## College of the Rockies

# FINANCIAL STATEMENTS For the Year Ended March 31, 2017





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#### Independent Auditor's Report

To the Board of Directors of the College of the Rockies and the Minister of Advanced Education of the Province of British Columbia

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the College of the Rockies, which comprise the statement of financial position as at March 31, 2017 and the statements of operations, remeasurement gains and losses, changes in net debt and cash flows for the year ended March 31, 2017, and a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and presentation of these financial statements in accordance with Section 23.1 of the Budget Transparency and Accountability Act of the Province of British Columbia, which requires Canadian public sector accounting standards modified by B.C. Regulation 198/2011 "Restricted Contributions", 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.

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these financial statements based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with Canadian generally accepted auditing standards. Those standards require that we comply with ethical requirements and plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free from material misstatement.

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal control relevant to the entity's preparation and presentation of the financial statements in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the entity's internal control. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the presentation of the financial statements.

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

Opinion

In our opinion, the financial statements of the College of the Rockies for the year ended March 31, 2017 is prepared, in all material respects, in accordance with Section 23.1 of the Budget Transparency and Accountability Act of the Province of British Columbia.

**Emphasis of Matter** 

Without modifying our opinion, we draw attention to Note 2(a) to the financial statements which describes the basis of accounting used in the preparation of these financial statements and to Note 16 which describes the significant differences between such basis of accounting and Canadian public sector accounting standards.

Chartered Professional Accountants

Cranbrook, BC May 18, 2017



## MANAGEMENT'S RESPONSIBILITY FOR FINANCIAL REPORTING FINANCIAL STATEMENTS March 31, 2017

The accompanying Financial Statements are the responsibility of management and have been approved by the Board of Governors of the College of the Rockies. The Financial Statements were prepared in accordance with Public Sector Accounting Standards and the financial directives of the Ministry of Advanced Education and, of necessity, include some amounts that are based on estimates and judgements.

To discharge its responsibility for the integrity and objectivity of financial reporting, management maintains a system of internal accounting controls comprising written policies, standards and procedures, a formal authorization structure and satisfactory processes for reviewing internal controls. This system is designed to provide management with reasonable assurance that transactions are in accordance with governing legislation, are properly authorized, reliable financial records are maintained, and assets are adequately accounted for and safeguarded. The Board of Governors has established a code of ethics and corporate directives, which require communication of the code to the employees.

The Board of Governors carries out its responsibility for the financial statements through the Board Finance/Audit Committee. This Committee meets with management and the external auditor to discuss and review financial matters and recommends the financial statements to the Board for approval. The external auditor has full and free access to the Finance/Audit Committee.

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David Walls, President & CEO May 18, 2017

Diame Teslak, Vice President – Finance & Corporate Services

May 18, 2017

#### Statement of Financial Position

Year ended March 31, 2017, with comparative figures for 2016

		March 31, 2017		March 31, 2016	
Financial assets					
Cash and cash equivalents		\$ 23,01	8,910	\$	20,579,979
Accounts receivable	(Note 3)	1,35	7,321		1,298,892
Inventories for resale		30	8,183		276,769
Investments	(Note 4)	10,60	1,399		10,479,641
		35,28	5,813		32,635,281
Liabilities					
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	(Note 5)	2,46	7,444		1,645,494
Employee future benefits	(Note 6)	74	3,925		805,092
Deferred revenue	(Note 7)	3,76	5,779		3,586,351
Deferred contributions	(Note 8)	1,41	6,211		1,329,494
Deferred capital contributions	(Note 9)	35,54	9,812		36,051,378
		43,94			43,417,809
Net financial assets (net debt)	,	(8,65	7,358)		(10,782,528)
Non-financial assets					
Tangible capital assets	(Note 10)	30.62	5,466		32,753,818
Prepaid expenses			2,339		157,279
			7,805		32,911,097
Accumulated surplus	(Note 11)	22,17	0,447		22,128,569
Accumulated surplus (deficit) is comprised of:					
Accumulated operating surplus			5,334		20,771,711
Endowments	(Note 12)		6,761		1,470,890
Accumulated remeasurement gains (losses)		(28	1,648)		(114,032)
		\$ 22,17	0,447	\$	22,128,569

See accompanying notes to financial statements.

