate disposition of these matters will not have a material adverse effect on its consolidated financial position.

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements (continued)

Year ended March 31, 2022

#### 12. Commitments and contingent liabilities (continued):

#### (d) Letters of guarantee:

The College issues letters of guarantee through its financial institutions to provide guarantees to certain vendors. Outstanding letters of guarantee amount to \$2,937,786 as at March 31, 2022 (2021 - \$2,937,786).

#### (e) Indemnification agreements:

In the normal course of business, the College enters into agreements that meet the definition of a guarantee. The College's primary guarantees subject to the disclosure requirements are as follows:

- (i) The College has provided indemnities under lease agreements for the use of various operating facilities and equipment. Under the terms of these agreements, the College agrees to indemnify the counterparties for various items, including, but not limited to, all liabilities, loss, suits and damages arising during, on or after the term of the agreement. The maximum amount of any potential future payment cannot be reasonably estimated.
- (ii) Indemnity has been provided to all directors and/or officers of the College for various items including, but not limited to, all costs to settle suits or actions due to association with the College, subject to certain restrictions. The College has purchased directors' and officers' liability insurance to mitigate the cost of any potential future lawsuits or actions. The term of the indemnification is not explicitly defined, but is limited to the period over which the indemnified party served as a trustee, director or officer of the College. The maximum amount of any potential future payment cannot be reasonably estimated.

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements (continued)

Year ended March 31, 2022

#### 12. Commitments and contingent liabilities (continued):

(iii) In the normal course of business, the College has entered into agreements that include indemnities in favour of third parties, such as student work placement agreements. These indemnification agreements may require the College to compensate counterparties for losses incurred by the counterparties as a result of breaches in representation and regulations or as a result of litigation claims or statutory sanctions that may be suffered by the counterparty as a consequence of the transaction. The terms of these indemnities are not explicitly defined and the maximum amount of any potential reimbursement cannot be reasonably estimated.

The nature of these indemnification agreements prevents the College from making a reasonable estimate of the maximum exposure due to the difficulties in assessing the amount of liability which stems from the unpredictability of future events and the unlimited coverage offered to counterparties. Historically, the College has not made any significant payments under such or similar indemnification agreements and, therefore, no amount has been accrued in the consolidated statement of financial position with respect to these agreements.

#### 13. Financial instruments classification:

The following tables provide cost and fair value information of financial instruments by category. The maximum exposure to credit risk would be the carrying value as shown below:

2022	Fair	Amortized
2022	value	cost
Cash	\$ 67,307,007	\$ _
Short-term investments (a)	_	53,043,141
Grants receivable	_	2,388,370
Accounts receivable	_	12,171,862
Long-term receivable	_	7,790,468
Long-term investments (a)	_	176,705,766
Restricted cash and investments (b)	51,924,045	_
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	_	62,828,018
Current portion of long-term debt	_	5,301,815
Employee vacation accrual	_	16,809,040
Long-term debt	_	15,789,945
Deferred derivative liability (c)	1,477,543	-

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements (continued)

Year ended March 31, 2022

#### 13. Financial instruments classification (continued):

	Fair	Amortized
2021	value	cost
Cash	\$ 104,244,057	\$ _
Short-term investments (a)	_	49,195,922
Grants receivable	_	719,418
Accounts receivable	_	5,920,700
Long-term receivable	_	7,834,754
Long-term investments (a)	_	47,039,184
Restricted cash and investments (b)	36,807,532	_
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	_	63,691,787
Current portion of long-term debt	_	4,964,560
Employee vacation accrual	_	15,981,705
Long-term debt	_	21,091,760
Deferred derivative liability (c)	2,775,994	_

(a) Excess operating funds are invested in liquid securities that are accessible when required. Short-term investments consist of government and corporate bonds with maturities of less than one year. Long-term investments consist of government and corporate bonds with maturities that are greater than one year. All investments follow the Government of Ontario Binding Policy Directive on Banking, Investments and Borrowing.

Excess operating funds held in short-term investments have yields varying from 0.40% to 3.15% (2021 - 0.17% to 4.50%) with maturity dates ranging from April 2022 to January 2023 (2021 - April 2021 to March 2022). The fair value of short-term investments as at March 31, 2022 was \$52,795,368 (2021 - \$49,366,695). Excess operating funds held in long-term investments have yields varying from 0.75% to 3.90% (2021 - 0.75% to 3.29%) with maturity dates ranging from April 2023 to June 2026 (2021 - April 2022 to May 2024). The fair value of long-term investments as at March 31, 2022 was \$171,387,060 (2021 - \$47,406,532).

