Consolidated financial statements of

### The Algonquin College of Applied Arts and Technology

March 31, 2023

### Table of contents

Management's Letter of Responsibility	1
Independent Auditor's Report	2-3
Consolidated statement of financial position	4
Consolidated statement of operations	5
Consolidated statement of changes in net assets	6
Consolidated statement of remeasurement gains and losses	7
Consolidated statement of cash flow	8
Notes to the consolidated financial statements	9-29
Supplementary information - Revenue - Schedule A	
Supplementary information – Campus Services operations summary - Schedule B	31



#### MANAGEMENT'S RESPONSIBILITY FOR FINANCIAL REPORTING

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

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 ("PSAS for Government NPOs"). 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.

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

The Board of Governors 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 Audit and Risk Management Committee.

The Audit and Risk Management Committee is appointed by the Board of Governors 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 consolidated financial statements and the external auditor's 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 reappointment of the external auditors.

The consolidated financial statements have been audited by BDO Canada LLP, the external auditors, in accordance with Canadian generally accepted auditing standards, on behalf of the Board. BDO Canada LLP has full and free access to the Audit and Risk Management Committee.

Claude Brulé President and CEO

June 9, 2023

Grant Perry Chief Financial Officer





#### Independent Auditor's Report

#### To the Board of Governors of The Algonquin College of Applied Arts and Technology

#### Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of The Algonquin College of Applied Arts and Technology ("the College"), which comprise the statement of financial position as at March 31, 2023, and the statements of operations and accumulated surplus and cash flows for the year then ended, and notes to the financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies.

In our opinion, the accompanying financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the College as at March 31, 2023, and the results of its operations 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 responsibilities under those standards are further described in the *Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements* section of our report. We are independent of the College 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.

#### Responsibilities of Management and Those Charged with Governance for the Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of these 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 College'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 College or to cease operations, or has no realistic alternative but to do so.

Those charged with governance are responsible for overseeing the College'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 these financial statements.



### Independent Auditor's Report (continued)

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 College'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 events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the College'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 College 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.
- Obtain sufficient appropriate audit evidence regarding the financial information of the entities or business activities within the group to express an opinion on the consolidated financial statements. We are responsible for the direction, supervision and performance of the group audit. We remain solely responsible for our audit opinion.

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.

BDO Canada UP

Chartered Professional Accountants, Licensed Public Accountants

Oakville, Ontario June 9, 2023

Consolidated statement of financial position as at March 31, 2023

2023	
	2022
\$	\$
EE 242 402	70 005 007
, ,	73,325,337
	25,461,101
	26,817,744
	1,935,973
	5,537,826
150,451,035	133,077,981
35,722,527	37,155,174
5,325,833	5,500,000
34,807,402	35,382,557
290,092,508	288,076,310
522,399,905	499,192,022
,,	
41,274,435	30,315,379
	10,901,285
	57,964,938
	3,845,715
122,974,089	103,027,317
	32,338,554
1,060,212	2,212,215
	18,807,822
	147,554,107
	1,817,100
316,832,525	305,757,115
1,000,000	1,000,000
114,029,194	103,771,460
(19,537,405)	(18,807,822)
	75,486,381
	35,382,557
207,601,394	196,832,576
(2 034 014)	(3,397,669)
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	193,434,907
522,399,905	499,192,022
	55,343,102 70,505,473 21,059,168 1,847,583 7,696,309 156,451,635 35,722,527 5,325,833 34,807,402 290,092,508 522,399,905 522,399,905 522,399,905 522,399,905 522,399,905 522,399,905 28,254,820 1,060,212 19,537,405 143,193,030 1,812,969 316,832,525 143,193,030 1,812,969 316,832,525 1,000,000 114,029,194 (19,537,405) 77,302,203 34,807,402 207,601,394 (2,034,014) 205,567,380

Approved by the Board Sin Beck Cl Cleand P---- M

Chair

Member

See accompanying notes to the financial statements.

# The Algonquin College of Applied Arts and Technology Consolidated statement of operations as at March 31, 2023

		Restated - Note 18
	2023	2022
	\$	\$
Revenue (Schedule A)		
Grants and reimbursements	116,085,061	113,666,798
Student tuition fees	160,296,963	140,200,388
Contract educational services	49,180,991	58,026,629
Campus Services (Schedule B)	28,419,083	16,830,277
Other	28,109,276	18,941,068
Amortization of deferred capital		
contributions (Note 12)	7,440,434	7,531,482
	389,531,808	355,196,642
Expenses		
Salaries and benefits	228,026,947	216,212,498
Building maintenance and utilities	18,723,297	19,814,650
Instructional supplies and equipment	7,022,552	7,898,184
Bursaries and other student aid	7,670,445	9,513,249
Interest	612,389	659,239
Amortization of long term prepaid - Students' Association	174,167	-
Amortization of capital assets (Note 14)	15,858,324	15,641,733
Campus Services (Schedule B)	21,364,270	14,511,027
Other	78,005,861	74,105,406
	377,458,252	358,355,986
Change in vacation, sick leave and post-		
employment benefits liabilities (Note 11)	729,583	582,463
Total Expenses	378,187,835	358,938,449
Excess / (deficiency) of revenue over expenses	11,343,973	(3,741,807)

## The Algonquin College of **Applied Arts and Technology** Consolidated statement of changes in net assets

as at March 31, 2023

			Vacation,				
			sick leave and				
		Investment in	post-employment	Internally	Endowment		Restated - Note 18
	Unrestricted	capital assets	benefits	restricted	fund	2023	2022
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
		(Note 14)	(Note 11)	(Note 15)	(Note 6)		
Net assets (deficiency), beginning of year as previously reported Change in accounting policy (Note 18)	1,000,000	103,771,460	(18,807,822)	76,737,008 (1,250,627)	35,382,557	198,083,203 (1,250,627)	200,544,884 (1,215,887)
Net assets (deficiency), beginning of year as restated	1,000,000	103,771,460	(18,807,822)	75,486,381	35,382,557	196,832,576	199,328,997
Excess (deficiency) of revenue over expenses	11,343,973	-	-	-	-	11,343,973	(3,741,807)
Change in vacation, sick leave and							
post-employment benefits							
liabilities (Note 11)	729,583	-	(729,583)	-	-	-	-
Fund Transfers	(1,815,822)	-	-	1,815,822	-	-	-
Net change in investment in							
capital assets (Note 14)	(10,257,734)	10,257,734	-	-	-	-	-
Endowment contributions and							
investment income (Note 6)	-	-	-	-	(575,155)	(575,155)	1,245,386
Net assets (deficiency), end of year	1,000,000	114,029,194	(19,537,405)	77,302,203	34,807,402	207,601,394	196,832,576