Approved on behalf of the Board:

Chair

Vice President Finance and Corporate Services

Statement of Operations and Accumulated Surplus

Year ended March 31, 2017, with comparative figures for 2016

		Budget	2017	2016
Revenue:				
	Province of British Columbia grants	\$ 20,787,093	\$ 18,383,237	\$ 18,259,607
	Tuition fees	5,276,145	4,617,460	4,524,170
	Sales of goods and services	1,149,247	1,196,379	1,190,018
	Donations, non-government grants and contracts	6,807,374	9,208,565	10,082,441
	Investment income	560,500	549,105	604,790
	Recognized from deferred capital contributions (Note 9)	4,015,264	4,015,264	4,350,959
		38,595,623	37,970,010	39,011,985
Expenses	: (Note 14)			
	Instruction	18,849,796	18,088,788	18,473,582
	College Support	16,140,677	16,003,116	15,917,740
	Ancillary	950,478	973,164	911,445
	Special Purpose	2,434,154	2,731,319	3,519,666
		 38,375,105	37,796,387	38,822,433
Annual su	rplus (deficit) before endowment funding	220,518	173,623	189,552
	endowment contributions	33,000	35,871	62,218
	rplus (deficit) for the year	253,518	209,494	251,770
Accumula	ted operating surplus, beginning of year	20,771,711	20,771,711	20,582,159
	cted endowment contributions	(33,000)	(35,871)	(62,218)
	ated operating surplus, end of year	\$ 20,992,229	\$ 20,945,334	\$ 20,771,711

Statement of Changes in Net Financial Assets (Net Debt)

Year ended March 31, 2017, with comparative figures for 2016

	Budget	2017 Total	2016 Total	_
Annual surplus (deficit)	\$ 253,518	\$ 209,494	\$ 251,770	)
(Acquisition) disposal of tangible capital assets	(1,962,500)	(1,936,666)	(1,713,463	3)
Amortization of tangible capital assets	4,064,000	4,062,975	4,028,553	3
(Gain) loss on sale of tangible capital assets	<u>.</u>	2,043	1,475	5
Acquisition (use) of prepaid expense	-	(45,060)	(6,721	1)
Net remeasurement gains (losses)	-	(167,616)	5,255	5_
(Increase) decrease in net financial assets (net debt)	2,355,018	2,125,170	2,566,869	9
Net financial assets (net debt), beginning of year	(10,782,528)	(10,782,528)	(13,349,397	7)
Net financial assets (net debt), end of year	\$ (8,427,510)	\$ (8,657,358)	\$ (10,782,528	8)

Statement of Remeasurement Gains and Losses

Year ended March 31, 2017, with comparative figures for 2016

	2017	2016
Accumulated remeasurement gains (losses), beginning of year	\$ (114,032) \$	(119,287)
Unrealized gains (losses) attributed to: Investments	(167,616)	5,255
Net remeasurement gains (losses) for the year	(167,616)	5,255
Accumulated remeasurement gains (losses), end of year	\$ (281,648) \$	(114,032)

Statement of Cash Flows

Year ended March 31, 2017, with comparative figures for 2016

	2017	2016
Cash provided by (used in):		
Operating:		
Annual surplus	\$ 209,494	\$ 251,770
Items not involving cash:		
Amortization of tangible capital assets	4,062,975	4,028,553
Revenue recognized from deferred capital contributions	(4,015,264)	(4,350,959)
(Gain) loss on disposal of tangible capital assets	2,043	1,475
Change in non-cash operating working capital:		
Accounts receivable	(58,429)	1,068,729
Prepaid expenses	(45,060)	(6,721)
Inventories for resale	(31,414)	(38,766)
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	821,950	49,492
Employee future benefits	(61,167)	(78,938)
Deferred revenue	179,428	(1,308,220)
Deferred contributions	86,717	(71,728)
	1,151,273	(455,313)
Capital:		
Purchase of tangible capital assets	(1,936,666)	(1,713,463)
Contributions received for capital purchases	3,513,698	3,486,403
Onthi Dation Cooks at 10. Capital participation	 1,577,032	1,772,940
Investing:		
Investments	(289,374)	(189,181)
Sinking fund		
Purchase of investments		
1 dronage of investments	(289,374)	(189,181)
Net change in cash	2,438,931	1,128,446
Cash, beginning of year	20,579,979	19,451,533
Cash, end of year	\$ 23,018,910	\$ 20,579,979

Cash is comprised of cash and cash equivalents

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

Year ended March 31, 2017, with comparative figures for 2016

#### 1. Authority and Purpose

The College of the Rockies (the College) operates under the authority of the *College and Institute*Act of British Columbia. The College is a not-for-profit entity governed by a Board of Governors.

