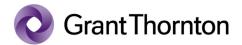


Financial Statements

The Confederation College of Applied Arts and Technology

March 31, 2024



Independent Auditor's Report

Grant Thornton LLP Suite 300 979 Alloy Drive Thunder Bay, ON P7B 5Z8

T +1 807 345 6571 F +1 807 345 0032

To the Board of Governors of The Confederation College of Applied Arts and Technology

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of The Confederation College of Applied Arts & Technology ("the College"), which comprise the statement of financial position as at March 31, 2024, and the statements of operations, changes in net assets 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 Confederation College of Applied Arts & Technology as at March 31, 2024, and its results of 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 a 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.

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.

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.

Grant Thouton LLP

Thunder Bay, Canada June 6, 2024

Chartered Professional Accountants Licensed Chartered Accountants

The Confederation College of Applied Arts and Technology Statement of Financial Position

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As at	Μ	arch 31, 2024		March 31, 2023
Assets				
Current				
Cash	\$	23,879,586	\$	25,844,216
Current Portion of GIC Investments (Note 4)		39,351,035		24,000,000
Accounts receivable (Note 5) Inventory		4,524,945		5,532,778
Current portion of notes and long-term receivable (Note 6)		731,416 262,674		816,389
Grants receivable		1,823,734		257,684 6,415,830
Prepaid expenses		871,725		715,891
		71,445,115		63,582,788
Investment portfolio - endowments restricted (Note 7)		12,699,799		11,512,461
GIC Investments (Note 3)		28,940,076		26,000,000
Notes and long-term receivable (Note 6)		6,109,694		6,363,053
Construction in progress (Note 8)		1,455,021		236,397
Capital assets (Note 8)		78,078,732		
	\$	198,728,437	\$	67,061,565 174,756,264
Liabilities		170,720,437	ç	174,730,204
Current				
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities (Note 10)	\$	27,102,636	\$	29,810,203
Deferred revenue (Note 11)		8,279,300		8,889,711
Vacation payable		3,044,426		2,967,929
Current portion of long-term debt (Note 13)		356,492		358,832
		38,782,854		42,026,675
Post-employment benefits and compensated absences (Note 14)		2,229,000		2,227,000
Deferred capital contributions (Note 15)		56,219,320		58,702,661
Deferred capital contributions - construction in progress (Note 15)		1,241,272		-
Asset Retirement Obligation (Note 12)		3,528,428		3,417,160
Public Private Partnership Obligations (Note 9)		13,303,371		-
Long-term debt (Note 13)		8,407,411		8,763,903
		123,711,656		115,137,399
Net Assets				
Unrestricted				
Operating	\$		\$	9,595,752
Post-employment benefits and compensated absences Vacation Pay		(2,229,000)		(2,227,000)
faculon ray		(3,044,426) 4,340,535		(2,967,929) 4,400,823
		.,,		1,100,025
Invested in capital assets (Note 16)		3,151,130		2,975,153
Internally and externally restricted (Note 17)		55,274,857		40,972,856
Endowments restricted (Note 18)		12,250,259		11,270,032
		70,676,246		55,218,041
		75,016,781		59,618,864
	\$	198,728,437	\$	174,756,264

esident Chair, Board of Governors

The Confederation College of Applied Arts and Technology Statement of Operations

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				20
Revenue				
MCU Post Secondary Grant	\$	5,295,767	\$	8,925,6
MCU Performance Funding		13,313,152		11,129,4
MCU Northern & Rural		12,433,823		12,882,0
Other MCU Grant		2,412,569		2,760,2
Other Provincial Revenue		7,470,944		7,574,6
Tuition - Domestic		6,787,258		6,690,5
Tuition - International		31,639,792		21,716,9
Tuition - International Recovery Fee		1,634,250		1,136,6
Student Fees Revenue		5,360,405		4,263,8
Contract Training		3,378,472		6,125,2
Special Programs		6,610,550		9,414,0
Ancillary Operations		3,053,872		2,439,2
Facilities Renewal Fund (FRP)		2,253,400		2,277,9
Investment Income		4,202,562		2,399,9
Other Revenue		2,282,885		3,503,2
Deferred Capital Contribution		3,160,393		5,361,7
		111,290,094		108,601,4
Full Time Salaries & Benefits	\$	47,066,471	Ş	
Part Time Salaries & Benefits	Ş	14,329,625	ç	12,799,0
Plant and Property Maintenance		1,039,104		1,168,9
Utilities		1,482,973		1,348,8
Contract Services		12,357,972		14,567,2
Furniture & Equipment		322,899		399,1
Office and Instructional Supplies		3,998,668		3,928,7
Insurance		2,027,016		1,441,5
Professional Dues & Audit Fees		4,252,012		3,450,1
Bank and Other Charges		345,834		400,1
Scholarships and Tuition Set-Aside		719,113		1,096,2
Travel and Professional Development		923,870		828,3
Rental of Facilities		469,160		480,1
Miscellaneous		1,497,382		2,137,4
Telecommunications & Software		2,268,992		1,962,6
Depreciation		4,376,381		7,135,6
Accretion		111,268		109,2
		97,588,742		96,587,8
		13,701,352	\$	12,013,6

The Confederation College of Applied Arts and Technology Statement of Changes in Net Assets