Consolidated statement of remeasurement gains and losses as at March 31, 2023

	2023	2022
	\$	\$
Accumulated remeasurement losses,		
beginning of year	(3,397,669)	(3,971,470)
Unrealized gains (losses) attributable to:		
Fair value change in unrestricted investments	(973,803)	(1,185,454)
Interest rate swaps	1,152,004	1,991,065
	178,201	805,611
Realization of prior year losses (gains)	1,185,454	(231,810)
	1,363,655	573,801
Accumulated remeasurement losses,		
end of year	(2,034,014)	(3,397,669)

## The Algonquin College of Applied Arts and Technology Consolidated statement of cash flow

as at March 31, 2023

		Restated - Note 18
	2023	2022
	\$	\$
Operating activities		
Excess (deficiency) of revenue over expenses	11,343,973	(3,741,807)
Items not affecting cash		
Amortization of long term prepaid - Students' Association	174,167	-
Amortization of capital assets	15,858,324	15,641,733
Adjustment to capital assets	13,694	39,320
Fair value change in unrestricted investments	(973,803)	(1,185,453)
Realization of prior year unrealized losses (gains)	1,185,454	(231,810)
Amortization of deferred capital contributions	(7,440,434)	(7,531,482)
Change in vacation, sick leave and post-employment		
benefits liabilities (Note 11)	729,583	582,461
	20,890,958	3,572,962
Changes in non-cash operating		
working capital items (Note 17)	23,397,236	26,080,811
	44,288,194	29,653,773
Financing activities		
Principal repayments of long-term debt	(3,845,715)	(3,621,957)
Reduction of asset retirement obligation liability (Note 9)	(4,131)	-
	(3,849,846)	(3,621,957)
Capital activities		
Capital asset additions (Note 14)	(17,865,217)	(13,689,544)
Capital contributions received (Note 12)	3,056,357	2,223,613
	(14,808,860)	(11,465,931)
	(11,000,000)	(11,100,001)
Investing activities		
Proceeds on disposal of investments	62,604,582	73,673,738
Purchases of investments	(106,216,305)	(71,765,058)
	(43,611,723)	1,908,680
	( <b>1-</b>	
(Decrease) increase in cash and cash equivalents	(17,982,235)	16,474,565
Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of year	73,325,337	56,850,772
Cash and cash equivalents, end of year	55,343,102	73,325,337
Interest paid in the year	2,010,023	2,266,538

Notes to the consolidated financial statements March 31, 2023

#### 1. Description of the College

The Algonquin College of Applied Arts and Technology (the "College") was incorporated as a College in 1966 under the laws of the Province of Ontario. The College is dedicated to providing post-secondary education.

The College is a registered charity and therefore is exempt, under Section 149 of the Income Tax Act, from payment of income taxes.

#### 2. Significant accounting policies

The consolidated financial statements of the College have been prepared by management in accordance with Canadian public sector accounting standards for Government Not-for-Profit Organizations (NPOs), including the 4200 series of standards, as issued by the Public Sector Accounting Board ("PSAB for Government NPOs ") and include the following significant accounting policies:

a) Basis of presentation

These consolidated financial statements include the accounts of the College and its controlled for-profit subsidiary, 2364193 Ontario Inc., which is fully consolidated in these consolidated financial statements.

These consolidated financial statements do not reflect the assets, liabilities and results of operations of the various student organizations at the College, as these organizations are not controlled by the College.

b) Revenue

The College uses the deferral method of accounting for contributions for government not-for-profit organizations.

i. Unrestricted contributions are recognized as revenue when received or receivable. Contributions externally restricted for purposes other than endowment are deferred and recognized as revenue in the period in which the related expenses are recognized. Contributions to endowment funds are recognized as direct increases in net assets in the period received.

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 or deferred.

- ii. Contributions received for capital assets are deferred and amortized into revenue over the same term and on the same basis as the related capital asset. Contributions of land are recognized as direct increases in investment in capital assets in the period received.
- iii. Student tuition fees are recorded in the accounts based on the academic period of the specific courses. Tuition fees are deferred to the extent that the courses extend beyond the fiscal year of the College.
- iv. Contract educational services are recorded in the accounts based on the services provided in the College's fiscal year on a percentage-of-completion basis.

Notes to the consolidated financial statements March 31, 2023

#### 2. Significant accounting policies (continued)

#### b) Revenue (continued)

- v. Unrestricted investment income is recognized as revenue on an accrual basis. All unrealized gains or losses in the fair value of unrestricted investments are recognized in the consolidated statement of remeasurement gains and losses; once realized, these gains and losses are recognized in the consolidated statement of operations.
- c) Employee benefit plans

The College accrues its obligations for employee benefit plans. The cost of non-pension post-retirement and post-employment benefits earned by employees is actuarially determined using the projected benefit method pro-rated on services and management's best estimate of retirement ages of employees and expected health care costs.