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

The College of the Rockies is a comprehensive college offering a full range of undergraduate, graduate and continuing studies programs.

The College is economically dependent on the Provincial Government's Ministry of Advanced Education for the provision of operating and capital funding.

#### 2. Summary of significant accounting policies

#### (a) Basis of accounting:

In 2010, directive was provided by the Province of British Columbia Treasury Board ("Treasury Board") through Government Organization Accounting Standards Regulation 257/2010 requiring all tax-payer supported organizations in the Schools, Universities, Colleges and Hospitals sectors to adopt Canadian public sector accounting standards (PSAS) issued by the Public Sector Accounting Board (PSAB) of the Canadian Institute of Chartered Accountants (CICA) without any PS4200 elections from their first fiscal year commencing after January 1, 2012. The College of the Rockies transition date was effective April 1, 2011.

In March 2011, PSAB released a new Public Sector Accounting Standard PS 3410 "Government Transfers". In November 2011, Treasury Board provided a directive in Section 23.1 of the Budget Transparency and Accountability Act of the Province of British Columbia and through Restricted Contributions Regulation 198/2011 providing direction for the reporting of restricted contributions whether they are received or receivable by the College of the Rockies before or after this regulation was in effect. The Treasury Board direction on the accounting treatment of restricted contributions is as described in Note 2(g)(i) and 2(g)(ii).

Further, the Office of the Comptroller General ("OCG") provided direction in memorandum ref. 250955 on the treatment of endowment funds, financial instruments, pension plans and employee future benefits. The OCG direction requires:

- (i) College of the Rockies to treat endowment contributions as described in Note 2(g)(iii);
- (ii) College of the Rockies to implement PS 3450 Financial Instrument as at April 1, 2012; and
- (iii) College of the Rockies to apply the discount rate for pension plans and/or employee future benefits at the next valuation date or within three years of transition to PSAS.

These Consolidated financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the financial reporting framework described above.

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

Year ended March 31, 2017, with comparative figures for 2016

#### 2. Summary of significant accounting policies (continued)

(b) Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents include highly liquid investments with a term to maturity of three months or less at the date of purchase.

(c) Financial instruments

Financial instruments are classified into two categories: fair value or cost.

- (i) Fair value category: Portfolio instruments that are quoted in an active market are reflected at fair value as at the reporting date. Other financial instruments which the College of the Rockies has designated to be recorded at fair value include cash and cash equivalents, investments and endowments. Sales and purchases of investments are recorded on the trade date. Transaction costs related to the acquisition of investments is recorded as an expense. Unrealized gains and losses on financial assets are recognized in the Statement of Remeasurement Gains and Losses until such time that the financial asset is derecognized due to disposal or impairment. At the time of derecognition, the related realized gains and losses are recognized in the Statement of Operations and Accumulated Surplus and related balances reversed from the Statement of Remeasurement Gains and Losses.
- (ii) Cost category: Financial instruments recorded by the College at cost include accounts receivable and accounts payable and accrued liabilities. Gains and losses are recognized in the Statement of Operations and Accumulated Surplus when the financial asset is derecognized due to disposal or impairment. Sales and purchases of investments are recorded on the trade date. Transaction costs related to the acquisition of investments are included in the cost of the related investments.
- (d) Inventories for resale and assets held for sale

Inventories held for resale, including books and school supplies are recorded at the lower of cost or net realizable value. Cost includes the original purchase cost, plus shipping and applicable duties. Net realizable value is the estimated selling price less any costs to sell.

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

Year ended March 31, 2017, with comparative figures for 2016

#### 2. Summary of significant accounting policies (continued)

#### (e) Non-financial assets

Non-financial assets are not available to discharge existing liabilities and are held for use in the provision of services. They have useful lives extending beyond the current year and are not intended for sale in the ordinary course of operations.

