# **College of the Rockies**

# FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the Year Ended March 31, 2023





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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

#### Opinion

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the College of the Rockies (the "College"), which comprise the statement of financial position as at March 31, 2023, and the statements of operations and accumulated surplus, remeasurement gains and losses, changes in net financial debt and cash flows for the year ended March 31, 2023, and a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information.

In our opinion, the financial statements of the College of the Rockies for the year ended March 31, 2023 are prepared, in all material respects, in accordance with Section 23.1 of the Budget Transparency and Accountability Act of the Province of British Columbia.

#### **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.

#### **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.

#### Responsibilities of Management and Those Charged with Governance 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.

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

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

#### Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with Canadian generally accepted auditing standards will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. Misstatements can arise from fraud or error and are considered material if, individually or in the aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of these financial statements.



### **Independent Auditor's Report (Continued)**

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

- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the College's internal control.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by management.
- Conclude on the appropriateness of management's use of the going concern basis of accounting and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the College's ability to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditor's report to the related disclosures in the financial statements or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our auditor's report. However, future events or conditions may cause the College to cease to continue as a going concern.
- Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the financial statements, including the disclosures, and whether the financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.

We communicate with those charged with governance regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit and significant audit findings, including any significant deficiencies in internal control that we identify during our audit.

BDO Canada LLP

**Chartered Professional Accountants** 

Kelowna, British Columbia May 11, 2023



# MANAGEMENT'S RESPONSIBILITY FOR FINANCIAL REPORTING FINANCIAL STATEMENTS March 31, 2023

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 Skills Training 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.

Paul Vogt, President & CEO

May 11, 2023

Dianne Teslak, Vice President - Finance & Corporate Services

May 11, 2023

Statement of Financial Position

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

			March 31, 2023		March 31, 2022
Financial assets					
Cash and cash equivalents		\$	20,652,626	\$	22,183,543
Accounts receivable	(Note 4)	*	3,948,576	Ψ	3,451,315
Inventories for resale	(,		302,804		315,524
Investments	(Note 5)		11,372,116		11,393,779
	()		36,276,122		37,344,161
Liabilities					
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	(Note 6)		5,144,936		5,113,247
Employee future benefits	(Note 7)		968,305		945,530
Deferred revenue	(Note 8)		6,420,378		5,810,640
Deferred contributions	(Note 9)		1,865,988		1,766,576
Deferred capital contributions	(Note 10)		52,763,390		52,984,861
			67,162,997		66,620,854
Net financial debt			(30,886,875)		(29,276,693)
Non-financial assets					
Tangible capital assets	(Note 11)		E2 000 EE7		E2 424 027
Prepaid expenses	(Note 11)		53,989,557 469,364		52,434,927 199,646
			54,458,921		52,634,573
Accumulated surplus	(N-1-40)		00 570 040		
Accumulated surplus	(Note 12)		23,572,046		23,357,880
Accumulated surplus is comprised of:					
Accumulated operating surplus			22,380,127		21,883,213
Endowments	(Note 13)		1,706,170		1,690,019
Accumulated remeasurement gains (losses)			(514,251)		(215,352)
		\$	23,572,046	\$	23,357,880

See accompanying notes to financial statements.

Approved on behalf of the Board:

Vice President Finance and Corporate Services

Statement of Operations and Accumulated Surplus

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

		Budget	2023	2022
Revenue:				
Province of British Columbia grants		\$ 24,442,112	\$ 25,856,510	\$ 23,676,631
Tuition fees		4,167,789	4,443,179	4,334,774
Sales of goods and services		1,435,552	1,575,563	1,463,823
Contracts, non-government grants and donation	ns	8,967,395	11,964,105	10,446,484
Investment income		520,000	1,055,250	402,958
Recognized from deferred capital contributions	(Note 10)	3,894,888	3,906,249	4,692,746
-		43,427,736	48,800,856	45,017,416
Expenses:	(Note 15)			
Instruction	,	19,939,706	22,807,320	21,348,917
College Support		23,026,666	19,688,592	21,383,285
Ancillary		1,223,711	1,196,414	1,190,072
Special Purpose		2,554,843	4,611,616	3,093,371
		46,744,927	48,303,942	47,015,645
Annual surplus (deficit) before endowment funding		(3,317,191)	496,914	(1,998,229)
Restricted endowment contributions		25,000	16,151	101,642
Annual surplus (deficit) for the year		(3,292,191)	513,065	(1,896,587)
Accumulated operating surplus, beginning of year		23,881,442	21,883,213	23,881,442
Less restricted endowment contributions		(25,000)	(16,151)	(101,642)
Accumulated operating surplus, end of year		\$ 20,564,251	\$ 22,380,127	\$ 21,883,213