(b) Restricted cash and investments are internally and externally restricted funds for endowment purposes (notes 10 and 11) and consist of cash and pooled funds invested in the securities market.

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements (continued)

Year ended March 31, 2022

#### 13. Financial instruments classification (continued):

(c) The College entered into an interest rate swap agreement in a prior year to manage the floating interest rate of the bankers' acceptance loan (note 4(d)). Under the terms of the interest rate swap agreement, the College has contracted with the counterparty to pay a fixed rate of interest of 5.607% (2021 - 5.607%), while receiving interest at a variable rate to be set quarterly based on the bankers' acceptance rates which ranged from 0.44% to 1.15% (2021 - 0.43% to 0.56%) during the year. The effective date of the interest rate swap agreement was June 25, 2004, with a maturity date of June 25, 2029. The notional value of the interest rate swap agreement at March 31, 2022 is \$13,737,000 (2021 - \$15,196,000) and is amortized quarterly during the term of the interest rate swap agreement. The fair value of the interest rate swap agreement at March 31, 2022 is \$1,477,543 (2021 - \$2,775,994) and is recorded as a deferred derivative liability on the consolidated statement of financial position.

The following provides an analysis of financial instruments that are measured subsequent to initial recognition at fair value, grouped into Level 1 to Level 3 based on the degree to which the fair value is observable:

- Level 1 fair value measurements are those derived from quoted prices (unadjusted) in active markets for identical assets or liabilities using the last bid price;
- Level 2 fair value measurements are those derived from inputs other than quoted prices
  included within Level 1 that are observable for the asset or liability, either directly (i.e., as
  prices) or indirectly (i.e., derived from prices); and
- Level 3 fair value measurements are those derived from valuation techniques that include inputs for the asset or liability that are not based on observable market data (unobservable inputs).

All cash and restricted cash and investments are classified as Level 1 financial instruments, except for \$50,614,554 (2021 - \$35,999,450) invested in a Canadian Equity Fund, US Equity Funds, a Fixed Income Fund and an International Equity Fund, which are classified as Level 2 financial instruments. The deferred derivative liability is classified as a Level 3 financial instrument.

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements (continued)

Year ended March 31, 2022

#### 13. Financial instruments classification (continued):

There were no transfers among levels for the years ended March 31, 2022 and 2021. For a sensitivity analysis of financial instruments recognized in Level 3, see note 14, interest rate risk, as the prevailing interest rate is the most significant input into the fair value of the instrument.

#### 14. Risk management:

#### (a) Credit risk:

Credit risk is the risk of financial loss to the College if a debtor fails to make payments of interest and principal when due. The College is exposed to this risk relating to its cash and accounts receivable. The College holds its cash accounts with federally regulated chartered banks which are insured by the Canadian Deposit Insurance Corporation. In the event of default, the College's cash accounts are insured up to \$100,000 (2021 - \$100,000).

The College's investment policy operates within the constraints of the investment guidelines issued by the Government of Ontario Binding Policy Directive on Banking, Investments and Borrowing and puts limits on the bond portfolio, including portfolio composition limits, issuer type limits, bond quality limits, aggregate issuer limits, corporate sector limits and general guidelines for geographic exposure. All fixed income portfolios are measured for performance on a quarterly basis and monitored by management on a monthly basis. The guidelines permit the College's funds to be invested in government bonds, bonds by a bank-listed in Schedule I or Schedule II or a branch in Canada of an authorized foreign bank under the Bank Act. All other College funds are restricted to corporate bonds with a rating of AAA.

Externally restricted and endowment funds, which are generally money and donations for scholarships and bursaries, can be invested in corporate bonds with a credit rating of A(R-1) or better.

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements (continued)

Year ended March 31, 2022

#### 14. Risk management (continued):

The maximum exposure to investment credit risk is outlined in note 13.

Grants receivable are due from government for program grants.

Accounts receivable are primarily due from students, tax rebates and other corporations. Credit risk is mitigated by financial approval processes before a student is enrolled and the highly diversified nature of the student population.

Student receivables and long-term receivable not impaired are collectible based on the College's assessment and past experience regarding collection rates.

Long-term receivable is as outlined in note 2. The maximum exposure to credit risk is the carrying value of this asset. As at March 31, 2022 and March 31, 2021, the full balances of the long-term receivable were not past due and were not impaired.