#### (i) Tangible capital assets

Tangible capital assets are recorded at cost, which includes amounts that are directly attributable to acquisition, construction, development or betterment of the asset. The cost, less residual value, of the tangible capital assets, excluding land, are amortized on a straight line basis over their estimated useful lives shown below. Land is not amortized as it is deemed to have a permanent value:

Asset	Basis	Rate
Buildings and renovations	Straight Line	10-40 years
Library acquisition	Straight Line	10 years
Furniture and equipment	Straight Line	5 years
Computer equipment and software	Straight Line	4 years

Assets under construction are not amortized until the asset is available for productive use.

When there has been a change in circumstances and the service potential of a tangible capital asset has declined, the asset is written down based upon the relative loss of the service potential. If a tangible capital asset no longer contributes to the College's ability to provide services, its carrying amount is written down to its residual value.

#### (f) Employee future benefits

Employee future benefits include vacation pay, banked overtime, retirement allowances and accrued extended health benefits.

Also included are sick leave cash-outs upon death and compensated absence benefits that are available to the College of the Rockies's employees. The costs of these benefits are actuarially determined based on service and best estimates of retirement ages and expected future salary and wage increases. The obligation under these benefit plans are accrued based on projected benefits as the employees render services necessary to earn the future benefits. Actuarial gains and losses are amortized over the expected average remaining service life of the employees.

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

Year ended March 31, 2017, with comparative figures for 2016

#### 2. Summary of significant accounting policies (continued)

#### (g) Revenue recognition

Tuition, student fees and sales of goods and services are reported as revenue at the time the services are provided or the products are delivered, and collection is reasonably assured.

Unrestricted donations and grants are recorded as revenue when receivable if the amounts can be estimated and collection is reasonably assured.

Restricted donations and grants are reported as revenue depending on the nature of the restrictions on the use of the funds by the contributors as follows:

- (i) Contributions for the purpose of acquiring or developing a depreciable tangible capital asset or in the form of a depreciable tangible capital asset, in each case for use in providing services are recorded and referred to as deferred capital contributions and recognized in revenue at the same rate that amortization of the tangible capital asset is recorded. The reduction of the deferred capital contributions and the recognition of the revenue are accounted for in the fiscal period during which the tangible capital asset is used to provide services.
- (ii) Contributions restricted for specific purposes other than for those to be held in perpetuity or the acquisition or development of a depreciable tangible capital asset are recorded as deferred contributions and recognized in revenue in the year in which the stipulation or restriction on the contribution have been met.
- (iii) Contributions restricted to be retained in perpetuity, allowing only the investment income earned thereon to be spent are recorded as direct increases to accumulated surplus for the portion to be held in perpetuity and as deferred contributions for any restricted investment income earned thereon.

Investment income includes interest recorded on an accrual basis, realized gains and losses on the sale of investments, and write-downs on investments where the loss in value is determined to be other-than-temporary.

#### (h) Use of estimates

The preparation of the financial statements in accordance with Canadian public sector accounting standards requires management to make estimates and assumptions. These estimates and assumptions affect the reported amounts of assets, liabilities, and related disclosures. Key areas where management has made estimates and assumptions include those related to the fair value of financial instruments, useful life of tangible capital assets and the present value of employee future benefits and commitment. Where actual results differ from these estimates and assumptions, the impact will be recorded in future periods when the difference becomes known.

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

Year ended March 31, 2017, with comparative figures for 2016

#### 2. Summary of significant accounting policies (continued)

#### (i) Budget figures

Budget figures have been provided for comparative purposes and have been derived from the Government Reporting Entity Quarterly Reporting Forecast for 2016/17 approved by the Board of Governors of the College of the Rockies on September 8, 2016. The budget is reflected in the Statement of Operations and Accumulated Surplus and the Statement of Changes in Net Financial Assets (Net Debt).