Statement of Changes in Net Financial Debt

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

	Budget	2023 Total	2022 Total
Annual surplus (deficit)	\$ (3,292,191)	\$ 513,065	\$ (1,896,587)
Acquisition of tangible capital assets	(6,464,000)	(5,456,941)	(3,112,435)
Amortization of tangible capital assets	3,902,311	3,902,311	5,121,789
Loss on sale of tangible capital assets	-	-	53,248
Acquisition (use) of prepaid expense	-	(269,718)	(37,345)
Net remeasurement gains (losses)	-	(298,899)	(611,848)
(Increase) decrease in net financial debt	(5,853,880)	(1,610,182)	(483,178)
Net financial debt, beginning of year	(29,276,693)	(29,276,693)	(28,793,515)
Net financial assets (net debt), end of year	\$ (35,130,573)	\$ (30,886,875)	\$ (29,276,693)

Statement of Remeasurement Gains (Losses)

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

	2023	2022
Accumulated remeasurement losses, beginning of year	\$ (215,352) \$	396,496
Unrealized gains (losses) attributed to: Investments	(298,899)	(611,848)
Net remeasurement gains (losses) for the year	(298,899)	(611,848)
Accumulated remeasurement gains (losses), end of year	\$ (514,251) \$	(215,352)

Statement of Cash Flows

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

	2023	2022
Cash provided by (used in):		
Operating:		
Annual surplus (deficit)	\$ 513,065	\$ (1,896,587)
Items not involving cash:		
Amortization of tangible capital assets	3,902,311	5,121,789
Revenue recognized from deferred capital contributions	(3,906,249)	(4,692,746)
Loss on disposal of tangible capital assets	-	53,248
Change in non-cash operating working capital:		
Accounts receivable	(497, 261)	(1,010,386)
Prepaid expenses	(269,718)	(37,343)
Inventories for resale	12,720	(6,632)
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	31,689	2,140,569
Employee future benefits	22,775	(66,759)
Deferred revenue	609,738	(968,823)
Deferred contributions	99,412	(82,722)
	518,482	(1,446,392)
Capital:		
Purchase of tangible capital assets	(5,456,941)	(3,112,435)
Contributions received for capital purchases	3,684,778	1,930,336
Contributions received for suprial parenesses	(1,772,163)	(1,182,099)
	(1,772,100)	(1,102,000)
Investing:		
Investments	(277,236)	(231,115)
	(277,236)	(231,115)
Net change in cash	(1,530,917)	(2,859,606)
Cash, beginning of year	22,183,543	25,043,149
Cash, end of year	\$ 20,652,626	\$ 22,183,543

Cash is comprised of cash and cash equivalents

Notes to Financial Statements

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

#### 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 Post-Secondary Education and Future Skills 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 CPA Canada 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 financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the financial reporting framework described above.

Notes to Financial Statements

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

#### 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 Financial Statements

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

#### 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 Roads Library acquisition Furniture and equipment Computer equipment and software	Straight Line Straight Line Straight Line Straight Line Straight Line	10-40 years 20 years 10 years 5 years 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 Financial Statements

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

#### 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, assessment of asset retirement obligations, 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 Financial Statements

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

#### 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 2022/23 approved by the Board of Governors of the College of the Rockies on September 15, 2022. The budget is reflected in the Statement of Operations and Accumulated Surplus and the Statement of Changes in Net Financial Debt.

#### 3. Financial Instruments

(a) 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.