The College is an employer member of the Colleges of Applied Arts and Technology Pension Plan, which is a multi-employer, defined benefit pension plan. The College has adopted defined contribution plan accounting principles for this plan because insufficient information is available to apply defined benefit plan accounting principles.

d) Financial instruments

All financial instruments reported on the consolidated statement of financial position of the College are classified as follows:

Cash	Fair value
Short-term investments	Fair value
Accounts receivable	Amortized cost
Investments	Fair value
Endowment investments	Fair value
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	Amortized cost
Accrued salaries and employee deductions payable	Amortized cost
Long-term debt	Amortized cost
Interest rate swaps	Fair value

Fair value for investments is determined using quoted market prices. The College has designated its fixed income securities that would otherwise be classified into the amortized cost category at fair value as the College manages and reports the performance on a fair value basis.

i. Cash

Cash is comprised of the net amount of: cash on hand and short-term investments, if any, which are highly liquid, subject to insignificant risk of changes in value and have a short maturity term of less than 90 days from the date of acquisition.

ii. Investments

Purchases of investments are recorded on the settlement date. Transaction costs related to the acquisition of investments are expensed. Short-term investments are fixed-term investments maturing within the next fiscal year.

Unrealized gains or losses on unrestricted investments, including the related foreign exchange gains or losses are recorded in the consolidated statement of remeasurement gains and losses; once realized, they are derecognized from the consolidated statement of remeasurement gains and losses and recognized in the consolidated statement of operations.

Notes to the consolidated financial statements March 31, 2023

#### 2. Significant accounting policies (continued)

- d) Financial instruments (continued)
  - iii. Endowed investments

Realized investment income and unrealized gains or losses from the change in fair value are recorded directly to the endowment fund in the consolidated statement of changes in net assets. Sales and purchases of endowed investments are recorded on the settlement date. Transaction costs related to the acquisition of endowed investments are recorded against the realized investment income of the Endowment Fund.

iv. Foreign currency

Investments denominated in foreign currencies are translated using rates of exchange in effect at the consolidated statement of financial position date.

v. Interest rate swaps

The College is party to interest rate swap agreements used to manage the exposure to market risks from changing interest rates. The College's policy is not to utilize derivative financial instruments for trading or speculative purposes.

Unrealized gains or losses on interest rate swaps are recorded in the consolidated statement of remeasurement gains and losses; once realized, they are derecognized from the consolidated statement of remeasurement gains and losses and recognized in the consolidated statement of operations.

e) Other financial instruments

The College records accounts receivable, accounts payable and accrued liabilities, accrued salaries and employee deductions payable and long-term debt at amortized cost using the effective interest method.

f) Inventory

Inventory is valued at the lower of cost and net realizable value. Cost is determined on a first in, first out basis.

g) Capital assets

Purchased capital assets are recorded at cost less accumulated amortization. Contributed capital assets are recorded at fair value at the date of contribution. Repairs and maintenance costs are charged to expense. Betterments that extend the estimated life of an asset are capitalized. Capital assets are reviewed for impairment whenever events or changes in circumstances indicate that the carrying amount of an asset may not be recoverable. When a capital asset no longer contributes to the College's ability to provide services, or the value of the future economic benefits associated with the capital asset is less than its net book value, the carrying value of the capital asset is reduced to reflect the decline in the asset's value.

- i. Furniture and library holdings are charged to expenses in the year of acquisition.
- ii. Land originally acquired at the Ottawa campus is recorded at a nominal value of \$1 with subsequent additions recorded at cost. Land is not amortized due to its infinite life.
- iii. Works of Art are recorded based on a fair market value appraisal obtained at or near the time of acquisition. These capital assets are not subject to amortization as it is assumed that they will retain their value over time.
- iv. Donated capital assets are recorded at the value of the receipt issued to the donor, which reflects estimated fair value of the capital asset at the time of the donation.
- v. Construction in progress is not amortized until the project is complete and the facilities are available for use.
- vi. Assets under development are not amortized until the asset is complete and ready for use.

Notes to the consolidated financial statements March 31, 2023

#### 2. Significant accounting policies (continued)

#### g) Capital assets (continued)

Capital assets are capitalized on acquisition and amortized on a straight-line basis over their useful lives, which has been estimated to be as follows:

Buildings	40 years
Site improvements	10-20 years
Parking lots	10 years
Equipment, and computers	5 years
Automotive equipment	5 years
Software	3-10 years

#### h) Asset retirement obligations

A liability for an asset retirement obligation is recognized when 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. The liability is recorded at an amount that is the best estimate of the expenditure required to retire a tangible capital asset at the financial statement date. This liability is subsequently reviewed at each financial reporting date and adjusted for the passage of time and for any revisions to the timing, amount required to settle the obligation or the discount rate. Upon the initial measurement of an asset retirement obligation, a corresponding asset retirement cost is added to the carrying value of the related tangible capital asset. If the related tangible capital asset is unrecognized or no longer in productive use, the asset retirement costs are expensed.

i) Expenses

In the consolidated statement of operations, the College presents its expenses by object, except for Campus Services which are presented by function.

Expenses are recognized in the year incurred and are recorded in the applicable function to which they are directly related. The College does not allocate expenses among functions after initial recognition.

j) Contributed services

Volunteers contribute an indeterminable number of hours per year to assist the College in carrying out its service delivery activities. Because of the difficulty of determining their fair value, contributed services are not recognized in these consolidated financial statements.

k) Taxes

The College uses the taxes payable method to account for all income taxes related to its controlled for-profit entities.

#### I) Use of estimates

The preparation of these consolidated financial statements requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities, and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the consolidated financial statements, as well as the reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the period. Actual results could differ from these estimates. These estimates are reviewed periodically and, as adjustments become necessary, they are reported in the periods in which they become known. The most significant estimates used in preparing these consolidated financial statements include assumptions used in determining the fair value of investments and interest rate swaps, the allowance for doubtful accounts, the amount of certain accrued liabilities, the estimated useful lives of tangible capital assets and the assumptions underlying the post-employment benefit liabilities and asset retirement obligation calculations.

Notes to the consolidated financial statements

March 31, 2023

#### 3. Investments

Short-term investments of \$70,505,473 (2022 - \$25,461,101) consist entirely of fixed income securities that will be maturing within a year.

Long-term investments consist of the following:

	2023	2022
	\$	\$
Fixed income securities	35,385,582	36,822,893
Equity investments	336,945	332,281
· ·	35,722,527	37,155,174

The College's fixed income securities have effective interest rates ranging from 0.25% to 4.407% and maturity dates ranging from May 2023 to June 2028 (2022 - 1.00% to 3.90% and maturity dates ranging from June 2022 to June 2027).