#### 3. Accounts receivable

Provincial	government
Other rece	eivables

•	2017	2016
	515,213	36,089
	842,108	1,262,803
	\$ 1,357,321	\$ 1,298,892

#### 4. Investments

- (a) Investments in the amount of \$10,247,375 market value (2016 \$10,137,522) are primarily in various Provincial Government and Bank bonds. The interest rate yield on these bonds ranges from 1.94% 4.39%, with maturity dates of June 2017 to September 2026.
- (b) Investments in the amount of \$91,217 market value (2016 \$90,474) are with the Municipal Finance Authority in a Money Market Fund earning an annual compound interest rate of 1.09%.
- (c) Investments in the amount of \$262,807 market value (2016 \$251,645) are held by the Vancouver Foundation. The investment is not controlled by the College, nor can it be converted to other uses by the College.
- (d) Included in investments are \$1,506,761 (2016 \$1,470,890) of endowment contributions. Investment income earned on these funds is distributed in accordance with the provisions of each endowment agreement. Distribution of the contributed principal of the endowments is prohibited.

#### (e) Market risk

Market risk is the risk that changes in market prices, such as interest rates, will affect College of the Rockies's income. The objective of market risk management is to control market risk exposures within acceptable parameters while optimizing the return on risk.

It is management's opinion that College of the Rockies is not exposed to significant market or interest rate risk arising from its financial instruments.

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

Year ended March 31, 2017, with comparative figures for 2016

#### 5. Accounts payable and accrued liabilities

Accounts payable and accrued liabilities include payables to the Federal government for source deductions of \$274,567 (2016 - \$32,217)

#### 6. Employee future benefits:

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

The College of the Rockies provides a sick leave payout upon an employee's death in accordance with the terms and conditions of their employment contract. In the event of the death of a regular or term employee during their employment with the College, the College shall make a one-time payment to the employee's beneficiary of 50% of the employee's accumulated unused sick leave entitlement.

#### (b) Compensated absence benefits:

The College of the Rockies employees are entitled to sick leave in accordance with the terms and conditions of their employment contracts. Sick leave credits accumulate for employees of College of the Rockies, as they render services, they earn the right to the sick leave benefit. College of the Rockies recognizes a liability and an expense for sick leave in the period in which employees render services in return for the benefits.

#### (c) Other benefits:

The College of the Rockies other benefits includes vacation pay, banked overtime, retirement allowances and extended health benefits.

(d) Information about liabilities for the College of the Rockies employee future benefits is as follows:

Post-employment benefits Compensated absence benefits Other benefits

2017	2016
\$ 6,000	\$ 6,500
35,000	37,000
702,925	761,592
\$ 743,925	\$ 805,092

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

Year ended March 31, 2017, with comparative figures for 2016

#### 7. Deferred revenue

Deferred revenue represents unspent funding received that relates to expenditures and program delivery in subsequent years and is comprised of the following:

	2017	2016
Province of BC grants	\$ 1,305,001	\$1,240,678
Tuition fees	907,131	1,043,215
Sales of goods and services	58,606	53,710
Donations, non-government grants and contracts	1,495,041	1,248,748
Bondaono, non govornmone grante and contracto	\$3,765,779	\$3,586,351
Changes in the deferred revenue balance are as follows:		
	2017	2016
Balance, beginning of year	\$3,586,351	\$4,894,571
Tuition received	4,767,942	4,416,317
Grants and other revenue received	33,089,647	33,287,448
	37,857,589	37,703,765
Tuition revenue recognized	4,617,460	4,524,170
Grants and other revenue recognized	33,419,557	34,487,815
Oranic and only revenue resignation	38,037,017	39,011,985
Increase (decrease) in deferred revenue	179,428	(1,308,220)
Balance, end of year	\$3,765,779	\$3,586,351

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

Year ended March 31, 2017, with comparative figures for 2016

#### 8. Deferred contributions

Deferred contributions represent unspent externally restricted funding that has been received and relates to a subsequent year and is comprised of funds restricted for the following purposes:

	2017	2016
Scholarships Endowments Other reserves	\$ 108,058 316,320 991,833	\$ 105,075 315,846 908,573
	\$1,416,211	\$1,329,494

Changes in the deferred contribution balance are as follows:

	The state of the s	2017	7	
	Scholarships	Endowments	Other	Total
Balance, beginning of year Contributions received during the year	\$105,075 145,928	\$315,846 40,827	\$908,573 83,260	\$1,329,494 270,015
Revenue recognized from deferred contributions	(142,945)	(40,353)	<u>-</u>	(183.298)
Balance, end of year	\$108,058	\$316,320	\$991,833	\$1,416,211
		2010	6	
	Scholarships	Endowments	Other	Total
Balance, beginning of year Contributions received during the year	\$146,652 125,955	\$321,760 40,416	\$932,810 84,408	\$1,401,222 250,779
Revenue recognized from deferred contributions	(167,532)	(46,330)	(108,645)	(322,507)
Balance, end of year	\$105,075	\$315,846	\$908,573	\$1,329,494

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

Year ended March 31, 2017, with comparative figures for 2016

#### 9. Deferred capital contributions

Contributions for capital that meet the definition of a liability are referred to as deferred capital contributions. Amounts are recognized into revenue as the liability is extinguished over the useful life of the asset. Treasury Board provided direction on accounting treatment as disclosed in note 2.