For the year ended March 31							2024	2023
	ι	Inrestricted	Capital	Ir	nternally and Externally Restricted	Endowments Restricted	Total	Total
Balance, beginning of year	\$	4,400,823	\$ 2,975,153	\$	40,972,856	\$ 11,270,032	\$ 59,618,864	\$ 46,753,915
Adjustment for Public Private Partnership		114,337					114,337	-
Change in endowments during the year (Note 18)		-	-		-	980,227	980,227	773,867
Change in internally and externally restricted net assets (Note 17)			-		602,001	-	602,001	77,442
Excess of revenue over expenses		13,701,352				-	13,701,352	12,013,640
Transfer from unrestricted to internally restricted		(13,700,000)	-		13,700,000	-	-	-
Investment in capital assets (Note 15)		(175,977)	175,977			-	-	-
Balance, end of year	\$	4,340,535	\$ 3,151,130	\$	55,274,857	\$ 12,250,259	\$ 75,016,781	\$ 59,618,864

The Confederation College of Applied Arts and Technology Statement of Cash Flows

For the year ended March 31		2024	2023
Net inflow (outflow) of cash related			
to the following			
Operating			
Excess of revenue over expenses	\$	13,701,352 \$	12,013,640
Items not involving cash:	-		
Amortization of deferred capital contributions		(3,160,393)	(5,361,753)
Depreciation of capital assets		4,376,381	7,135,681
Accretion of ARO Liability		111,268	109,255
Public Private Partnership liability		(166,292)	
Change in post-employment benefits		(6,000)	35,000
Change in accrued sick leave liability		8,000	(44,000)
		14,864,316	13,887,823
Change in non-cash working capital balances (Note 21)		2,287,587	(2,448,359)
		17,151,903	11,439,464
Capital Lease payments Repayment of long-term debt		(20,082) (338,750)	(20,082) (328,912)
		(358,832)	(348,994)
Capital			
Deferred capital contributions		1,918,324	3,846,661
Construction in progress		(1,218,624)	(381,000)
Purchase of capital assets		(1,809,549)	(5,441,952)
		(1,109,849)	(1,976,291)
Investing Decrease in notes and long-term loans receivable		248,369	243,927
(Increase) in investment portfolio - Endowments restricted	4	(1,187,338)	(528,550)
Increase in restricted assets	1	602,001	(528,550) 77,442
(Increase) in GIC investments		(18,291,111)	(50,000,000)
Increase in endowments, net awards		980,227	773,867
		(17,647,852)	(49,433,315)
Net cash outflow for the year		(1,964,630)	(40,319,136)
		(.,,	(,0.,7,100)
Cash, Beginning of year		25,844,216	66,163,351
Cash, End of year		23,879,586	25,844,216

The Confederation College of Applied Arts and Technology Notes to Financial Statements

March 31, 2024

Description of The Confederation College of Applied Arts and Technology (The College), established in 1967, is an Ontario college Organization of applied arts and technology duly established pursuant to Ontario regulation 34/03 made under the Ontario Colleges of Applied Arts and Technology Act, 2002. The College is an agency of the Crown and offers a full range of programs and educational services including full-time post-secondary programs, part-time credit and non-credit courses, specialty programs for business and industry, pre-employment and skills training programs, apprenticeship and cooperative/workplace training programs.

The College is a not-for-profit organization and, as such, is exempt from income taxes under Section 149 of the Income Tax Act (Canada).

1. Amendments and Adoption of Accounting Policies

PS 3160 Public Private Partnership

Effective April 1, 2023 the College adopted a new accounting standard PS 3160 Public Private Partnerships (P3), which is applied retroactively without prior period restatement, where infrastructure is procured by a public sector entity using a private sector partner that is obligated to design, build, acquire or better the infrastructure, finance the infrastructure past the point where it is ready for use and operate and/or maintain the infrastructure. The standard requires recognition of an asset and liability for P3s that are impacted as well as providing direction on subsequent measurement of the liability.

The impact on the 2024 opening balances as a result of adopting the new standard is as follows:

Increase in capital assets	\$ 14,800,000
Increase in accumulated amortization	\$ 1,216,000
Increase in public private performance obligations	\$ 13,469,663
Increase in opening accumulated deficit	\$ 114,337

PS 3400 Revenue

The Public Sector Accounting Board issued amendments to Section PS 3400 Revenue, which provide additional guidance on the application of requirements related to identifying the transactions that include performance obligations (i.e., exchange transactions) and transactions that do not have performance obligations (i.e., non-exchange transactions). PS 3400 Revenue does not impact standards that already exist, such as contributions.

The College adopted the amendments as at April 1, 2023 and applied the accounting policy prospectively. As a result of applying the amendments, there were no significant impacts to the College's financial statements.