#### 4. Accounts receivable

	\$	\$
Government of Ontario	3,474,579	3,207,414
Harmonized Sales Tax receivable	1,707,048	1,976,454
Trade	3,190,633	11,719,823
Students	6,286,952	5,949,455
Other	8,719,731	6,006,943
Allowance for doubtful accounts	(2,319,775)	(2,042,345)
	21,059,168	26,817,744

Notes to the consolidated financial statements March 31, 2023

#### 4. Accounts receivable (continued)

Details on due dates for receivables are as follows:

					2023
	0-30 days	31-60 days	61-90 days	Over 90 days	Total
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
Government of Ontario	3,474,579	-	-	-	3,474,579
Harmonized Sales Tax receivable	1,707,048	-	-	-	1,707,048
Trade	2,656,563	248,401	98,406	187,263	3,190,633
Students	476,019	3,115,035	-	2,695,898	6,286,952
Other	8,707,535	-	-	12,196	8,719,731
Allowance for doubtful accounts	-	(560,706)	-	(1,759,069)	(2,319,775)
	17.021.744	2.802.730	98.406	1.136.288	21.059.168
					2022
	0-30 days	31-60 days	61-90 days	Over 90 days	2022 Total
	<u>0-30 days</u> \$	<u>31-60 days</u> \$	<u>61-90 days</u> \$	Over 90 days \$	-
Government of Ontario	<u>0-30 days</u> \$ 3,207,414	31-60 days \$ -	<u>61-90 days</u> \$ -	Over 90 days \$ -	-
Government of Ontario Harmonized Sales Tax receivable	\$	<u>31-60 days</u> \$ -	<u>61-90 days</u> \$ -	Over 90 days \$ -	Total \$
• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	\$ 3,207,414	<u>31-60 days</u> \$ - 235,429	<u>61-90 days</u> \$ - 1,355,742	<u>Over 90 days</u> \$ - 1,750,759	<u>Total</u> \$ 3,207,414
Harmonized Sales Tax receivable	\$ 3,207,414 1,976,454	\$ - 235,429	\$	\$	<u>Total</u> \$ 3,207,414 1,976,454
Harmonized Sales Tax receivable Trade	\$ 3,207,414 1,976,454 8,377,893	\$ - 235,429	\$	\$ - 1,750,759	<u>Total</u> \$ 3,207,414 1,976,454 11,719,823
Harmonized Sales Tax receivable Trade Students	\$ 3,207,414 1,976,454 8,377,893 1,202,998	\$ - 235,429	\$	\$ - 1,750,759 2,584,669	Total \$ 3,207,414 1,976,454 11,719,823 5,949,455

#### 5. Inventory

	2023	2022
	\$	\$
Bookstore	1,548,708	1,680,252
Food services	262,687	197,837
Publishing centre	19,952	17,851
Hospitality	16,236	25,633
Personal protective equipment	-	14,400
	1,847,583	1,935,973

Included in Campus Services expenses is inventory expensed during the year in the amount of \$13,122,710 (2022 - \$6,194,369).

Notes to the consolidated financial statements March 31, 2023

#### 6. Endowment investments

a) Endowment investments represent funds held or receivable by the College which have been permanently endowed. The carrying value of endowed investments is recorded at fair value.

The endowment investments consist of the following:

Fair value

	2023	2022
	\$	\$
Endowed investments:		
Cash equivalents	1,578,922	1,198,472
Bonds	11,788,836	10,809,393
Equities	21,439,644	23,374,692
	34,807,402	35,382,557

Cost

	2023	2022
	\$	\$
Endowed investments:		
Cash equivalents	1,554,370	1,190,555
Bonds	13,588,675	12,210,135
Equities	18,223,016	19,036,421
	33,366,061	32,437,111

Endowed investments are managed by investment managers under an investment policy approved by the Board of Governors. The investment policy limits investments to Canadian and foreign equities traded on a public market, Canadian and the United States government bonds, corporate bonds with a minimum credit rating of BBB, and cash equivalents.

The bond amounts are invested in a pooled fixed-income fund.

The College regularly reviews endowed investments to determine whether unrealized losses represent temporary changes in fair value or are a result of other than temporary impairments. The consideration of whether an investment is other than temporarily impaired is based on a number of factors which include, but are not limited to, the financial condition of the issuer and the length and magnitude of the unrealized loss and specific credit events.

The College also considers its intent and ability to hold an investment for a sufficient period of time for the value of the unrealized loss to recover.

Notes to the consolidated financial statements March 31, 2023

#### 6. Endowment investments (continued)

b) Endowed funds consist of external contributions that either the donor or the College has designated as a permanent endowment. The endowed funds cannot be expended by the College. The annual income earned on the endowed funds may be expended only for the externally restricted purpose specified by the donor or the College. The changes during the year in the Endowment Fund / Assets are as follows:

	2023	2022
	\$	\$
Opening balance	35,382,557	34,137,171
Contributions	358,239	441,027
Realized investment income	1,645,796	2,290,680
Distributions	<u>(1,075,086)</u>	(1,053,019)
Net contribution to Endowment Fund Unrealized gains (losses) due to	928,949	1,678,688
changes in fair value of endowment assets	(1,504,104)	(433,302)
Net change in Endowment Fund	(575,155)	1,245,386
Ending balance	34,807,402	35,382,557

The College's endowment policy is to annually distribute investment income equal to 5% of the Endowment Fund's book value at the end of the preceding fiscal year. The policy requires 4% to be distributed as student financial aid and 1% to cover a portion of fundraising expenses. The purpose of this policy is to allow the College to distribute a consistent amount of income from the endowed funds on an annual basis regardless of the investment income actually earned in the fiscal year.