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. The amounts outstanding were as follows:

•					Pas	st due	
2022	Total	1 - 30 days	31	- 60 days	61 - 9	90 days	> 90 days
Grants receivable	\$ 2,388,370	\$ 2,388,370	\$	_	\$	_	\$ -
Accounts receivable Less impairment	14,141,021	4,963,658		883,602	1,6	660,517	6,633,244
allowances	1,969,159	_		_	4	493,992	1,475,167
	12,171,862	4,963,658		883,602	1,	166,525	5,158,077
	\$ 14,560,232	\$ 7,352,028	\$	883,602	\$ 1, <sup>-</sup>	166,525	\$ 5,158,077

					F	ast due	
2021	Total	1 - 30 days	31 -	- 60 days	61	- 90 days	> 90 days
Grants receivable	\$ 719,418	\$ 719,418	\$	_	\$	_	\$ -
Accounts receivable Less impairment	7,489,230	5,237,619		83,260		726,141	1,442,210
allowances	1,568,530	_		_		338,509	1,230,021
	5,920,700	5,237,619		83,260		387,632	212,189
	\$ 6,640,118	\$ 5,957,037	\$	83,260	\$	387,632	\$ 212,189

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements (continued)

Year ended March 31, 2022

#### 14. Risk management (continued):

There have been no significant changes from the previous year in the exposure to risk or 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 College's investment policy operates within the constraints of the investment guidelines issued by the Ministry of Colleges and Universities ("MCU") for operating funds and the Ontario Trustee Act for the endowment funds. The policy's application is monitored by management, the investment manager and the Board of Governors. Diversification techniques are utilized to minimize risk.

The investment policy outlines an asset mix comprising:

Fixed income	30% - 55%
Equities	45% - 70%
Cash and short-term investments	0% - 25%

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

#### (c) Currency risk:

Currency risk relates to the College operating in different currencies and converting non-Canadian earnings at different points in time at different foreign exchange rates when adverse changes in foreign currency rates occur. The College does not have any material transactions or financial instruments denominated in foreign currencies.

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

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements (continued)

Year ended March 31, 2022

#### 14. Risk management (continued):

#### (d) 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 the fixed income securities and long-term debt.

The College mitigates interest rate risk on its long-term debt (note 4(d)) through a derivative financial instrument that exchanges the variable rate inherent in the long-term debt for a fixed rate (note 13(c)). Therefore, fluctuations in market interest rates would not impact future cash flows and operations relating to the term debt. In addition, the College's other long-term debt, as described in note 4(a) to (c), would not be impacted as the inherent rates are fixed.

Fixed income securities have yields varying from 0.38% to 5.51% (2021 - 0.05% to 4.14%) with maturity dates ranging from April 2022 to June 2071 (2021 - April 2021 to June 2065).

At March 31, 2022, a 1% fluctuation in interest rates, with all other variables held constant, would have an estimated impact on the fair value of the bonds and the interest rate swap of \$5,084,522 (2021 - \$2,067,462) and \$528,900 (2021 - \$713,000), respectively.

There have been no significant changes from the previous year in the exposure to interest rate risk or policies, procedures and methods used to measure the risk.

#### (e) Other price risk:

Other price risk is the uncertainty associated with the valuation of assets arising from changes in market prices. The College is exposed to this risk through the equity holdings with its investment portfolio. At March 31, 2022, a 10% movement in the stock markets with all variables held constant would have an estimated effect on the fair values of the College's equities of \$3,337,897 (2021 - \$2,278,305).

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

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements (continued)

Year ended March 31, 2022

#### 14. Risk management (continued):

#### (f) Liquidity risk:

Liquidity risk is the risk that the College will not be able to meet all 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 following tables set out the contractual maturities (representing undiscounted contractual cash flows of financial liabilities):

2022		Within 6 months	6 months to 1 year	2 - 5 years	Greater than 5 years	Total
Accounts payable and accrued						
liabilities	\$	61,536,266	\$ 1,291,752	\$ _	\$ -	\$ 62,828,018
Employee vacation accrual Current portion of		16,809,040	-	-	_	16,809,040
long-term debt		2,607,336	2,694,479	_	_	5,301,815
Long-term debt		, , , <u> </u>	· · -	10,856,945	4,933,000	15,789,945
	\$	80,952,642	\$ 3,986,231	\$ 10,856,945	\$ 4,933,000	\$ 100,728,818

2021	Within 6 months	6 months to 1 year	2 - 5 years	Greater than 5 years	Total
Accounts payable and accrued					
liabilities	\$ 60,730,510	\$ 2,961,277	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 63,691,787
Employee vacation accrual	15,981,705				15,981,705
Current portion of	13,961,703	_	_	_	13,961,703
long-term debt	2,441,269	2,523,291	_	_	4,964,560
Long-term debt	-	_	14,174,760	6,917,000	21,091,760
	\$ 79,153,484	\$ 5,484,568	\$ 14,174,760	\$ 6,917,000	\$ 105,729,812

Derivative financial liabilities mature, as described in note 13(c).

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