March 31, 2024

2. Significant Accounting Policies

Basis of Presentation	The financial statements of the College have been prepared in acc standards for government not-for-profit organizations, including th Public Sector Accounting Board ("PSAB for Government NPOs").							
Revenue Recognition	The College follows the deferral method of accounting for contribu grants.	itions, which include donations and government						
	Tuition fees and contract training revenues are recognized as incon services are provided within the fiscal year of the College.	ne to the extent that the related courses and						
	Operating grants from the Ministry of Colleges and Universities and revenue in the year to which they relate. Grants approved but not accrued. Where a portion of a grant relates to a future year it is de	received at the end of the fiscal year are						
	Ancillary revenues including parking, bookstore, residence and oth are delivered or services are provided to the student or client, the collection is reasonably assured.							
	Unrestricted contributions are recognized as revenue when receive be reasonably estimated and collection is reasonably assured.	d or receivable if the amount to be received can						
	Externally restricted contributions and restricted investment incon the related expenses are incurred.	ne are recognized as revenue in the year in which						
	Capital grants and restricted contributions for the purchase of cap revenue at a rate corresponding with the amortization rate for the							
Cash and Cash Equivalents	Cash is defined as cash and short-term investments with maturity o	dates of less than 90 days.						
Inventory	Inventory is valued at the lower of cost and net realizable value. C	ost is determined on the first-in, first-out basis.						
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. When a capital asset no longer contributes to the College's ability to provide services or the value of future economic benefits associated with the capital asset is less than book value, the carrying value of the capital asset is reduced to reflect the decline in the asset's value.							
	Capital assets are capitalized on acquisition and amortized on a str have been estimated to be as follows:	raight-line basis over their useful lives, which						
	Aircraft	- 10 years						
	Buildings	- 40 years						
	Major equipment	- 10 years						
	Leasehold improvements	- 10 years						
	Site improvements	- 5 years						
	Furniture and equipment	- 5 years						
	Library books	- 5 years						

Construction in progress relates to capital projects that are incomplete and not in service as at March 31, 2024. Amortization will commence upon substantial completion at the applicable rates noted above.

March 31, 2024

2. Significant Accounting Policies (cont'd)

Retirement and Post- The College provides defined retirement and post employment benefits and compensated absences to certainEmploymentemployee groups. These benefits include pension, health and dental, vesting sick leave and non-vesting sick leave.Benefits andThe College has adopted the following policies with respect to accounting for these employee benefits:CompensatedBenefits

- (i) The cost 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 costs of the multi-employer defined benefit pension are the employer's contributions due to the plan in the period.
- (iii) The cost 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.
- (iv) The discount rate used in the determination of the above-mentioned liabilities is equal to the College's internal rate of borrowing.

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

Fair Value

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

Equity instruments and bonds are initially recognized at cost and subsequently carried at fair value. Unrealized changes in fair value for unrestricted investments are recognized in the statement of remeasurement gains and losses until they are realized, when they are transferred to the statement of operations. Changes in fair value on restricted investments are recognized as increases/decreases in the endowments restricted fund.

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

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

March 31, 2024

2. Significant Accounting Policies (cont'd)

Financial Instruments	Amortized Cost							
(cont'd)	This category includes accounts receivable, guaranteed investment certificates (GICs) and notes and long-term receivable, grants receivable, accounts payable and accrued liabilities, long-term debt and vacation pay. 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.							
	The guaranteed investment certificates (GICs) are invested in various certificates with maturity terms of 182 days to 5 years, at interest rates ranging from 4.54% to 5.85%. The College's management has the ability and intention to hold the investments to maturity.							
	Transaction costs related to financial instruments in the amortized cost category are added to the carrying value of the instrument.							
	Writedowns 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 writedown being recognized in the statement of operations.							
Liability for Contaminated Sites	A contaminated site is a site at which substances occur in concentrations that exceed the maximum acceptable amounts under an environmental standard. Sites that are currently in productive use are only considered a contaminated site if an unexpected event results in contamination. A liability for remediation of contaminated sites is recognized when the College is directly responsible or accepts responsibility; it is expected that future economic benefits will be given up; and a reasonable estimate of the amount can be made. The liability includes all costs directly attributable to remediation activities including post remediation operations, maintenance and monitoring. The liability is recorded net of any expected recoveries.							
Management Estimates	The preparation of financial statements in conformity with PSAB for Government NPOs requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amount of assets and liabilities, the disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements, and the reported amounts of revenue and expenses during the period. Actual results could differ from these estimates. Areas of key estimation include determination of fair value for long-term investments, allowance for doubtful accounts, amortization of capital assets and actuarial estimation of post-employment benefits and compensated absences liabilities.							
	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 it is still in productive use. This cost is							

amortized over the useful life of the tangible capital asset. If the related tangible capital asset is unrecognized or

no longer in productive use, the asset retirement costs are expensed.

March 31, 2024

2. Significant Accounting Policies (cont'd)

Asset Retirement

Obligations

An asset retirement obligation is recognized when, as at the financial reporting date, all the following criteria are • 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 reporting date and adjusted for the passage of time and for any revisions to the timing or amount required to settle obligation or the discount rate. As all asset retirement obligations are estimated to be settled by the end of 2071, the College used an inflation rate of 2% to determine the future value of the estimated obligation. This inflation rate is in line with the Bank of Canada's inflation-control target.

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 it is still in productive use. This cost is amortized over the useful life of the tangible capital asset. If the related tangible capital asset is unrecognized or no longer in productive use, the asset retirement costs are expensed. The discount rate used to determine the asset retirement cost was determined using a weighted average reflecting the Government's cost of borrowing on initial recognition and on subsequent changes to expected cash flows, which is most closely associated with the period to settlement of the obligation.