As at March 31, 2023, the Endowment Fund assets included a balance of \$11,506,252 (2022 - \$10,935,542) which represents the cumulative realized investment income in excess of amounts distributed. The changes during the year are as follows:

	2023	Restated 2022
	\$	\$
Amount available for future distribution, beginning of year	10,935,542	9,697,881
Realized investment income	1,645,796	2,290,680
Amount distributed for bursaries and to cover fundraising expenses	(1,075,086)	(1,053,019)
Amount available for future distribution, end of vear	11.506.252	10.935.542

Notes to the consolidated financial statements March 31, 2023

#### 7. Capital assets

	Cost	Accumulated amortization	2023 Net book value
	\$	\$	\$
Land	5,370,626	-	5,370,626
Buildings	376,312,734	150,197,753	226,114,981
Asset retirement obligation - buildings	1,817,100	1,285,367	531,733
Work in progress	25,290,353	-	25,290,353
Site improvements	52,813,127	33,175,870	19,637,257
Parking lots	926,213	926,213	-
Computers and equipment	38,684,478	33,698,747	4,985,731
Automotive equipment	447,200	347,812	99,388
Software	14,284,628	6,342,356	7,942,272
Works of Art	120,167	-	120,167
	516.066.626	225.974.118	290.092.508

			Restated – Note 18 2022
		Accumulated	Net book
	Cost	amortization	value
	\$	\$	\$
Land	5,370,626	-	5,370,626
Buildings	369,675,763	141,479,819	228,195,944
Asset retirement obligation - buildings	1,817,100	1,250,627	566,473
Work in progress	18,045,587	-	18,045,587
Site improvements	51,190,742	29,338,909	21,851,833
Parking lots	926,213	926,213	-
Computers and equipment	36,715,899	31,976,334	4,739,565
Automotive equipment	403,787	309,283	94,504
Software	14,160,503	5,012,225	9,148,278
Works of Art	63,500	-	63,500
	498.369.720	210.293.410	288.076.310

Assets under development are comprised of construction in progress and software under development.

Notes to the consolidated financial statements March 31, 2023

#### 8. Deferred revenue

Details of the year-end balance are as follows:

	2023	2022
	\$	\$
Student tuition fees	61,339,267	46,460,821
Grants and reimbursements	767,853	445,585
Contract education services	1,212,625	2,086,820
Student aid	2,510,628	2,354,304
Miscellaneous projects	7,794,680	6,617,408
· · ·	73,625,053	57,964,938

Student tuition fees are for academic courses which extend beyond the fiscal year of the College.

Grants and reimbursements are unexpended externally restricted grants to be spent on future specific projects, including improvements and investments in the College's campus facilities, equipment and programs.

Contract education services represent prepayments for courses to be held in future years.

Student aid represents the unexpended donations and interest to be spent on student scholarships and bursaries in future years.

Miscellaneous projects include contributions, deposits and prepayments related to small, miscellaneous activities of the College.

#### 9. Asset retirement obligation

The College's financial statements include an asset retirement obligation for four buildings on its Ottawa campus which were constructed using building materials containing asbestos. The related asset retirement costs are being amortized on a straight-line basis over the remaining useful life of the buildings. The estimated total undiscounted future expenditures are \$1,812,969 (2022 - \$1,817,100). The College will fund from operations any costs needed to remove asbestos before beginning new construction or renovation work in an area known to contain asbestos.

The carrying amount of the liability is as follows:

	2023	2022
	\$	\$
Opening balance	1,817,100	1,817,100
(Decrease) due to liability settled during the year	(4,131)	-
Increase / (decrease) due to revisions in estimated cash flows	-	-
Ending balance	1,812,969	1,817,100

The total amount of the liability may change due to the discovery of additional asset retirement obligations.

Notes to the consolidated financial statements March 31, 2023

#### 10. Long-term debt and interest rate swaps

a) Long-term debt

The College has entered into the following long-term debt agreements to finance the construction of student residences, the Police and Public Safety Institute, and the Student Commons:

	2023 \$	2022\$
	Ŧ	¥
Residence I building loan, bearing real interest rate of 8.05%		
maturing in 2025, with average monthly payments of \$94,274	3,100,158	3,946,910
Residence II building loan, bearing real interest rate of 7.7%		
maturing in 2027, with average monthly payments of \$125,889	5,606,132	6,642,072
Residence III building loan, bearing real interest rate of 6.97%		
maturing in 2029, with average monthly payments of \$122,122	7,303,505	8,225,144
Police and Public Safety Institute loan, bearing real interest rate of 7.65%		
maturing in 2029, with average monthly payment of \$34,653	1,145,575	1,460,800
Student Commons loan, bearing interest at 4.008%, maturing in		
2037, with semi-annual payments of \$678,301	15,183,182	15,909,343
	32,338,552	36,184,269
Less: current portion	(4,083,732)	<u>(3,845,715)</u>
	28,254,820	32.338.554

Interest is payable on a monthly basis. The principal of the loans is payable as follows:

	\$
2024	4,083,732
2025	4,336,936
2026	4.606,315
2027	3,615,495
2028	2,834,814
Thereafter	12,861,260
	32.338.552

Notes to the consolidated financial statements March 31, 2023

#### 10. Long-term debt and interest rate swaps (continued)

b) Interest rate swaps

The College has interest rate swap agreements to manage the volatility of interest rates. The College converted a net notional \$59.0 million (2022 - \$59.0 million) of floating rate long-term debt relating to the three phases of the Residence and the Police and Public Safety Institute. The fixed rates received under the interest rate swaps range from 6.97% to 8.05% (2022- 5.97% to 6.95%). The maturity dates of the interest rate swaps are the same as the maturity dates of the associated long-term debt, ranging from 2025 to 2029.

The fair value of the interest rate swaps in favour of the counterparty at March 31, 2023 is \$1,060,212 (2022 - \$2,212,215).

#### 11. Employee benefits plans

a) Pension plan

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. Plan members will receive benefits based on the length of service and on the average of annualized earnings during the highest five consecutive years prior to retirement, termination, or death. 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.

Pension assets consist of investment grade securities. Market and credit risk on these securities are managed by the Plan by placing Plan assets in trust and through the Plan investment policy.