Cash and cash equivalents
Accounts receivable
Inventories for resale
Investments

	2023	
Fair Value	Cost	Total
\$ _	\$ 20,652,626	\$ 20,652,626
-	3,948,576	3,948,576
-	302,804	302,804
11,372,116	-	11,372,116
\$ 11,372,116	\$ 24,904,006	\$ 36,276,122

Cash and cash equivalents
Accounts receivable
Inventories for resale
Investments

	2022	
Fair Value	Cost	Total
\$ -	\$ 22,183,543	\$ 22,183,543
-	3,451,315	3,451,315
-	315,524	315,524
11,393,779	-	11,393,779
\$ 11,393,779	\$ 25,950,382	\$ 37,344,161

Notes to Financial Statements

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

#### 3. Financial Instruments (continued)

(b) Maturity profile of bonds held are as follows:

		2023								
	Within 1	2 to 5	6 to 10	Over 10	Total					
	year	years	years	years						
Carrying value	\$ 1,526,055	4,894,183	4,356,666	220,614	\$ 10,997,518					
Percentage of total	14%	44%	40%	2%	100%					

			2022		
·	Within 1	2 to 5	6 to 10	Over 10	Total
·	year	years	years	years	
lue	\$ 1,368,788	4,484,082	4,952,660	180,061	\$ 10,985,591
of total	12%	41%	45%	2%	100%

#### 4. Accounts receivable

Carrying val Percentage

	2023	2022
Provincial government	\$ 1,652,650	\$ 164,500
Other receivables	2,295,926	3,286,815
	\$ 3,948,576	\$ 3,451,315

#### 5. Investments

- (a) Investments in the amount of \$10,997,518 market value (2022 \$10,985,591) are primarily in various Provincial Government and Bank bonds. The interest rate yield on these bonds ranges from 1.60% 6.00%, with maturity dates of June 2023 to May 2035.
- (b) Investments in the amount of \$99,117 market value (2022 \$96,198) are with the Municipal Finance Authority in a Money Market Fund earning an annual compound interest rate of 0.19%.
- (c) Investments in the amount of \$275,482 market value (2022 \$311,990) 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 \$1,706,170 (2022 \$1,690,019) 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.

Notes to Financial Statements

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

#### 6. Accounts payable and accrued liabilities

Accounts payable and accrued liabilities include payables to the Federal government for source deductions of \$38,331 (2022 - \$315,275).

#### 7. 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

2023	2022					
\$ 5,500	\$	5,500				
35,500		35,500				
927,305		904,530				
\$ 968,305	\$	945,530				

Notes to Financial Statements

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

#### 8. Deferred revenue

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

	2023	2022
Province of BC grants	\$2,107,222	\$1,848,311
Tuition fees	1,350,932	1,327,294
Sales of goods and services	218,909	118,449
Donations, non-government grants and contracts	2,743,315	2,516,586
Bonations, non-government grants and contracts	\$6,420,378	\$5,810,640
	+ - , - ,	+ - / /
Changes in the deferred revenue balance are as follows:		
	2023	2022
Balance, beginning of year	\$5,810,640	\$6,779,463
Balance, beginning or year	ψ5,010,040	ψ0,773,400
Tuition received	4,466,817	4,300,026
Grants and other revenue received	44,219,346	38,742,770
	48,686,163	43,042,796
Tuition revenue recognized	4,443,179	4,334,774
Grants and other revenue recognized	43,633,246	39,676,845
	48,076,425	44,011,619
Increase (decrease) in deferred revenue	609,738	(968,823)
Balance, end of year	\$6,420,378	\$5,810,640

Notes to Financial Statements

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

#### 9. 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:

	2023	2022
Scholarships	\$453,486	\$320,103
Endowments	264,379	290,609
Other reserves	1,148,123	1,155,864
	\$1,865,988	\$1,766,576

Changes in the deferred contribution balance are as follows:

	2023								
	Sc	holarships	End	dowments		Other		Total	
Balance, beginning of year Contributions received during the year Revenue recognized from deferred contributions	\$	320,103 351,090 (217,707)	\$	290,609 26,120 (52,350)	\$	1,155,864 79,955 (87,696)	\$	1,766,576 457,165 (357,753)	
Balance, end of year	\$	453,486	\$	264,379	\$	1,148,123	\$	1,865,988	
				20	22				
	Sc	holarships	End	dowments		Other		Total	
Balance, beginning of year Contributions received during the year	\$	283,219 457,243	\$	316,617 10,073	\$	1,249,462 61,585	\$	1,849,298 528,901	
Revenue recognized from deferred contributions		(420,359)		(36,081)		(155,183)		(611,623)	
Balance, end of year	\$	320,103	\$	290,609	\$	1,155,864	\$	1,766,576	