3. Financial Instrument Classification

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

				2024		
		Fair Value		Amortized Cost		Total
Cash	\$	23,879,586	\$	-	\$	23,879,586
Accounts receivable		-		4,524,945		4,524,945
GIC Investments		-		68,291,111		68,291,111
Investment portfolio		12,699,799		-		12,699,799
Notes and long-term receivable		-		6,372,368		6,372,368
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities		-		27,102,636		27,102,636
Long-term debt		-		8,763,903		8,763,903
	\$	36,579,385	\$	115,054,963	\$	151,634,348
				2023		
		Fair Value		Amortized Cost		Total
Cash	Ş	25,844,216	Ş	-	Ş	25,844,216
Accounts receivable		-		5,532,778		5,532,778
GIC Investments		-		50,000,000		50,000,000
Investment portfolio		11,512,461		-		11,512,461
Notes and long-term receivable		-		6,620,737		6,620,737
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities		-		29,810,203		29,810,203
Long-term debt		-		9,122,735		9,122,735
	\$	37,356,677	\$	101,086,453	\$	138,443,130

The College's bank accounts are held at one chartered bank and as a result are exposed to the credit risk arising from this concentration to the extent that the account balances exceed the federally insured limits. The bank accounts earn interest at prime less 1.75% (5.45% at March 31, 2024).

The College's Guaranteed Investment Certificates (GICs) are held at one chartered bank, with various maturity dates ranging from 182 days to 5 years. Interest is earned at rates from 4.45 % to 5.85% over the various GICs.

The College's credit facilities include an approved operating line of credit with the Royal Bank of \$1,500,000 with interest at bank prime less 0.6% (6.6% at March 31, 2024). At year end the outstanding balance under this credit facility agreement was \$nil (2023 - \$nil).

In addition, the College, has an approved revolving credit facility with the Royal Bank in the amount of \$1,650,000. Of this amount, \$nil (2023 - \$nil) was outstanding at March 31, 2024.

The College also has total approved financing with the Ontario Financing Authority in the amount of \$13,335,844. Of this amount, \$8,755,535 (2023-\$9,094,285) was outstanding at year end as described in Note 13. Of the approved amount, \$6,360,051 (2023 - \$6,606,127) is repayable by SUCCI (Student Union of Confederation College Inc.).

3. Financial Instrument Classification (cont'd)

Included in the investment portfolio are Canadian Bonds with a maturity profile as indicated below.

						2024			
	Within 1	year	2	to 5 years	6	to 10 years	٥v	er 10 years	Total
Carrying Value: Bonds	\$	998,381	\$	2,146,263	\$	1,946,912	\$	916,824	\$ 6,008,380
Total	\$	998,381	\$	2,146,263	\$	1,946,912	\$	916,824	\$ 6,008,380
Percent of total		17%		36%		32%		15%	
						2023			
	Within 1	year	2	to 5 years	6	to 10 years	٥v	er 10 years	Total
Carrying Value: Bonds	\$	1,084,062	\$	2,178,564	\$	1,244,507	\$	712,157	\$ 5,219,290
Total	\$	1,084,062	\$	2,178,564	\$	1,244,507	\$	712,157	\$ 5,219,290
Percent of total		21%		42%		24%		13%	

The following table provides an analysis of financial instruments that are measured at fair value subsequent to initial recognition, grouped into Levels 1 to 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).

3. Financial Instrument Classification (cont'd)

			2024		
	 Level 1	Level 2	Level 3		Total
Cash Investment portfolio	\$ 23,879,586 3,502,707	\$ - 9,197,092	\$	-	\$ 23,879,586 12,699,799
	\$ 27,382,293	\$ 9,197,092	\$	-	\$ 36,579,385
			2023		
	 Level 1	Level 2	Level 3		Total
Cash Investment portfolio	\$ 25,844,216 3,592,156	\$ - 7,920,305	\$	-	\$ 25,844,216 11,512,461
	\$ 29,436,372	\$ 7,920,305	\$	-	\$ 37,356,677

There were transfers of \$1,276,787 between Level 1 and Level 2 for the years ended March 31, 2024 and transfers of \$973,561 for 2023. There were also no transfers in or out of Level 3.

4. GIC Investments

Investments consist of Guaranteed Investment Certificates of \$68,291,111 (2023 - \$50,000,000) maturing dates ranging from May 2024 to December 2028 yielding interest rates of 4.45% to 5.85%.

5. Accounts Receivable

Accounts receivable are comprised of balances receivable from students, Sponsoring agencies and Corporate clients for contract training. Credit risk is mitigated to some extent by requiring that payment be received before a student is allowed to register, unless they have certain pre-qualified conditions, such as funding through the Ontario Student Assistance Program, sponsorship funding, or split-fee tuition fee option.

	2024	2023
Students and sponsors General Allowance for doubtful accounts	\$ 289,695 \$ 4,441,097 (205,847)	369,300 5,368,640 (205,162)
	\$ 4,524,945 \$	5,532,778

March 31, 2024

6. Notes and Long-term Receivable

In April 2016, the Student Union of Confederation College Inc. (SUCCI) entered into a funding and contribution agreement with the College to finance a contribution towards the new Wellness Centre. Amounts are to be paid to the College until the SUCCI contribution of \$8.5 million, together with the deemed Ontario Financing Authority (OFA) Interest rate thereon per annum, is paid in full. The OFA debt is repayable over the next 20 years, and bears a fixed interest rate of 2.969% (Note 13). The current portion of the long-term receivable represents the principal loan payments due within one year.