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 assets and liabilities. The most recent actuarial valuation filed with pension regulators as at December 31, 2022 indicated an actuarial surplus of \$4,713 million (2021 - \$4,369 million).

Contributions to the Plan and its associated retirement compensation arrangement made during the year by the College on behalf of its employees amounted to \$19,552,865 (2022 - \$17,845,827) and are included in salaries and benefits in the consolidated statement of operations.

#### b) Post-employment 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 valuations of post-employment benefits were completed by the Plan's Actuary as of February 1, 2023 and were extrapolated for accounting purposes to March 31, 2023.

Notes to the consolidated financial statements March 31, 2023

#### 11. Employee benefits plans (continued)

b) Post-employment benefits (continued)

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

	2023	2022
	%	%
Discount rate for prior fiscal disclosure and current fiscal benefit of Discount rate for current fiscal disclosure Dental cost and premium increase for post-employment benefits	ost 2.90% 3.40% 4.0%	1.70% 2.90% 4.00%
Medical premium escalation	6.16% in 2023, grading down to 4.0% in 2040	6.29% in 2020 decreasing to 4.0% by 2040
Expected return on assets for benefit cost Expected return on assets for disclosure	1.50% 4.20%	0.85% <u>1.50%</u>

The composition of the vacation, sick leave and post-employment net asset deficiency is as follows:

	2023	2022
	\$	\$
Post-employment benefits	3,006,634	2,910,000
Vacation	10,996,771	10,420,822
Sick leave	5,534,000	5,477,000
	19,537,405	18,807,822

The employee future benefit liability change for the year ended March 31, 2023 is an increase of \$729,583 (2022 - increase of \$582,461). This amount is comprised of:

	2023	2022
	\$	\$
Current year service cost	707,000	516,000
Interest expense on accrued benefit obligation	208,000	137,000
Amortization of actuarial (gain) loss	98,000	159,000
Benefit payments made by the College during the year	(283,417)	(229,539)
	729.583	582.461

Notes to the consolidated financial statements March 31, 2023

#### 12. Deferred capital contributions

Deferred capital contributions represent the unamortized amount of donations and grants received for the purchase and construction of capital assets. Investment income earned on government contributions received is also included in deferred capital contributions. The amortization of the deferred capital contributions is recorded as revenue in the consolidated statement of operations.

The changes in the deferred capital contributions balance are as follows:

	2023	2022
	\$	\$
Balance, beginning of year	147,554,107	152,517,241
Less amortization of deferred capital contributions	(7,440,434)	(7,531,482)
	140,113,673	144,985,759
Add capital contributions received:	312,140	-
Government contributions:		
Other capital projects	1,786,543	1,987,425
Apprenticeship Enhancement Fund	557,674	236,188
Contributions from the Students' Association:	400,000	-
Contributions received before donated equipment	3,056,357	2,223,613
Donated equipment	23,000	344,735
	3,079,357	2,568,348
Balance, end of year	143,193,030	147,554,107

#### 13. Commitments, guarantees and contingencies

#### Commitments

The College has committed to make the following minimum payments under various vehicle, premises rental, equipment leases, including the ESCOII agreement, and subscription agreements. Under the ESCOII agreement, the College has engaged in a tri-party agreement with Siemens and Manulife in which the College agreed to pay Manulife energy savings derived under the ESCO agreement for the facility improvement measures implemented. The anticipated payments in each of the next five years and thereafter in aggregate under current arrangements are as follows:

	\$
2024	9,370,771
2025	6,606,066
2026	4,328,268
2027	3,302,849
2028	3,532,864
Thereafter	29,635,199
	56,776,017

#### Letters of credit

The College is contingently liable under letters of credit amounting to \$1,338,187 (2022 - \$1,775,704), which have been issued in the normal course of business.

Notes to the consolidated financial statements March 31, 2023

#### 13. Commitments, guarantees and contingencies (continued)

#### Guarantees

In the normal course of business, the College has entered into lease agreements for premises and equipment. It is common in such commercial lease transactions for the College, as the lessee, to agree to indemnify the lessor's liabilities that may arise from the use of the leased assets. The maximum amount potentially payable under the foregoing indemnities cannot be reasonably estimated. The College has liability insurance that relates to the indemnifications described above.

#### Contingencies

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.

The moderation period for part-time support staff commenced effective February 1, 2021 and will end January 31, 2024. Academic employees commenced their moderation period on October 1, 2021, ending on September 30, 2024. Full-time support staff also began their moderation period on September 1, 2022 and will end August 31, 2025. The three-year moderation period for administrative employees commenced on April 1, 2021 and will end on March 31, 2024.

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.

In addition, the College is involved with pending litigation and claims which arise in the normal course of operations. In the opinion of the administration, any liability that may arise from such contingencies would not have a significant adverse effect on the consolidated financial statements of the College.

Notes to the consolidated financial statements March 31, 2023

#### 14. Investment in capital assets

The investment in capital assets consists of the following:

		Restated
		– Note 18
	2023	2022
	\$	\$
Capital assets	290,092,508	288,076,310
Less amounts financed by:		
Deferred capital contributions used (Note 12)	(143,193,030)	(147,554,107)
Long-term debt	(32,338,551)	(36,184,269)
Net book value of capitalized asset retirement obligations	(531,733)	(566,473)
· · · · ·	114.029.194	103.771.460

The net change in investment in capital assets is calculated as follows:

		Restated - Note 18
	2023	2022
	\$	\$
Capital asset additions:		
Total additions	17,888,217	14,034,282
Less:		,
Donated equipment	(23.000)	(344,738)
Additions net of donated equipment	17,865,217	13,689,544
Less:	, ,	, ,
Other capital assets financed with capital contributions	(3,056,356)	(2,223,612)
Capital assets purchased with College funds	14,808,861	11,465,931
External financing:		
Decrease in long-term debt	3,845,717	3,621,955
Amortization of capitalized asset retirement obligations	34,740	34,740
Amortization of deferred capital contributions	7,440,434	7,531,482
Amortization of capital assets	(15,858,324)	(15,641,733)
Adjustment of capital assets	(13,694)	(39,320)
Net change in investment in capital assets	10,257,734	6,973,055

Notes to the consolidated financial statements March 31, 2023

#### 15. Capital disclosures

#### Capital

The College considers its operating capital to consist of long-term debt including the interest rate swaps, 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 as disclosed below.