Changes in the deferred capital contributions balance are as follows:

	2017	2016
Balance, beginning of year	\$36,051,378	\$36,915,934
Contributions received during the year	3,513,698	3,486,403
Revenue recognized from deferred capital contributions	(4,015,264)	(4,350,959)
Balance, end of year	\$35,549,812	\$36,051,378
The balance of unamortized capital contributions related to capital	l as <u>sets consists of</u> 2017	the following: 2016
	2017	2016
The balance of unamortized capital contributions related to capital  Unamortized capital contributions used to purchase assets  Unspent capital funding		

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

Year ended March 31, 2017, with comparative figures for 2016

#### 10. Tangible capital assets

Cost	Balance at March 31, 2016	Additions	Disposals	Balance at March 31, 2017
Land and land improvements Buildings and renovations Furniture and equipment Computer equipment and software Assets under construction Library acquisition	\$ 1,093,131 57,409,562 16,376,308 4,568,043 95,150 206,725	\$ 752,027 581,261 246,927 356,451	\$ - (15,913) (104,338) - -	\$ 1,093,131 58,161,589 16,941,656 4,710,632 451,601 206,725
Total	\$ 79,748,919	\$ 1,936,666	\$ (120,251)	\$ 81,565,334
Accumulated amortization	Balance at March 31, 2016	Disposals	Amortization expense	Balance at March 31, 2017
Land and land improvements Buildings and renovations Furniture and equipment Computer equipment and software Assets under construction Library acquisition	\$ - 30,966,258 12,203,342 3,618,776 - 206,725	\$ (15,229) (102,979) -	\$ 2,222,439 1,445,253 395,283	\$ 33,188,697 13,633,366 3,911,080 - 206,725
Total	\$ 46,995,101	\$ (118,208)	\$ 4,062,975	\$ 50,939,868
	Net book value March 31, 2016			et book value rch 31, 2017
Land and land improvements Buildings Furniture and equipment Computer equipment and software Assets under construction Library acquisition	\$ 1,093,131 26,443,304 4,172,966 949,267 95,150			\$ 1,093,131 24,972,892 3,808,290 779,552 451,601
Total	\$ 32,753,818			\$ 30,625,466

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

Year ended March 31, 2017, with comparative figures for 2016

#### 10. Tangible capital assets (continued)

Cost	Balance at March 31, 2015	Additions	Disposals		Balance at March 31 2016
Land and land improvements Buildings and renovations	\$ 1,093,131 57,409,562	\$ - 4 250 024	\$ - - (62,953)	\$	1,093,131 57,409,562 16,376,308
Furniture and equipment Computer equipment and software Assets under construction	15,188,427 4,369,112 - 206,725	1,250,834 367,479 95,150	(168,548)		4,568,043 95,150 206,72
Library acquisition  Total	\$ 78,266,957	\$ 1,713,463	\$ (231,501)	\$	79,748,919
Accumulated amortization	Balance at March 31, 2015	Disposals	Amortization expense		Balance a March 31 2016
Land and land improvements Buildings and renovations Furniture and equipment	\$ - 28,739,768 10,870,343	\$ - - (61,748)	\$ 2,226,490 1,394,477	\$	30,966,258 12,203,342
Computer equipment and software Assets under construction Library acquisition	3,379,738 - 206,725	(168,548) - -	407,585 - -	,	3,618,776 206,72
Total	\$ 43,196,574	\$ (230,026)	\$ 4,028,553	\$	46,995,10
	Net book value			Ne	et book value
	March 31, 2015				rch 31, 2016
Land and land improvements Buildings	\$ 1,093,131 28,669,794			\$	1,093,131 26,443,304
Furniture and equipment Computer equipment and software Assets under construction Library acquisition	4,318,083 989,375 - -				4,172,966 949,267 95,150
Total	\$ 35,070,383			\$	32,753,818