Notes to Financial Statements

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

#### 10. 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:

	2023	2022
Balance, beginning of year Contributions received during the year Revenue recognized from deferred capital contributions	\$52,984,861 3,684,778 (3,906,249)	\$55,747,269 1,930,341 (4,692,748)
Balance, end of year	\$52,763,390	\$52,984,861

The balance of unamortized capital contributions related to capital assets consists of the following:

	2023	2022
Unamortized capital contributions used to purchase assets Unspent capital funding	\$49,736,588 3,026,802	\$49,115,291 3,869,570
Balance, end of year	\$52,763,390	\$52,984,861

Notes to Financial Statements

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

### 11. Tangible capital assets

Cost	Balance at March 31, 2022	Additions	Disposals	Balance at March 31, 2023
Land and land improvements	\$ 1,093,131	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,093,131
Buildings and renovations Roads	95,201,465 742.541	4,486,007	-	99,687,473 742,541
Furniture and equipment	20,148,566	711,658	(73,227)	20,786,996
Computer equipment and software Assets under construction	6,270,865	259,276 -	(56,141) -	6,474,000
Library acquisition	206,725	-	-	206,725
Total	\$123,663,293	\$ 5,456,941	\$ (129,369)	\$ 128,990,865

Accumulated amortization	Balance at March 31, 2022	Disposals	į	Amortization expense	Balance at March 31, 2023
Land and land improvements Buildings and renovations Roads Furniture and equipment Computer equipment and software Assets under construction Library acquisition	\$ - 47,645,228 37,104 18,121,502 5,217,807 - 206,725	\$ (79,989) (49,380) -	\$	2,742,645 37,127 686,659 435,880	\$ 50,387,873 74,231 18,728,172 5,604,307 - 206,725
Total	\$ 71,228,366	\$ (129,369)	\$	3,902,311	\$ 75,001,308

Net book value		Net book value
	March 31, 2022	March 31, 2023
Land and land improvements	\$ 1,093,131	\$ 1,093,131
Buildings	47,556,237	49,299,599
Roads	705,437	668,310
Furniture and equipment	2,027,064	2,058,823
Computer equipment and software	1,053,058	869,694
Assets under construction	-	-
Library acquisition	-	-
Total	\$ 52,434,927	\$ 53,989,557

Notes to Financial Statements

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

### 11. Tangible capital assets

Cost	Balance at March 31, 2021	Additions	Disposals	Balance at March 31, 2022
Land and land improvements Buildings and renovations Roads Furniture and equipment Computer equipment and software Assets under construction Library acquisition	\$ 1,093,131 93,298,690 792,211 19,345,192 5,919,077	\$ - 1,902,775 451 823,647 385,562 -	\$ (50,121) (20,273) (33,774)	\$ 1,093,131 95,201,465 742,541 20,148,566 6,270,865 - 206,725
Total	\$120,655,026	\$ 3,112,435	\$ (104,168)	\$ 123,663,293

Accumulated amortization	Balance at March 31, 2021	Disposals	Amortization expense	Balance at March 31, 2022
Land and land improvements Buildings and renovations	\$ - 43,621,925	\$ -	\$ 4,023,303	\$ - 47,645,228
Roads	-	-	37,104	37,104
Furniture and equipment	17,495,064	(17,226)	643,664	18,121,502
Computer equipment and software	4,833,783	(33,694)	417,718	5,217,807
Assets under construction	-	-	-	-
Library acquisition	206,725	-	-	206,725
Total	\$ 66,157,497	\$ (50,920)	\$ 5,121,789	\$ 71,228,366

Net book value March 31, 2021		Net book value
		March 31, 2022
Land and land improvements	\$ 1,093,131	\$ 1,093,131
Buildings	49,676,765	47,556,237
Roads	792,211	705,437
Furniture and equipment	1,850,128	2,027,064
Computer equipment and software	1,085,294	1,053,058
Assets under construction	· · ·	_ · · · · -
Library acquisition	<del>-</del>	-
Total	\$ 54,497,529	\$ 52,434,927

Notes to Financial Statements

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

#### 12. Accumulated surplus

Accumulated surplus is comprised of the following:

	2023	2022
Unrestricted net assets	\$4,528,447	\$5,392,404
Invested in capital assets	4,252,969	3,319,636
Restricted for endowments (Note 12)	1,706,170	1,690,019
Internally restricted net assets	13,084,460	12,955,821
	\$23,572,046	\$23,357,880

#### 13. 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:

	2023	2022
Balance, beginning of year	\$1,690,019	\$1,588,377
Contributions received during the year	16,151	101,642
Balance, end of year	\$1,706,170	\$1,690,019

Notes to Financial Statements

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

#### 14. 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 are based on a formula. As at August 31, 2022, the College Pension Plan has about 16,600 active members, and approximately 10,100 retired members. As at December 31, 2022, the Municipal Pension Plan has about 240,000 active members, including approximately 7,000 from colleges.

Every three years, an actuarial valuation is performed to assess the financial position of the plans and adequacy of plan funding. The actuary determines an appropriate combined employer and member contribution rate to fund the plans. The actuary's calculated contribution rate is based on the entryage normal cost method, which produces the long-term rate of member and employer contributions sufficient to provide benefits for average future entrants to the plans. This rate may be adjusted for the amortization of any actuarial funding surplus and will be adjusted for the amortization of any unfunded actuarial liability.

The most recent actuarial valuation for the College Pension Plan as at August 31, 2021, indicated a \$202 million surplus for basic pension benefits on a going concern basis.

The most recent valuation for the Municipal Pension Plan as at December 31, 2021, indicated a \$3,761 million funding surplus for basic pension benefits on a going concern basis.

The College of the Rockies paid \$2,109,598 for employer contributions to the plans in fiscal 2023.

The next valuation for the College Pension Plan will be as at August 31, 2024, with results available in 2025. The next valuation for the Municipal Pension Plan will be December 31, 2024, with results available in 2025.

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 each plan in aggregate, resulting in no consistent and reliable basis for allocating the obligation, assets and cost to individual employers participating in the plans.

Notes to Financial Statements

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

#### 15. Expenses by object

The following is a summary of expenses by object:

2022
_
3,212,167
6,466,817
1,476,935
444,043
26,754
364,227
74,806
203,420
232,665
108,992
193,562
1,583,680
6,098,283
350,917
5,121,789
607,412
449,176
7,015,645

#### 16. Financial Instrument Risk Management

Market Risk: Market risk is the risk that the fair value of future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate as a result of market factors. The College's investment policy operates within the investment guidelines outlined by the Ministry of Post-Secondary Education and Future Skills using diversification techniques to minimize risk. It is management's opinion that College of the Rockies is not exposed to significant market risk arising from its financial instruments.

Interest Rate Risk: Interest rate risk is the risk that the fair value of future cash flows from floating rate instruments will fluctuate as a result of changes in market interest rates. It is management's opinion that College of the Rockies is not exposed to significant interest rate risk arising from its financial instruments.

Credit Risk: Credit risk is the risk of financial loss if the debtor fails to make payments or meet their contractual obligations. The College is exposed to this risk relating to its cash, investment portfolios and accounts receivable. Credit risk is mitigated by holding cash in federally regulated chartered banks who are insured by the Canadian Deposit Insurance Corporation, investment diversification techniques, and by prompt collection processes. It is management's opinion that College of the Rockies is not exposed to significant credit risk arising from its financial instruments.

Liquidity Risk: Liquidity risk is the risk that the College will not be able to meet all cash outflow obligations as they come due. The College mitigates this risk by monitoring cash activities and expected outflows through extensive budgeting and investment planning. It is management's opinion that College of the Rockies is not exposed to significant liquidity risk arising from its financial instruments.

Notes to Financial Statements

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

#### 17. 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 four years that can be reasonably estimated are as follows:

\$ 568,892
163,502
65,672
34,345
\$

#### 18. 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, 2022	overstate liabilities, overstate net debt and understate accumulated surplus by \$49,115,292
As at March 31, 2023	overstate liabilities, overstate net debt and understate accumulated surplus by \$49,736,588
Year ended March 31, 2022	overstate revenue and overstate annual surplus by \$1,580,311
Year ended March 31, 2023	understate revenue and understate annual surplus by \$621,296