The College also considers its endowments, as disclosed in Note 6 as part of its capital. The College's objective with regard to endowments is to grow the endowment principal and maximize investment income to increase funding for student aid.

The College may not incur an accumulated 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.

#### Internally restricted net assets

Internally restricted net assets are funds restricted by the College for future projects to improve and invest in the College's campus facilities, information systems, equipment, programs, student aid, and employee retraining.

Internally restricted net assets consist of the following:

		Restated - Note 18
	2023	2022
	\$	\$
Specific reserves:		
Other projects and initiatives	32,132,735	36,417,784
Campus Services reserve fund	4,754,805	286,755
Contingency reserve fund	10,454,000	9,449,000
Employment stabilization funds	627,856	589,143
Reserve funds:		
Future capital expansion	26,809,586	26,301,841
Gain on sale of March Road land	2,523,221	2,441,858
Balance, end of year	77,302,203	75,486,381

Due to the retroactive restatement relating to asset retirement obligations (Note 9), which impacted Net Assets in the comparative period, the Board of Governors approved a resolution to record this adjustment of \$1,250,627 to the internally restricted - future capital expansion reserve.

Additionally, during the year the Board of Governors approved the net transfer of \$1,815,822 from the unrestricted fund to internally restricted net assets (2022 – net transfer of \$10,097,662 from internally restricted net assets to the unrestricted fund).

Notes to the consolidated financial statements March 31, 2023

#### 16. Financial instruments

#### Interest rate risk

Interest rate risk is the risk that the fair value or future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in market interest rates. The College is exposed to interest rate risk with respect to its interest-bearing investments and its long-term debt. The College mitigates interest rate risk on certain long-term debt through derivative interest-rate swap agreements which exchange the variable rate inherent in the loan for a fixed rate (Note 10b). As a result, fluctuations in market interest rates would not impact the future cash flows relating to these loans.

As at March 31, 2023, a 1% increase in nominal interest rates would result in a decline of investments of approximately \$973,191 (2022 - \$1,045,997) and an appreciation of the interest rate swap's fair value of approximately \$412,816 (2022 - \$610,946). Conversely, a 1% decrease in nominal interest rates would result in an increase of investments of approximately \$973,191 (2022 - \$1,045,997), and a decrease of the interest rate swap's fair value of approximately \$428,550 (2022 - \$638,266). These amounts do not include other variables such as convexity.

#### Price risk

Price risk is the risk that the fair value or future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in market prices (other than those arising from interest rate risk or currency risk), whether those changes are caused by factors specific to the individual financial instrument or its issuer, or factors affecting all similar financial instruments traded in the market. The College is exposed to price risk with respect to its investments held in equity instruments.

As at March 31, 2023, a 5% increase in price would result in an increase to endowment assets of approximately \$1,071,982 (2022 - \$1,168,734).

#### Currency risk

Currency risk is the risk that the fair value or future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in foreign exchange rates. The College believes that it is not exposed to significant currency risks arising from its financial instruments.

#### Credit risk

Credit risk arises from the potential that a counterparty to an investment will fail to perform its obligations. The College is exposed to credit risk on its accounts receivable and its fixed-income investments. The maximum exposure to credit risk is the carrying value reported in the consolidated statement of financial position. Credit exposure is minimized by dealing mostly with creditworthy counterparties such as government agencies and public companies. The College also enforces approved collection policies for student accounts.

Concentrations of accounts receivable are described in Note 4. Primary credit portfolio concentrations on investments are detailed in Notes 3 and 6.

Notes to the consolidated financial statements March 31, 2023

#### 16. Financial instruments (continued)

#### Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk is the risk that the College will not be able to meet all cash flow obligations as they come due. The College mitigates this risk by monitoring cash activities and expected outflows through extensive budgeting and cash flow analysis. The College has the following financial liabilities as at March 31, 2023:

	Net book value	2024	2025	2026 and after
	value\$	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	and alter
	Ψ	Ψ	Ψ	Ψ
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	41,274,435	41,274,435	-	-
Accrued salaries and employee deduction				
payable	3,990,869	3,990,869	-	-
Long-term debt	32,338,552	4,083,732	4,336,936	23,917,884
Vacation, sick leave and post-employment				
benefits	1,060,212	-	-	1,060,212
	78,664,068	49,349,036	4,336,936	24,978,096

				2022
	Net book value	2023	2024	2025 and after
	\$	\$	\$	\$
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities Accrued salaries and employee deduction	30,315,379	30,315,379	-	-
payable	10,901,285	10,901,285	-	-
Long-term debt	36,184,269	4,083,732	4,336,936	27,763,601
Vacation, sick leave and post-employment				
benefits	18,807,822	18,807,822	-	-
	96.208.755	64.108.218	4.336.936	27.763.601

#### Fair values

The carrying values of cash and cash equivalents, accounts receivable, accounts payable and accrued liabilities, accrued salaries and employee deductions payable, approximate their fair value due to the relatively short periods to maturity of the instruments.

The carrying value of long-term debt including the interest rate swaps approximates fair value.

Notes to the consolidated financial statements March 31, 2023

#### 16. Financial instruments (continued)

#### Fair value hierarchy

Financial instruments are grouped into Levels 1 to 3 based on the degree to which fair value is observable:

- Level 1 fair value measurements are those derived from quoted prices (unadjusted) in active markets for identical assets or liabilities;
- 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).

The fair value hierarchy requires the use of observable market inputs whenever such inputs exist. A financial instrument is classified to the lowest level of the hierarchy for which a significant input has been considered in measuring fair value.