	2024	2023
General	\$ 12,317 \$	14,610
SUCCI Student Levy Receivable	6,360,051	6,606,127
Total	 6,372,368	6,620,737
Current Portion	262,674	257,684
	\$ 6,109,694 \$	6,363,053

7. Investment Portfolio - Endowments Restricted

The College's investment portfolio is comprised of a number of different securities carrying a variety of terms and conditions. Investments consist of the following:

			2024		2023
		Market	Cost	Market	Cost
Endowed					
Canadian equities	\$	3,240,100	\$ 2,941,236	\$ 2,982,893	\$ 2,880,206
Canadian fixed income		6,008,380	6,397,587	5,219,290	5,981,451
Foreign equities		3,188,713	3,144,982	2,996,119	3,301,362
Cash and equivalents					
account		262,606	262,162	314,159	308,992
	Ş	12,699,799	\$ 12,745,967	\$ 11,512,461	\$ 12,472,011

The cash and equivalents account does not earn interest. Canadian and foreign bonds are comprised of a number of different bonds held within pooled funds, with maturity dates ranging from 2024 to 2065, and yield an average of 4.94% (2023 - 4.81%) over the term of the investments.

Notes to Financial Statements

March 31, 2024

8. Capital Assets

	2024			2023		
		Cost		Accumulated Amortization	Cost	Accumulated Amortization
Land	\$	295,057	\$	-	\$ 295,057	ş -
Site improvements		2,071,108		2,037,435	2,071,108	2,026,211
Buildings		111,245,293		56,996,273	111,245,293	54,707,480
Bridge		2,910,386		661,505	2,910,386	545,089
Leasehold improvements		333,188		333,188	333,188	333,188
Furniture and equipment		98,792,797		94,413,825	96,983,251	92,327,033
Library books		20,000		20,000	20,000	20,000
Major equipment		2,710,418		2,678,452	2,710,418	2,631,918
Airplanes		4,808,457		1,728,235	4,876,157	2,138,182
ARO - Building		1,006,586		693,439	1,006,586	677,463
ARO - Equipment		73,299		57,505	73,299	56,614
Public Private Partnership		14,800,000		1,368,000	-	-
Work in Progress		1,455,021		-	236,397	-
	\$	240,521,610	\$	160,987,857	\$ 222,761,140	\$ 155,463,178
Capital Assets Net book value	e		\$	79,533,753		\$ 67,297,962

9. Public Private Partnership Asset and Deferred Revenue

The College has alternative financing arrangements with Campus Development Corp (the "Partner") for the construction and operation of student residence buildings, Spruce and Cedar, on its Thunder Bay campus. Under the terms of these agreements, the Partner is responsible for constructing, maintaining and operating the student residences in exchange for the right to collect student residence fees over the period of 89 years. At the end of the period, the legal title of the buildings will transfer to the College. The College has recorded these buildings as Public Private Partnership Assets which are being amortized over 30 years to their estimated residual values of \$10,240,000, where the College will have the first right to purchase the asset . The related deferred revenue, which is also being amortized over the Public Private Partnership period of 89 years, represents the College granting the Partner the right to provide residence services to students of the College and receive rental fees in exchange for the Partner's capital investment.

At year-end, these buildings have a net book value of \$13,432,000 and corresponding liability of \$13,303,371.

Included in other revenue is \$166,292 representing the amortization of the Public Private Partnership deferred revenue and included in other expenses is \$152,000 representing the amortization of the Public Private Partnership assets.

The Confederation College of Applied Arts and Technology Notes to Financial Statements

March 31, 2024

10. Accounts Payable and Accrued Liabilities

	2024	2023
Trade Accrued liabilities Government remittances	\$ 23,588,960 644,763 848,434	\$ 27,193,835 615,002 1,141,381
Accrued salaries	\$ 2,020,479 27,102,636	\$ 859,985 29,810,203

		2024	2023
Ontario Ministry of Colleges and Universities			
Apprentice training	\$	- \$	1,387
Competitive CERF Program		193,980	C
Collaborative nursing		214,925	214,925
Employment programs		-	772,827
Nursing enrolement		276,693	276,693
Second career		540,727	536,185
CODE SCWI		560,978	194,288
College service fee		304,270	466,227
Contract training		123,984	0
IT residence infrastructure		-	52,441
Miscellaneous contracts and projects		2,382,466	3,499,559
Post-secondary Tuition		3,193,873	2,520,259
Student IT fee		397,576	191,427
Student tech fee		89,828	163,493
	<u> </u>	8,279,300 \$	8,889,711

Notes to Financial Statements

March 31, 2024

12. Asset Retirement Obligation

The College's financial statements include an asset retirement obligation for the removal of asbestos in several buildings owned by the College as well as a liability for the removal of hazardous materials in equipment. The related asset retirement costs are being amortized on a straight-line basis. The liability has been estimated using a net present value technique with a discount rate of 3.29% (2023: 3.29%) where the majority will be incurred over the next 35 years. The liability for all retirement obligations is expected to be settled by the end of 2071.

Asbestos Obligation:

The College owns and operates several buildings that are known to have asbestos, which represents a health hazard upon demolition of the building, resulting in a legal obligation to remove it. Following the adoption of PS 3280 - Asset Retirement Obligations, Confederation College recognized an obligation related to the removal and post-removal care of the asbestos in these buildings as of April 1, 2022. These buildings have a revised useful life of 80 years from the date they were constructed with the recent rehabilitation and enhancements to extend the useful life of the buildings.