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

Year ended March 31, 2017, with comparative figures for 2016

#### 11. Accumulated surplus

Accumulated surplus (deficit) is comprised of the following:

Unrestricted net assets Invested in capital assets Restricted for endowments (Note 12) Internally restricted net assets

2017	2016
\$ 6,472,817	\$ 7,062,551
1,575,963	1,586,439
1,506,761	1,470,890
12,564,906	12,008,689
\$22,120,447	\$22,128,569

#### 12. Endowments

Endowment contributions form part of accumulated surplus. The OCG provided direction on the accounting treatment of endowment contributions as disclosed in note 2(g)(iii).

Changes to the endowment balances are as follows:

Balance, beginning of year Contributions received during the year Balance, end of year

2017	2016
\$1,470,890	\$1,408,672
35,871	62,218
\$1,506,761	\$1,470,890

#### 13. Pension Liability

The College of the Rockies and its employees contribute to the College Pension Plan and Municipal Pension Plan (jointly trusteed pension plans). The boards of trustees for these plans, representing plan members and employers, are responsible for administering the pension plans, including investing assets and administering benefits. The plans are multi-employer defined benefit pension plans. Basic pension benefits provided are based on a formula. As at August 31, 2016, the College Pension Plan has about 14,000 active members, and approximately 7,000 retired members. As at December 31, 2015, the Municipal Pension Plan has about 189,000 active members, including approximately 5,800 from colleges.

The most recent actuarial valuation for the College Pension Plan as at August 31, 2015, indicated a \$67 million surplus for basic pension benefits. The next valuation will be August 31, 2018, with results available in 2019. The most recent actuarial valuation for the Municipal Pension Plan as at December 31, 2015, indicated a \$2,224 million funding surplus for basic pension benefits. The next valuation will be December 31, 2018, with results available in 2019.

Employers participating in the plans record their pension expense as the amount of employer contributions made during the fiscal year (defined contribution pension plan accounting). This is because the plans record accrued liabilities and accrued assets for the plans in aggregate, resulting in no consistent and reliable basis for allocating the obligation, assets and cost to individual employers participating in the plans.

The College of the Rockies paid \$1,584,121 or employer contributions to the plan in fiscal 2017 (2016 - \$1,130,737).

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

Year ended March 31, 2017, with comparative figures for 2016

#### 14. Expenses by object

The following is a summary of expenses by object:

Salaries and wages
Employee benefits
General supplies
Repairs and maintenance
Leases and rentals
Hospitality and travel
Telephone
Public Relations
Printing and photocopying
Postage and freight
Data communications
Facilities
Professional fees
College membership fees
Amortization expense
Scholarship payments
Bookstore cost of sales

2016
\$ 17,767,616
4,113,211
1,845,075
243,825
50,683
1,221,674
82,268
268,249
135,196
159,010
25,088
2,338,805
5,453,532
289,388
4,028,553
301,487
498,773
\$ 38,822,433

#### 15. Contractual obligations

The College of the Rockies has several active contracts for janitorial, security and general maintenance services. The annual obligations of these contracts over the next three years that can be reasonably estimated are as follows:

2018	485,128
2019	197,884
2020	108,611
2021	2,305
2022	538

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

Year ended March 31, 2017, with comparative figures for 2016

#### 16. Impact of Accounting for Capital Contributions on a Deferral Basis

As set out in Notes 2(a) and (g), the College is required to defer recognition of government transfers for capital and recognize them in revenue over the life of the funded asset. This policy is not in accordance with PSAS which requires that such transfers be deferred only if the funding agreements contain stipulations that create a liability and then to recognize revenue over the period that the liability is extinguished.

The impact of this difference from PSAS is as follows:

As at March 31, 2016	overstate liabilities, overstate net debt and understate accumulated surplus by \$31,167,379
As at March 31, 2017	overstate liabilities, overstate net debt and understate accumulated surplus by \$29,049,503
Year ended March 31, 2016	overstate revenue and overstate annual surplus by \$2,992,267
Year ended March 31, 2017	overstate revenue and overstate annual surplus by \$2,117,876