The following table presents the financial instruments recorded at fair value in the consolidated statement of financial position, classified using the fair value hierarchy described above:

				2023
	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
	\$	\$	\$	\$
Cash and cash equivalents	55,343,102	-	-	55,343,102
Short-term investments	-	70,505,473	-	70,505,473
Long-term investments	336,945	35,385,582	-	35,722,527
Endowment assets	21,859,809	12,947,593	-	34,807,402
Interest rate swaps	-	1,060,212	-	1,060,212
Total	77,539,856	119,898,860	-	197,438,716

				2022
	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
	\$	\$	\$	\$
Cash and cash equivalents	73,325,337	-	-	73,325,337
Short-term investments	-	25,461,101	-	25,461,101
Long-term investments	332,280	36,822,894	-	37,155,174
Endowment assets	22,336,690	13,045,867	-	35,382,557
Interest rate swaps	-	2,212,215	-	2,212,215
Total	95,994,307	77,542,077	-	173,536,384

Notes to the consolidated financial statements March 31, 2023

#### 17. Changes in non-cash operating working capital items:

	2023	2022
	\$	\$
Decrease in accounts receivable	5,758,576	18,715,403
Decrease in inventory	88,390	59,371
(Increase) in prepaid expenses	(2,158,484)	(673,352)
Increase in accounts payable and accrued liabilities	10,959,054	1,659,033
(Decrease) increase in accrued salaries and employee deductions payable	(6,910,416)	977,773
Increase in deferred revenue	15,660,115	5,342,583
	23,397,235	26,080,811

#### 18. Change in accounting policy

Effective April 1, 2022, the College adopted new Public Sector Accounting Handbook Standard PS 3280 Asset Retirement Obligations. As a result of the adoption, the presentation of the financial statements changed from the prior year. The standard requires organizations to account for and report a liability for asset retirement obligations. This change in policy has been applied on a modified retroactive basis with restatement of prior periods. The impact of adoption of this standard was as follows:

	2022
	\$
Increase in capital assets	566,473
Increase in asset retirement obligations	1,817,100
Increase in amortization expense	34,740
Decrease in internally restricted net assets (Note 15)	1,215,887

#### 19. Public college-private partnership

The College entered into a five (5) year, public-private partnership on February 1, 2022 to operate campuses in North York and Mississauga, Ontario, beginning in the fall of 2022. Gross revenue from the partnership included in contract educational services was \$4,381,879 (\$2022- nil).

Supplementary information - Revenue - Schedule A as at March 31, 2023

	2023	2022
	\$	\$
Grants and reimbursements:		
Post secondary activity	107,007,911	105,189,900
Apprentice programs	6,694,376	4,858,694
Special bursaries	2,382,774	3,618,204
•	116,085,061	113,666,798
Student tuition fees:		
Full-time post secondary	139,771,303	118,653,470
Full-time non-funded	481,416	425,415
Part-time	11,074,269	12,507,018
Adult training	1,264,214	843,030
Student information technology fees	7,705,761	7,771,455
	160,296,963	140,200,388
Contract educational services:		
Provincially funded programs	19,085,529	35,029,233
Public college private partnership (Note 19)	4,381,879	
International programs	1,420,872	650,673
Corporate and other programs	24,292,711	22,346,723
Corporato ana otrior programo	49,180,991	58,026,629
Campus Services (Schedule B)	28,419,083	16,830,277
	-, -,	-,,
Other:		
Early Learning Centre	1,216,975	763,630
Student ancillary fees	6,431,044	6,089,837
Investment income	3,856,867	704,414
Miscellaneous	16,604,390	11,383,187
	28,109,276	18,941,068
Amortization of deferred capital contributions (Note 12)	7,440,434	7,531,482
Total revenue	389,531,808	355,196,642

Supplementary information - Campus Services operations summary - Schedule B as at March 31, 2023

								2023
							Contribution	
							including	Contribution
	Gross	Internal	Net	_	Internal	Net	internal	net of internal
	revenue \$	revenue \$	revenue \$	Expenses \$	expenses \$	expenses \$	transactions \$	transactions \$
	Φ	φ	Φ	Φ	Φ	¢	Þ	φ
Food services	7,413,931	(185,785)	7,228,146	7,664,134	(185,785)	7,478,349	(250,203)	(250,203)
Bookstore	9,086,942	(2,676,613)	6,410,329	8,791,355	(2,589,546)	6,201,809	295,587	208,520
Parking and lockers	4,675,393	(62,084)	4,613,309	989,470	(13,139)	976,331	3,685,923	3,636,978
Publishing centre	1,317,684	(1,178,384)	139,300	850,074	(760,207)	89,867	467,610	49,433
Residence	9,889,123	-	9,889,123	5,861,661	-	5,861,661	4,027,462	4,027,462
Director's office	138,876	-	138,876	985,893	-	985,893	(847,017)	(847,017)
Overhead allocation		-	-	-	(229,640)	(229,640)	-	229,640
Total	32,521,949	(4,102,866)	28,419,083	25,142,587	(3,778,315)	21,364,270	7,379,362	7,054,813
			· · ·					
							Contribution	2022
							Contribution including	Contribution
	Gross	Internal			Internal	Net	internal	net of internal
	revenue	revenue	Net revenue	Expenses	expenses	expenses	transactions	transactions
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
Food services	2,472,391	(32,285)	2,440,106	2,803,715	(32,285)	2,771,430	(331,324)	(331,324)
Bookstore	8,563,815	(2,555,721)	6,008,094	7,864,534	(2,347,034)	5,517,500	699,281	490,594
Parking and lockers	1,602,745	(26,549)	1,576,196	638,661	(10,579)	628,082	964,084	948,114
Publishing centre	738,032	(703,487)	34,545	726,114	(692,126)	33,988	11,918	557
Residence	6,641,903	-	6,641,903	5,109,507	-	5,109,507	1,532,396	1,532,396
Director's office	129,433	-	129,433	685,185	-	685,185	(555,752)	(555,752
Overhead allocation		-	-	-	(234,665)	(234,665)	-	234,665
Total	20,148,319	(3,318,042)	16,830,277	17,827,716	(3,316,689)	14,511,027	2,320,603	2,319,250

See accompanying notes to the financial statements.