	 2	2024		2023	
	Building		Equipment	Building	Equipment
Balance at Beg. Of Year Accretion	\$ 3,305,988 108,767	\$	111,172 2,501	\$ 3,200,685 105,303	\$ 107,220 3,952
	\$ 3,414,755	\$	113,673	\$ 3,305,988	\$ 111,172
Total ARO Liability		\$	3,528,428		\$ 3,417,160

Notes to Financial Statements

March 31,	2024
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13. Long-term Debt			
		2024	2023
Ontario Financing Authority loan for Wellness Centre repayable at \$303,132 semi-annually including interest at 2.969% due 2042	Ş	8,755,535	9,094,285
Current portion		348,124	338,750
Total		8,407,411	8,755,535

The scheduled principal amounts repayable within the next five years and thereafter are as follows:

Date	OFA
2025	348,124
2026	359,973
2027	370,069
2028	381,130
2029	392,530
Thereafter	6,903,709
	\$ 8,755,535

Of the approved amount of the OFA loan for the Wellness Centre, \$6.3 million is repayable by SUCCI (Student Union of Confederation College Inc.) (Note 6).

Obligations Under Capital Leases

	 2024	2023
Kubota Capital Lease for Tractor,repayable \$1,618 monthly repaid in year 2025	\$ 8,368	28,450
Current portion	8,368	20,082
Total	 -	8,368

Obligations under capital leases are secured by certain plant and office equipment. The future minimum lease payments for the next five years and thereafter are as follows:

Date

2025

Amount 8,368 \$ 8,368

Notes to Financial Statements

March 31, 2024

14. Post-employment Benefits and Compensated Absences Liability

The following tables outline the components of the College's post-employment benefits and compensated absences liabilities and the related expenses.

						2024		
		-employee Benefits	Non-ve	esting sick leave		Vesting sick leave		Total liability
Accrued employee future								
benefits obligations Value of plan assets	\$	584,000 (138,000)	\$	2,123,000	\$	51,000	\$	2,758,000 (138,000)
Unamortized actuarial gains		(136,000)		-		-		(136,000)
(losses)		35,000		(423,000)		(3,000)		(391,000)
()	\$	481,000	\$	1,700,000	\$	48,000	\$	2,229,000
						2023		
	Post	-employee						
	E	Benefits	Non-ve	esting sick leave		Vesting sick leave		Total liability
Accrued employee future								
benefits obligations	\$	581,000	\$	1,824,000	\$	45,000	\$	2,450,000
Value of plan assets		(137,000)		-		-		(137,000)
Unamortized actuarial gains								
(losses)		43,000		(127,000)		(2,000)		(86,000)
	\$	487,000	\$	1,697,000	\$	43,000	\$	2,227,000
						2024		
	Post	-employee				2024		
		Benefits	Non-ve	esting sick leave		Vesting sick leave		Total expense
Current year benefit cost	\$	6,000	\$	73,000	\$	1,000	\$	80,000
Interest on accrued		,		,		,		
benefit obligation		2,000		61,000		2,000		65,000
Amortized actuarial losses		(9,000)		48,000		2,000		41,000
	\$	(1,000)	\$	182,000	\$	5,000	\$	186,000
						2023		
		-employee						-
Current waar banafit aast	<u>s</u>	Benefits 48,000	Non-ve \$	esting sick leave 130,000	\$	Vesting sick leave 1,000	\$	Total expense 179,000
Current year benefit cost Interest on accrued	Ş	·	Ş	,	Ş		Ş	
benefit obligation		2,000		58,000		1,000		61,000
Amortized actuarial losses		(10,000)		16,000		(71,000)		(65,000)
	\$	40,000	\$	204,000	\$	(69,000)	\$	175,000

Above amounts exclude pension contributions to the Colleges of Applied Arts and Technology pension plan, a multi-employer plan, described below.

Notes to Financial Statements

March 31, 2024

14. Post-Employment Benefits and Compensated Absences Liability (cont'd.)

Retirement Benefits

CAAT Pension Plan

All full-time employees of the College, and any part-time employees who opt to participate, are members of the Colleges of Applied Arts and Technology Pension Plan (the "Plan"), a multi-employer jointly-sponsored defined benefit plan for public colleges in Ontario and other employers. The College makes contributions to the Plan equal to those of 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.

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, 2024 indicated an actuarial surplus on a going concern basis of \$5.3 billion. The College made contributions to the Plan and its associated retirement compensation arrangement of \$5,089,878 (2023 - \$4,585,243), which has been included in the statement of operations.

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.

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

a) Discount rate

The present value as at March 31, 2024 of the future benefits was determined using a discount rate of 3.5% (2023 - 3.4%).

b) Hospital and other medical

Medical premium increases were assumed to increase at 6.16% per annum in 2024 and decrease proportionately thereafter to an ultimate rate of 4.0% in 2040 (2023 - 4.0% in 2040).

Notes to Financial Statements

March 31, 2024

14. Post-Employment Benefits and Compensated Absences Liability (Cont'd.)

Post-Employment Benefits (Cont'd)

c) Dental costs

Dental costs were assumed to remain flat at 4.0% per annum (2023 - 4.0%).

Compensated Absences

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 payment for their accumulated sick days at 50% of their accumulated sick leave credit on termination or retirement to a maximum of 6 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.

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:

	2024	2023
Wage and salary escalation		
Academic	3.00%	1.00%
Support	3.00%	1.00%
Discount rate	3.50%	3.40%

The probability that the employee will use more sick days than the annual accrual and the excess number of sick days used are within ranges of 0% to 23.5% and 0 to 51 days respectively for age groups ranging from 20 and under to 65 and over in bands of 5 years.

15. Deferred Capital Contributions

Deferred capital contributions represent the unamortized amount and unspent amount of donations and grants received for the purchase of capital assets. The amortization of capital contributions is recorded as revenue in the statement of operations and is calculated on the same basis as the amortization expense related to the acquired/constructed capital assets. The changes in the deferred capital contributions balances are as follows:

		2024	2023
Balance, beginning of year	\$	58,702,661	\$ 60,217,753
Add contributions for capital purposes		1,918,324	3,846,661
Less amortization of deferred capital contributions		(3,160,393)	(5,361,753)
Balance, end of year		57,460,592	58,702,661
Deferred capital contributions relating to construction			
in progress, end of year		1,241,272	-
Deferred capital contributions balance, end of year	\$	56,219,320	\$ 58,702,661
Net Assets - Investment in Capital Assets		2024	2023
Capital assets, net book value	s	79,533,753	\$ 67,297,962
Public Private Partnership assets, net book value	·	-	-
Less amounts financed by:			
Working capital		313,620	313,620
SUCCI Student Levy receivable (Note 6)		6,360,051	6,606,127
Long-term debt (Note 12)		(8,763,903)	(9,122,735)
Asset Retirement Obligation		(3,528,428)	(3,417,160)
Public Private Partnership liability		(13,303,371)	-
Deferred capital contributions (Note 15)		(57,460,592)	(58,702,661)

Notes to Financial Statements

March 31, 2024

17. Net Assets - Internally and Externally Restricted

Internally restricted net assets represents money set aside by College senior management for various strategic initiatives and committed for specific purposes as identified below.

		2023		
Tuition set aside for student assistance	\$	1,764,290 \$	1,971,019	
Scholarships and bursaries		661,340	264,308	
Contributions for capital expenditures		226,017	192,626	
Donations		1,166,611	788,304	
Special Projects		38,661,000	24,961,000	
TEC Hub Campaign Commitment		-	-	
Parking Lot Development		2,400,000	2,400,000	
Critical IT Infrastructure Upgrade		1,602,032	1,602,032	
Long-term Sustainability		8,293,567	8,293,567	
Environmental Sustainability		500,000	500,000	
	\$	55,274,857 \$	40,972,856	

The Ministry of Colleges and Universities requires a certain portion of the additional tuition fee revenue generated by announced fee increases to be set aside for student assistance.

18. Net Assets - Endowments Restricted

Externally restricted net assets include restricted donations received by the College where the endowment principal is required to be maintained intact. The investment income generated from these endowments must be used in accordance with the various purposes established by donors. 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 were provided.

Notes to Financial Statements

March 31, 2024

18. Net Assets - Endowments Restricted (Cont'd)

Externally restricted endowment funds include grants provided by the Government of Ontario from the Ontario Student Opportunity Trust Fund ("OSOTF") Phase I and II, and the Ontario Trust for Student Support ("OTSS") programs and other such restricted contributions that were not matched. Under these government programs, the government matches funds raised by the College. The purpose of the programs is to assist academically qualified individuals who, for financial reasons, would not otherwise be able to attend College. The investment income generated from endowments must be used in accordance with the OSOTF and the OTSS guidelines.

The College has recorded the following amounts under the programs:

OSOTF I

\$ 3,638,394 \$	3,676,894
	3.676.894
	3,070,071
(15,894)	(39,500)
1,215	1,000
3,623,715	3,638,394
1,450,377	1,613,577
400,876	(152,002)
130,725	132,217
(103,450)	(143,415)
1,878,528	1,450,377
\$ 5,502,243 \$	5,088,771
\$ 5,502,243 \$	5,088,771
	1,215 3,623,715 1,450,377 400,876 130,725 (103,450) 1,878,528 \$ 5,502,243 \$

18. Net Assets - Endowments Restricted (Cont'd)

OSOTF II Second Phase				2022
Schedule of changes in Endowment Fund Balance		2024		2023
Fund balance, beginning of year	\$	252,078	\$	252,078
Eligible cash donations received	Ş	232,078	Ş	232,078
		-		-
		252,078		252,078
Schedule of changes in Expendable Funds Available for Awards				
Fund balance, beginning of year		218,791		225,256
Corrections to Endowed/Realized Gain Amounts (Rate Stabilization)		37,569		(13,788)
Unrealized investment gain (loss) net of direct investment-				
related expenses and preservation of capital contributions		12,213		11,993
Bursaries awarded (2024 = 10, 2023 = 10)		(5,000)		(4,670)
Expendable fund balance, end of year		263,573		218,791
Total endowment fund balance, end of year	\$	515,651	\$	470,869
Market value of fund, end of year	\$	515,651	\$	470,869
OTSS				
		2024		2023
Schedule of changes in Endowment Fund Balance				
Fund balance, beginning of year	\$	4,502,041	\$	3,404,907
Eligible cash donations received		36,294		1,097,134
		4,538,335		4,502,041
Schedule of changes in Expendable Funds Available for Awards				
Fund balance, beginning of year		1,208,351		1,323,453
Corrections to Endowed/Realized Gain Amounts (Rate Stabilization)		454,071		(136,050)
Unrealized investment gain (loss) net of direct investment-				(150,050)
related expenses and preservation of capital contributions		151,884		118,341
Bursaries awarded (2024 = 148, 2023 = 127)		(120,276)		(97,393)
Expendable fund balance, end of year		1,694,030		1,208,351
Total endowment fund balance, end of year	\$	6,232,365	\$	5,710,392

\$

6,232,365 \$

5,710,392

Market value of fund, end of year

18. Net Assets - Endowments Restricted (Cont'd)

Reports of OTSS awards issued for the period of April 1, 2023 to March 31, 2024:

Status of Recipients	OSAP Number	ecipients Amount	Non-OSAP Number		ecipients Amount	Number	т	otal Amount
Full-time	69	\$ 65,500	77	\$	54,776	146	\$	120,276
Part-time	n/a	n/a	n/a		n/a	n/a		n/a
Total	69	\$ 65,500	77	\$	54,776	146	\$	120,276
					2024			2023
Grand total of endowment funds, end of year		·	\$	1	2,250,259	\$		11,270,032

19. Commitments

The College has leased realty for the Aviation Centre of Excellence at an annual rental of approximately \$94,245, with annual increases of 2.5%, and an expiry date of 2053.

20. Contingencies

In the normal course of operations, the College is involved in a number of grievances and disputes. As of the date of this financial statement preparation, the likelihood and impact of these matters on the College's financial statements is unknown. Should any costs be incurred as a result of these matters, they will be expensed in the year of settlement.

Notes to Financial Statements

March 31, 2024

21. Statement of Cash Flows

The change in non-cash working capital balances consists of the following:

	2024	2023
Grants receivable	\$ 4,592,096 \$	(5,015,991)
Accounts receivable	1,007,833	(965,255)
Inventory	84,973	(41,715)
Prepaid expenses	(155,834)	(395,791)
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	(2,707,567)	4,946,372
Vacation payable	76,497	1,347
Deferred revenue	(610,411)	(977,326)
	\$ 2,287,587 \$	(2,448,359)

22. Capital Disclosures

The College considers its capital to be the balance retained in net assets, which is generally the difference between its assets and liabilities as reported on the statement of financial position and includes unrestricted net assets, internally restricted net assets, investment in capital assets and restricted endowment net assets. The College receives funding from the provincial government for the delivery of its programs. These funds are maintained and disbursed under the terms of the funding agreements and management is responsible for adhering to the provisions of these agreements.

The College's objectives when managing capital are to safeguard its ability to continue as a going concern so that it can continue to provide delivery of its programs to the public. Colleges are required, under the current Ministry guidelines, to balance their budgets each year through a combination of managing expenses and utilizing reserves. Any in-year deficit not covered by reserves (accumulated deficits) must be recovered within two successive years under the Ministry's deficit recovery procedures.

Management maintains its capital by ensuring that annual operating and capital budgets are developed and approved by the Board of Governors based on both known and estimated sources of funding and financing available each year. These budgets are shared with all management to ensure that the capital of the College is maintained and are also published on the College's website or distributed to the public in hard copy upon request.

The Confederation College of Applied Arts and Technology Notes to Financial Statements

March 31, 2024

23. Financial Instrument Risk Management

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, debt holdings in its investment portfolio, notes and long-term receivable and accounts receivable. The College holds its cash accounts with federally regulated chartered banks who are insured by the Canadian Deposit Insurance Corporation. In the event of default, the College's cash accounts are insured up \$300,000 (2023 - \$300,000).

The College's investment policy operates within the constraints of the investment guidelines issued by the MCU 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 bonds issued by the Government of Canada, a Canadian province or a Canadian municipality having a rating of A or better, or corporate investments having a rating of A (R-1) or better.

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

Accounts receivable are ultimately due from students, sponsors or corporate agencies. An amount of \$205,847 (2023 - \$205,162) has been set up as an allowance for doubtful accounts. Credit risk is mitigated by financial approval processes before a student is enrolled and the highly diversified nature of the student population, and other internal controls built into the registration process.

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 MCU. The policy's application is monitored by management, the investment managers and the Board of Governors. Diversification techniques are utilized to minimize risk. The Policy limits the investment in any one corporate issuer to a maximum of 10% of the College's total fixed income bonds.

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 Financial Statements

March 31, 2024

23. Financial Instrument Risk Management (Cont'd)

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 College levels when adverse changes in foreign currency College rates occur.

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.

As at March 31, 2024, the total amount of cash, securities and other non-current assets denominated in a foreign currency was \$3,188,713 (2023 - \$2,729,308). The College's estimate of the effect on net assets as at March 31, 2024 due to a 1.00% increase or decrease in the exchange rates, with all other variables held constant, would approximately amount to an increase or decrease of \$31,887 (2023 - \$27,293).

Interest rate risk

Interest rate risk is the potential for financial loss caused by fluctuations in fair value or future cash flows of financial instruments because of changes in market interest rates.

The College is exposed to this risk through its interest bearing investments (see note 6) and long-term debt (see note 13).

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

Equity risk

Equity risk is the uncertainty associated with the valuation of assets arising from changes in equity markets. The College is exposed to this risk through its equity holdings within its investment portfolio. At March 31, 2024, total equity in the portfolio was \$6,428,813, a 10% movement in the stock markets with all other variables held constant would have an estimated effect on the fair values of the College's equities of \$642,881. Equities represent approximately 51% of the fair value of the College's endowed investments, which is held for long-term investment gains, which mitigates the impact to market fluctuations on the value of the equities.

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 Financial Statements

March 31, 2024

23. Financial Instrument Risk Management (Cont'd)

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.

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.

24. Comparative Figures

Certain comparative figures have been reclassified to conform to the current year's presentation.